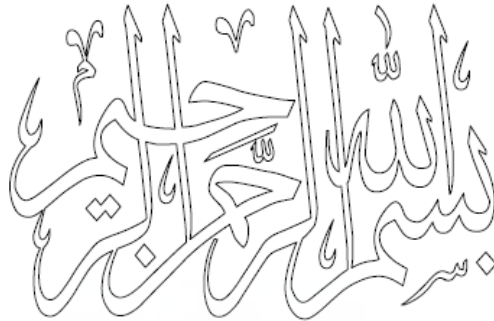


NOORANI ISLAMIC STUDIES

BOOK THREE

وَقَدْ نَزَّ عَلَيْنَا

سبحانك لا علم لنا الا ما علمتنا انك انت العليم الحكيم



Every great journey
starts with one step,
make sure the first step
is saying Bismillah.

“O Allah! Do not leave me a sin without forgiving it, an error without covering it, a debt without repaying it or a worldly need that meets with Your pleasure and our righteousness without providing for it. O Most Merciful of the merciful.”

Title: Noorani Islamic Studies

Book Three

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First Edition: Jamaada al-Awaal 1438 / February 2017


For the Esaal-e-Thawaab of the entire Ummah of the Blessed Nabi ﷺ

Open permission is granted for reprinting of this book provided it is not for any financial gain and is used without any alterations.

A Humble appeal is also directed to the readers to offer any suggestions, corrections, etc. to improve the quality of this publication in the future.

May Allah reward you for your dedication in bringing Islam into the life of our children.

We humbly request your du'aa for all that have been involved in this publication, for their parents, their families, the Mashaikh and the Ustaad of Ahle-Sunnah Wal-Jammaat.

Please also humbly ask you to remember in your du'aa one of the great personalities the late Shaykh Peer-e-Tarikat, Wali of Allah, Sayyiduna Noorani Baba  and his pious family.

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INTRODUCTION

All Praises and Thanks due to Allah ﷻ, the Lord of the Al-Alamin (mankind, jinn and all that exists), for His open and concealed bounties, graces and favours which He confers at all times. He solely owns all things, is the Most Dignified, and the Most Protective, and infinite Durood and Salaam be upon our Noble Master, the last of all the Prophets, who is our Patron, our Beloved One and our Intercessor with Allah ﷻ on the Day of Resurrection, Sayyiduna Rasoolullah ﷺ, His Blessed and Honourable Family ﷺ, the Righteous Companions ﷺ, and all the Awliya-ul-Allah ﷺ.

Al-hamdullilah with the grace of Almighty Allah ﷻ this book has been prepared as a guide to complement the madrasah syllabus.

We have attempted to ensure that the content matter, which is in this book, is simple and adequately equipped with the fundamental basics of the religion.

It is hoped, that Insha Allah after the studying this book, the child should be acquainted with the basic Aqaaid (beliefs) as well as the Mas'aail (issues) regarding the day to day life.

Any constructive suggestions and critique are most welcomed and should be passed onto the author for future publications.





**DU'AA /
KALIMAH**

3rd KALIMAH TAMJEED (GLORY OF ALLAH)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
وَ لَا حَوْلَ وَ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

SUB-HAA-NAL-LAA-HI WAL HAM-DU-LIL-LAA-HI WA-LAA
I-LAA-HA IL-LALLAA-HU WAL-LAA-HU-AK-BAR
WA-LAA HAW-LA WA-LAA QUW-WA-TA ILLAA BIL-LAA-HIL
A-LIYYIL 'A-ZEEM

Glory is to Allah ﷻ, and all praise is for Allah ﷻ, and there is none worthy of worship except Allah ﷻ, and Allah ﷻ, the Great. There is no power to keep away from sins and no ability to do good but from Allah ﷻ, Who is the most Supreme, High.

4th KALIMAH TAUHEED (ONENESS OF ALLAH)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي
وَ يُمِيتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَ هُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

LAA I-LAA-HA IL-LAL-LAA-HU WAH-DA-HOO LAA SHA-
REE-KA LA-HOO LAHUL MUL-KU WA-LA-HUL HAM-DU YUH-
YEE WA-YU-MEE-TU BI-YA-DIHIL KHAI-RU WA-HU-WA 'A-
LAA KUL-LI SHAY-IN QA-DEER.

There is none worthy of worship but Allah ﷻ. He is One. He has no partner. All Kingdom is for Him and all praise is for Him. He gives life and He gives death. In His Power is goodness and He has power over everything.

ALWAYS MAKE SURE YOU LEARN AND PRAY YOUR DU'AAS
REGULARLY

5th KALIMAH RAD-DE-KUFR (REPENTANCE)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أُشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا وَ أَنَا عُلْمٌ بِهِ
وَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ بِهِ تُبْتُ عَنْهُ وَ تَبَرَّأْتُ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ
وَ الشِّرْكِ وَ الْكُذْبِ وَ الْغَيْبَةِ وَ الْبُهْتَانِ وَ الْمَعَاصِي كُلِّهَا وَ
أَسْلَمْتُ وَ آمَنْتُ وَ أَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

ALLAHUMMA INNI A'OODHUBIKA MIN AN OOSHRIKA BEKA SHAY'AW-WA'ANAA 'ALAMU BIHI WA ASTAGHRIFUKA LIMA LAA 'ALAMU BIHI TUBTU ANHU WATA BAR'RA'TU MINAL KUFRI WAS-SHIRKI WAL-KIDHBI WAL GHIBATI WAL BUHTANI WAL-MA'AASI KULLIHA WA'ASLAMTO WA'AAMANTO WA AA'QULO LAAILAHA ILALLAHU MUHAMMADUR RASULULLAH.

"O Allah! I seek refuge from associating any object with You which I know of and I seek repentance from this. I have renounced Kufr, Shirk, lying, backbiting, slandering and every type of sin. I have become a Muslim and I believe. And I declare that there is no God but Allah ﷻ and Mohammad ﷺ is the Messenger of Allah ﷻ."

6th IMAN-I-MUJMAL (Summary of Faith)

أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ كَمَا هُوَ بِأَسْمَائِهِ وَ صِفَاتِهِ وَ قَبِلْتُ جَمِيعَ
أَحْكَامِهِ وَ أَرْكَانِهِ إِقْرَارًا بِاللِّسَانِ وَ تَصَدِيقًا بِالْقَلْبِ ﷻ

AAMANTU BIL-LAAHI KAMAA HUWA BI-ASMAAA-IHEE WA SIFAATIHEE WA QABILTU JAMEE-A'A AHKAAMIHEE WA ARKAMIH. IQRAARAM BIL LISAANI WA TASDEEQAM BIL QALB

I believe in Allah ﷻ as He (is) with His Names and His Qualities and I accept all (of) His Commands declaring by tongue and testifying by heart.

ALWAYS MAKE SURE YOU LEARN AND PRAY YOUR DU'AAS

When Entering the Toilet

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

AL-LAAHUM-MA IN-NEE A-O'OZHUBIKA
MINAL KHUBU-THI WAL KHABAAA-ITH



O Allah! I seek refuge from the evil male and female jinn

When Leaving the Toilet

غُفْرَانِكَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِّي الْأَذَى
وَ عَافَانِي



GHUFRAANAKA, ALHAMDU LIL-LAAHIL-
LAZHEE AZH-HABA A'N-NIL AZHAA WA
A'AFANEE

O Allah! I seek your forgiveness. All praise is for Allah who has removed harm from me and has given me ease and comfort.

Du'aa after Drinking Water

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي سَقَانَا عَذْبًا فُرَاتًا بِرَحْمَتِهِ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْهُ مِلْحًا أُجَاجًا بَدُنُونَا

AL-HAMDU-LILLAH HIL-LATHI SAQANA ATH-BAN
FOR-RA-TAM BI-RAH MA-TEHI WA-LAM YAJ-
ALHO MIL-HAN AUJA-JAN BE-THA-NU-BINA

All praise is for Allah, who has given us fresh sweet water to drink by his mercy and did not make it salty and bitter due to our sins.



Du'aa after Drinking Milk

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ ۝

AL-LAAHUM-MA BA-RIK LANA FI-HEE WA-ZIDNA MINHU

O Allah! Bless us in this milk and increase it for us.



Du'aa before Wudhu



أَتَوْضَأُ لِرَفْعِ الْحَدَثِ ۝

ATA WAD-DA-U LIRAF-I'L HADATH'

I intend to perform Ablution for Purification

Du'aa after Wudhu

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ
الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ ۝

AL-LAAHUM-MAJ A'LNEE MINAT-TOW-WA
BEENA WAJ-A'L NEE MINAL MUTA-TAH-
HIREEN

Oh Allah! Make me amongst those who repent abundantly and make me amongst those who stay clean and pure.



ALWAYS MAKE SURE YOU LEARN THE DU'AAS AND YOU PRACTICE THEM!

AL-ASMAA-UL-HUSNA

Our Glorious Master Rasoolullah ﷺ has said "Indeed, Allah has ninety-nine names, and whoever will memorise them will enter Jannah." [Muslim:6986]

The Beautiful Attributes of ALLAH

الْبَصِيرُ	السَّمِيعُ	الْمُذِلُّ	الْمُعِزُّ
The Seer of All	The Hearer of All	The One Who Humiliates	The One Who Bestows Honour

الْخَبِيرُ	اللطيفُ	الْعَدْلُ	الْحَكَمُ
The All-Aware	The Subtle One	The Just	The Judge

الشَّكُورُ	الْغَفُورُ	الْعَظِيمُ	الْحَلِيمُ
The Rewarder of Thankfulness	The Forgiver and Hider of Faults	The Magnificent	The Forbearing

الْمُقِيتُ	الْحَفِيزُ	الْكَبِيرُ	الْعَلِيُّ
The Nourisher	The Preserver	The Greatest	The Most High



Glossary of Terms	
Fardh / Faraidh - Obligatory / Compulsory Acts	
An act commanded by Allah ﷻ in the Holy Qur'an	If one omits to perform any Fardh without any valid Shari'i reason, then such a person is regarded as a major sinner.
Fardh-e-Kifaayah - Obligatory / Compulsory Acts Community	
An act commanded by Allah ﷻ in the Holy Qur'an	Actions which are compulsory, but if they are performed by a few or a single Muslim, it ends the responsibility of other Muslims.
Wajib / Wajibaat- Necessary Acts	
An act that is almost as compulsory as a Fardh	To miss a Wajib once (deliberately) is a minor sin (Gunah-e-Saghira). However, persistently omitting a Wajib shall turn it into a major sin (Gunah-e-Kabira).
Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah	
An act done or liked by the Messenger of Allah ﷺ in relation to worship	One shall gain reward for performing this Sunnah, but there is no sin of one omits it. However, to continually omit it is a sin.
Sunnat-e-Ghair Mu'akkadah	
An act done by the Messenger of Allah ﷺ in relation to worship	One shall gain reward for performing this Sunnah, but there is no sin of one omits it.
Nafil / Mustahab / Mandub - Desirable Acts	
An act that is appreciated by the Sacred Islamic Law (Shari'ah)	One gains reward for doing it, but one is not punished for omitting it
Halaal / Mubah	Actions and Items that are Permissible
Haraam	Actions and Items that are Forbidden
Makrooh	Actions and Items that is a disliked or an offensive act

TAHAARAT (Purification) is an absolute essential aspect of Our Iman (Faith). It is the first pre-condition for us to be able to perform Salaah, without which we would not be able to offer our Salaah, touch the Holy Quran, and do the Tawa'af of Ka'aba etc.

Allah ﷻ mentions in the Qur'an "Therein there are men who love purity and Allah loves the pure"

In another narration in the Qur'an "Allah desires to make you clean and to complete His favours on you"

Our Beloved Prophet ﷺ has said that "Religion is founded on cleanliness" and "Cleanliness is one half of Iman (belief)."

Our Beloved Prophet ﷺ has also said "The key to Jannah is Salaah, and the key to Salaah is Purity."

There are three ways that a person can be in a state of purification.

1. **Tayyamum (Dry Ablution)** Performed if one has no access to Water
2. **Ghusl (Ritual Bath)**
3. **Wudhu (Ritual Ablution)**

WASHING, means to make sure that water should pass over every part of that limb, if that part merely becomes moist or water is rubbed over then the act of wudhu has not been completed.

I LOVE CLEANLINESS. CLEANLINESS IS MY DEEN.

Our Nabi Muhammad ﷺ said,
"Allah is pure and He loves purity." He ﷺ also said, "Cleanliness
is half of Imaan."

We must keep my body and my clothes clean at all times.

If a person remains dirty all of the time, the Angels will stay far away
from him.

We should make sure that we clip our nails once a week on a Friday.

We should also brush our teeth regularly so that no foul smell comes
out of the mouth.

We must help to keep our house clean.

A dirty home breeds germs and causes sickness.

We must throw rubbish in the bins.

We must help to keep the garden and the yard clean.

We must help keep the masjid, school and the madrasah clean.

We must not litter the grounds of the madrasah and the masjid.

We must not throw rubbish in the streets.

We must help keep our parks and public places clean.

We must not throw rubbish from moving cars or buses.

ALLAH ﷻ LOVES THOSE WHO ARE CLEAN!

ETIQUETTES OF THE TOILET

Our religion of Islam is perfect. It teaches us how to live our day to day life. Our beloved Nabi Muhammad ﷺ even taught us how to use the toilet.

We should be very careful that no splashes of urine come onto our body or clothing. A person will be punished in the grave if we are not careful of the splashes of urine.

1. Ensure that your head is covered.
2. Remove anything that has the name of Allah ﷻ on it before entering the toilet.
3. Wear shoes/sandals when going into the toilet.
4. Before entering, recite بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ and then the following du'aa:
O Allah! I seek refuge from the evil male and female jinn اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ
5. Enter with the left foot.
6. Do not stand and urinate.
7. Sit down when relieving yourself.
8. Do not face your back or your front towards the Qiblah.
9. After urinating, wait until all the drops of urine have come out before washing.
10. Clean and wash the private parts properly after relieving yourself. This is called Istinjaa.
11. Use the left hand for making Istinjaa.
12. Use tissue paper and then clean water for Istinjaa.
13. Do not eat, drink or talk in the toilet.
14. Do not read books, comics, newspapers or use the mobile phone or tablet in the toilet.
15. Do not read any Du'aa, Kalimah or Aayat of the Holy Qur'an in the toilet.

16. Wash your hands.
17. Step out of the toilet with the right foot and recite the following du'aa:

O Allah! I seek your forgiveness. All praise is for Allah who has removed harm from me and has given me ease and comfort.

غُفْرَانَكَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ
عَنِّي الْأَذَى وَعَافَانِي

Relieve yourself in such a place where you cannot be seen, especially when on a journey.

Do not urinate or relieve yourself under trees, in swimming pools, on the roadside, on pathways, in public places and in the shower.

Make sure you leave the toilet in a better state than you found it in.

Our Beloved Rasool ﷺ said, "Cleanliness is half of Iman".

الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ

SALAAH (Prayer)

After Iman (belief), Salaah is regarded as the most essential and glorious Fardh (compulsory act) of all Faraaidh actions.

Allah ﷻ mentions in the Holy Qur'an

هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ

'In it, there us guidance for the pious, those who believe without seeing; and perform Salaah regularly and spend in Our Way, of substance which We have provided for them.'

Salaah is the most important Ibaadah in the life of a Muslim. It is the second pillar of Islam. Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "A person who has missed one Salaah is like the one who has lost all of his family and wealth."

If a person loves Salaah and is punctual in his Salaah then Insha Allah, his or her wrongs will all be forgiven.

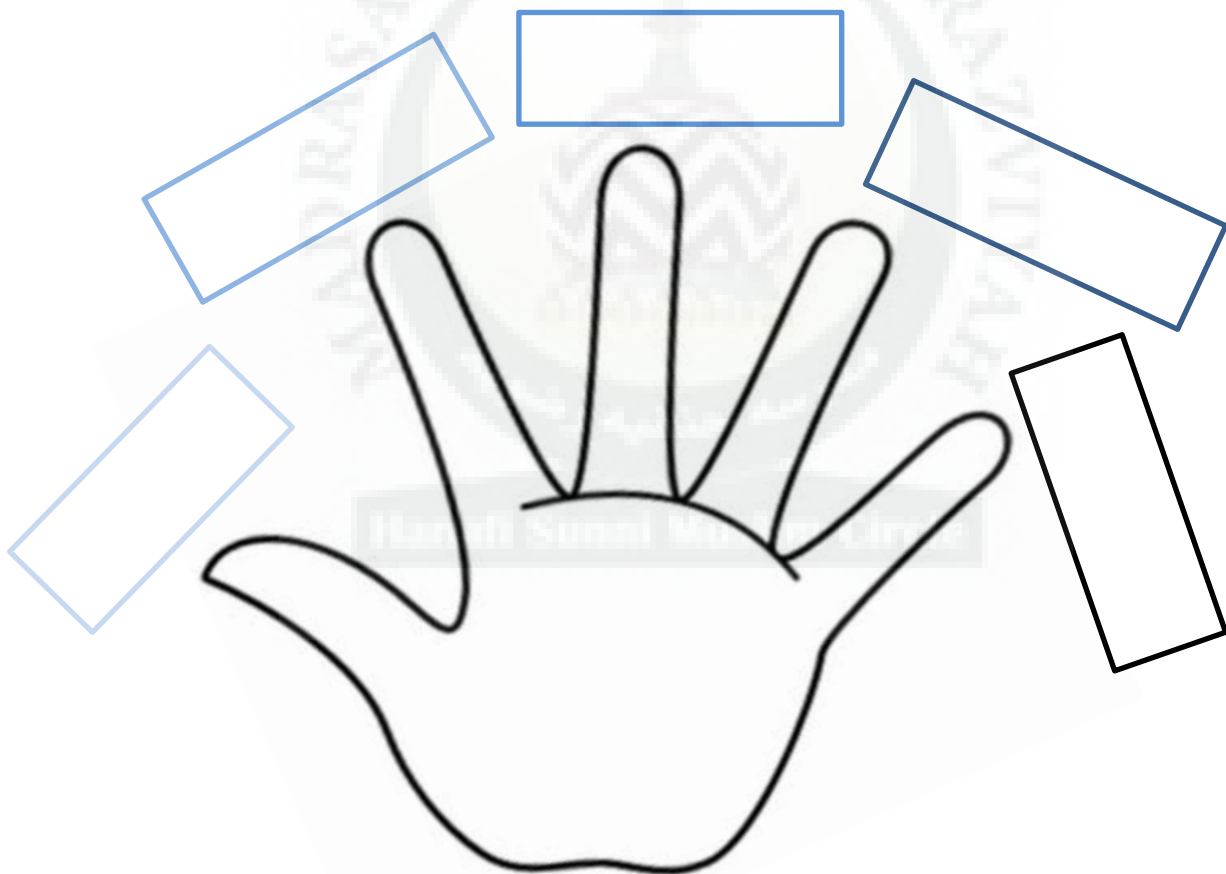
It has been reported that Rasoolullah ﷺ said, 'Allah ﷻ loves a person most when he sees him in the position of Sajdah, whereby he is rubbing his face in the dust.'

A child who has reached the age of seven should be taught how to perform Salaah, and when the child reaches the age of ten, they should be reprimanded for not reading Salaah.

WHAT ARE THE NAMES OF THE FIVE DAILY SALAAH?

The names of the five daily Salaah are:

1. **Fajr** - The early morning Salaah. It is performed after Subh Saadiq and before sunrise.
2. **Zuhr** - The midday Salaah. It is performed after Zawaal i.e. when half the day has passed (after noon).
3. **Asr** - The late afternoon Salaah. It is performed 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours before sunset.
4. **Maghrib** - The evening Salaah. It is performed immediately after the sun has set.
5. **Esha** - The night Salaah. It is performed when total darkness has set in. (About 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours after sunset)



WRITE THE NAME OF SALAAH IN THE BOX ABOVE
ACCORDING TO THE COLOUR OF THE DAY

SALAAH RAK'AAAT CHART

Name of Salaah	BEFORE FARDH		FARDH	AFTER FARDH					Total
	Sunnat-e-Ghair Muakkadah	Sunnat-e-Muakkadah		Sunnat-e-Muakkadah	Nafi	Waaajib	Nafi		
<u>Fajr</u>	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	
<u>Zuhr</u>	-	4	4	2	2	-	-	12	
<u>Asr</u>	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	8	
<u>Maghrib</u>	-	-	3	2	2	-	-	7	
<u>Esha</u>	4	-	4	2	2	3	2	17	
<u>Taraweeh</u>	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20	
<u>Jummah</u>	-	4	2	4+2	2	-	-	14	
<u>Eid</u>	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
<u>Janazah</u>	4 Takbeers only - No Adhaan, No Iqaamah or Rak'aats								

ETIQUETTES OF DRINKING WATER

Our Beloved Nabi ﷺ said, "Do not drink water in one gulp (or one breath) like a camel, but take it in two or three instalments (with break for breath)"

Sunnah way of drinking water



All praise is for Allah who has given us fresh sweet water to drink out of his mercy and did not make it bitter due to our sins.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي سَقَانَا عَذْبًا فُرَاتًا
بِرَحْمَتِهِ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْهُ مَلْحًا أُجَاثًا
بِذُنُوبِنَا

Our Beloved Nabi ﷺ said, "Do not waste water, even if you are at a running stream".



WHAT IS A HADITH?

HADITH or AHADITH are a collection of Sayings, and Actions of our Beloved Master, Most Beautiful Prophet Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ

In this section we will look at Hadiths that are relevant in our life, how we can relate to each one and practise them throughout our day.

Each Hadith will be categorised into five sections. The five sections are listed below:

1. IMAN

❖ Hadith relating to our Faith and Belief.

2. IBADAT

❖ Hadith relating to our Worship.

3. MU'AAMLAAT

❖ Hadith concerning how we deal with others.

4. MU'AASHARAH

❖ Hadith concerning how we should socialise with others.

5. AKHLAQ

❖ Hadith concerning how our character should be.

Hanafi Sunni Muslim Circle

PLEASE MAKE SURE YOU KNOW YOU'RE PREVIOUS HADITH

Hadith No 6 on Iman (Faith)

Verily, Actions are judged by the Intention

إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ

All actions should be done with good intentions to please Allah and not to show others.

Hadith No 7 on Ibadat (Act of Worship)

Cleanliness is half of Iman

الطَّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ

Allah loves those who are pure and clean.

Hadith No 8 on Mu'aamlaat (Dealings)

Whoever wrongly snatches anything is not from us (Muslim)

مَنْ انْتَهَبَ نُهْبَةً فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

To snatch anyone's thing is a major sin. Do not take anyone's item without seeking permission.

Hadith No 9 on Mu'aasharah (Social Life)

Jannah lies beneath the feet of mothers

الْجَنَّةُ تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِ الْأُمَّهَاتِ

The most respect and service should be given to ones parents. Serving the parents pleases Allah and is your gateway to Jannah.

Hadith No 10 on Akhlaq (Good Character)

Avoid Anger

اجْتَنِبُوا الْغَضَبَ

Anger is a bad habit, which leads to quarrels and fights, after which we regret that which we have done in anger.

ALWAYS MAKE SURE YOU LEARN AND ACT UPON THE HADITH





ABOUT MUSLIM'S, ISLAM, IMAN AND IHSAN

One day, Angel Jibraeel ﷺ appeared as a man in the court of the Messenger of Allah, Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ, and his companions in Masjid-e-Nabbawwi in Medina Munawarra.

This encounter became a very well-known Hadith narrated by the Second Caliph Sayyiduna Umar ﷺ, as Hadith-e-Jibraeel

Jibraeel ﷺ asked the Messenger of Allah ﷺ five questions about the meaning of Islam, Iman, Ihsaan, the Hour, and the Hour signs.

As the Messenger of Allah ﷺ answered each of the questions, Jibraeel ﷺ confirmed this by saying that He ﷺ had spoken the truth. When Jibraeel ﷺ left, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ asked his companion, if they knew who this man was. The companions replied that Allah and His Messenger know better, the Prophet ﷺ then mentioned that this was Jibraeel ﷺ who came to teach them their deen.

This 'Hadith not only summarized the major principles of the religion, but it also gave us the three levels and definition of faith: Islam, Iman, and Ihsaan.

In this chapter we will learn about the three levels of faith in more details so that we can better understand and practise our glorious religion as Allah ﷻ and His Beloved Messenger Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ intended us to.

According to the above mentioned Hadith, there are three levels of faith a person can attain. The first level we need to know of is **Islam**.

Jibraeel ﷺ asked 'O Mohammed, tell me about Islam?'

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: Islam is to testify that there is no god but Allah and Mohammed is the Messenger of Allah, to perform the Salaah, to pay the Zakah, to fast in the month of Ramadhan, and to make the pilgrimage to the House of Allah if you are able to do so.

ISLAM is based on **5 PILLARS** these are the five basic duties of every Muslim.

SHAHAADA - FAITH



To be a Muslim, a person has to proclaim the Shahaadah, which is to declare there is no other god but Allah ﷻ and that Mohammed ﷺ is His Messenger

The importance of this proclamation of faith is that a person acknowledges the existence of Allah ﷻ as the Creator of the Universe, and that Mohammed ﷺ is the Messenger of Allah ﷻ.

Once a person pronounces the **Shahaadah** then you need to observe the four Islamic obligations.

SALAAH - PRAYER



Praying the compulsory five daily Salaah

The importance of Salaah is that a person stays connected to Allah ﷻ,

by keeping in a state of cleanliness and by humbly submitting to the command of Allah ﷻ as mentioned in the Holy Qur'an and Hadith.

ZAKAH - CHARITY



Paying 2.5% of annual savings to the poor and the needy

The importance of Zakah is to ensure the poor are not left alone in society. It creates compassion and unity with the less fortunate, and acts as a purifier and safeguards our wealth.

SAUM - FASTING



Fasting in the month of Ramadhan by abstaining from food, drink, and all haram acts

The significance of Saum is to strengthen the control of our self over our body so that we stay focused on making worship to Allah ﷻ. It instils in us the feeling of suffering of the hungry, and the poor.

HAJJ - PILGRIMAGE



Perform Pilgrimage to the House of Allah ﷻ, the Ka'aba in Makkah once in a lifetime.

The significance of Hajj is to journey to Allah ﷻ first, but it also gives a great satisfaction to the Haji (One who performs Hajj) as they leave everything behind, with one goal to please Allah ﷻ and His Beloved Messenger Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ

The Islamic ways of worship are beneficial to the Muslims as individuals and as a community.

By being a Muslim, a person is promised Allah's ﷻ blessings and rewards in this life and in the hereafter.

In order to achieve this we must be more ambitious to get closer to Allah ﷻ.

To gain a higher level of His rewards, and to enjoy more happiness, we need to reach a higher level of faith than just proclaiming the Shahaadah and coming into the religion of Islam, this is known as **IMAN**.

Allah ﷻ mentions in the Holy Qur'an

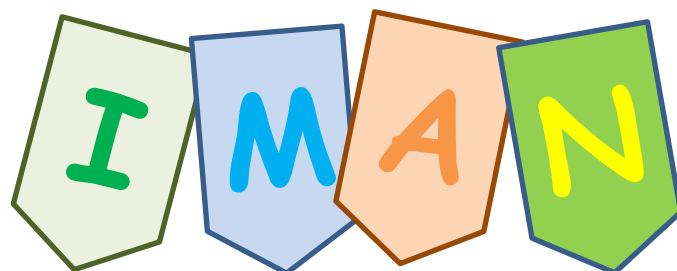
قَالَتِ الْأَعْرَابُ آمَنَّا قُلْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا أَسْلَمْنَا وَلَمَّا يَدْخُلِ الْإِيمَانُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ

"The A'arab said, "We believe." Say: "You have not yet believed; but say 'We have submitted, for faith has not yet entered your hearts.'" (Al-'Hujurat, 49: 14)

In this Verse, the A'arab (desert dwellers) said, "We believe" They meant to say: "We have reached the state of Iman."

However Allah ﷻ told His Messenger ﷺ to tell them that they have not yet believed. That's why they should rather say: 'We have submitted to the will of Allah ﷻ (by becoming Muslims), because the second level of faith (Iman) has not yet entered their hearts.

So, what is that second level of faith?



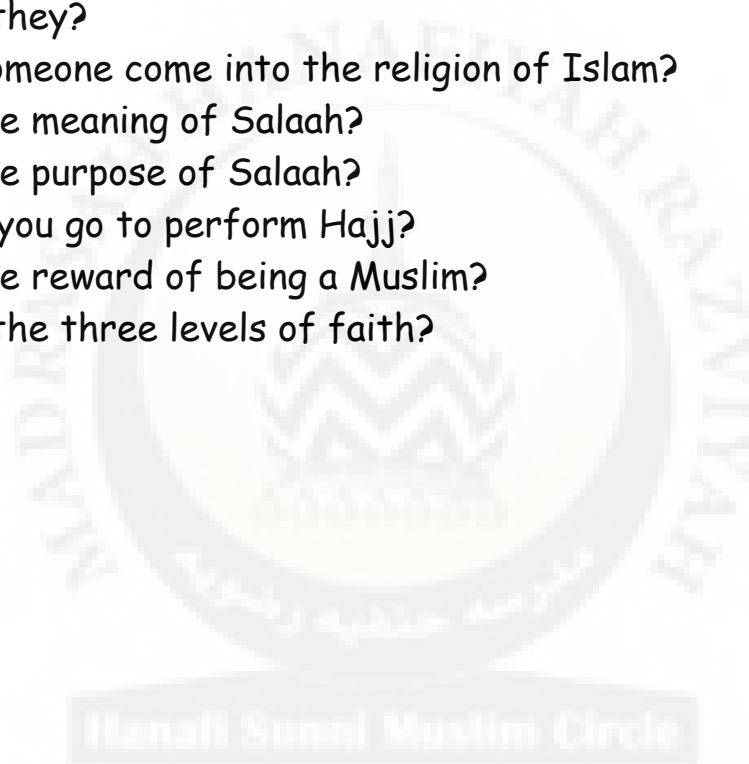
ISLAM - SUBMISSION TO ALLAH

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS?

GET YOUR FAMILY TO HELP.

QUIZ TIME QUESTIONS:

1. How many pillars in Islam are there?
2. What are they?
3. How can someone come into the religion of Islam?
4. What is the meaning of Salaah?
5. What is the purpose of Salaah?
6. Where do you go to perform Hajj?
7. What is the reward of being a Muslim?
8. What are the three levels of faith?



IMAN is to believe in Allah ﷻ, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, and on the Last Day, as it mentions in the Holy Quran:

Allah ﷻ mentions in the Holy Qur'an

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا آمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ وَالَّذِي نَزَّلَ مِن قَبْلُ

O you who have believe! Believe in Allah and His Messenger and the Book, which He sent revealed upon His Messengers and the Scripture which He revealed before.

وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٣٦﴾

And whoever disbelieves in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, and the Last Day has certainly gone far astray". (Al-Nisa, 4: 136)

Iman is also the belief that Allah ﷻ judgment/decreed is on everything whether that be good or bad, as we learn from this Hadith.

He (Jibraeel) ؑ said: Then, tell me about Iman.

He (the Prophet) ﷺ said:

It is to believe in Allah ﷻ, His angels, His books, His messengers, the Last Day, and to believe in God's precise measurement and His just decrees on everything, including (what may be perceived as) good or evil.

Thus, the second level of faith (Iman) is more of an intellectual nature than the first level of faith (Islam), where a person is saved by worshipping Allah ﷻ through performing the four obligations as mentioned above.

To reach the second level of faith, Iman, a deeper degree of knowledge and understanding is required. This includes the belief in Allah ﷻ and what He ﷻ has said.

Allah ﷻ informed us in His Book, the Holy Qur'an, that He ﷻ has angels, Allah ﷻ sent Revelations and Books to humanity, delivered through previous Messengers ﷺ.

A person reaching the state of Iman is known as a **MU'MEN** (Believer).

A Mu'men believes that not only Allah ﷻ exists but Allah ﷻ capable of doing anything He wants.

Allah ﷻ is All Knowing and the All Seeing. Nothing that we do or say is hidden from Him ﷻ. He ﷻ is in control of everything that is in creation.

A Mu'men believes in everything that Allah ﷻ has mentioned in the Holy Qur'an. They believe that there are other intelligent creations of Allah ﷻ other than human beings, jinns and in particular **The Angels** ﷺ.

The Angels ﷺ are special creation of Allah ﷻ, they are made from Noor (Light) and unlike humans and jinns, they are not capable to make their own decisions, but rather they perform the different tasks given to them by Allah ﷻ.

Four of the Famous Angels

Sayyiduna Ezra'il ﷺ

Sayyiduna Jibraeel ﷺ (Gabriel)

Sayyiduna Mika-il ﷺ

Sayyiduna Israfil ﷺ

A Mu'men believes that Allah ﷻ revealed His guidance to humanity in the four **Heavenly Books**.

Allah ﷻ has sent four heavenly books to mankind as a guide to bring people closer to the truth.

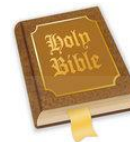
Zabur (Pslams)



Tawrat (Torah)



Injeel (Bible)



Qur'an



A Mu'men has to respect and love all the previous **Messengers of Allah ﷻ**, and should not differentiate one from the other, or side with one against the other.

Allah ﷻ sent nearly 124,000 Prophets to world. The first was Sayyiduna Adam ﷺ and the final last prophet was Our Glorious Master Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ.

A Mu'men believes in **Al-Qada wal-Qadr** (divine fate and destiny), of both the good and the evil. This is a belief in the ability of Allah ﷻ to predict our behaviour. (Predestination)

Allah ﷻ has already set a decree of all that which has occurred and that which is to take place in the future on **al-Lauh al-Mahfuz** (the Preserved Tablet) before the creation of the universe.

Allah ﷻ has given us an understanding of the difference between the good and evil, right and wrong.

Allah ﷻ has preordained all that we have done and all that we are going to do, whether it be good or evil, right or wrong.

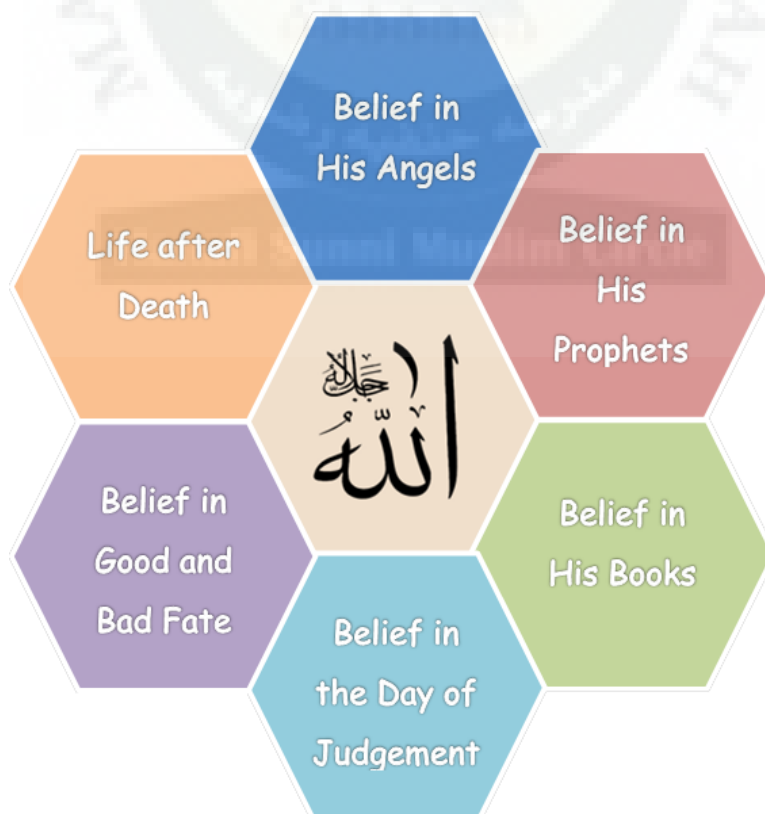
Allah ﷻ has given us a choice and freedom to choose whether we do good or bad. It is up to us to change our fate by making Du'aa, performing good deeds and to stay away from sins.

A Mu'men believes that this life is a test, in which all our deeds and activities are recorded by the angels.

We will be held accountable for the entire test when we meet our Creator on the **Day of Judgement**.

It is an incentive for people to do good in this life, in order to be rewarded with Jannah (Paradise), and a warning against doing bad in order to avoid punishment in Jahannam (the Hellfire).

To belief in **Life after Death** (Resurrection), when we will awake from our graves, at the second blowing of the trumpet and taken towards the last day where we will meet our Lord, Allah ﷻ.



IMAN - THEOLOGY (AQIDA)

BELIEF IN THE ARTICLES OF FAITH

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS?

GET YOUR FAMILY TO HELP.

QUIZ TIME QUESTIONS:

1. What is faith (Iman)?
2. Who is classed as a Mu'men (Believer)?
3. Who listens to us and sees everything we do?
4. Can anything be hidden from Allah ﷻ?
5. Who control all the events that happen in the universe?
6. What do the Angel's ﷻ do?
7. How many heavenly books were sent by Allah ﷻ?
8. Should we love and respect all of the previous Prophets p?
9. How many Prophet ﷺ were sent by Allah ﷻ?
10. If we do good what will be our reward in the hereafter?
11. What is the al-Lauh al-Mahfuz?
12. Do you think we can change our Fate and Destiny?

Hanafi Sunni Muslim Circle

IHSAAN is the Muslim responsibility to obtain perfection, or excellence, in worship, such that a Muslim must try to worship Allah ﷻ as if you see him, and although we cannot see him, we undoubtedly believe that Allah ﷻ is constantly watching over us and sees us.

Ihsaan is the highest of the three levels of faith and the closest to Allah ﷻ.

It is to worship Allah ﷻ as if you are seeing Him ﷻ, while we do not see Allah ﷻ, Allah ﷻ truly sees us.

Ihsaan means that a Mu'men is sure that Allah ﷻ is seeing him/her in everything that we say or do. Therefore, a Mu'men does their best to say and do only that which pleases Allah ﷻ and conforms to His commands.

This is the level of righteousness, perfection, as well as doing and saying the ultimate good for the sake of goodness.

Here are some verses from the Holy Qur'an, mentioning about Ihsaan.

Allah ﷻ mentions in the Holy Qur'an

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَإِيتَائِي ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَيَنْهَىٰ
عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ ۚ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾

Indeed, Allah commands justice and good conduct (Ihsaan) and giving to relatives and forbids immorality and bad conduct and oppression. He warns you so that perhaps you may take heed. (Al-Na'hl, 16: 90)

Ihsaan is to abstain from forbidden actions; back-biting, anger, stealing, lying and to perfect our obligatory worship; Salaah, Fasting that will lead to self-perfection.

Ihsaan is to deal with all of Allah's ﷻ creations in the best of manner and giving the believers their rights.

Perfect behaviour to sinners is to make du'aa for them, not to mock them or humiliate them.

Ihsaan is following the Sunnah, sending blessings upon Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ and being patient at a time of trials and tribulations.

Allah ﷻ mentions in the Holy Qur'an

وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا

And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him, and be good to your Parents (Al-Bani Israel, 17: 23)

Ihsaan is to respect and to obey our parents in all things that are permissible and lawful.

If they have passed away, we should send Esale-Sawaab onto them; make Du'aa and Istigfar for them and ask for their forgiveness in all of our prayers.

Allah ﷻ mentions in the Holy Qur'an

فَأَشَابَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِمَا قَالُوا جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾

So Allah rewarded them for what they said with gardens [in Paradise] beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide eternally. And that is the reward of good-doers. (Al-Ma-ida, 5: 85)

IHSAAN - PERFECTION & EXCELLENCE (AKHLAQ)

DOING THE RIGHT THING, BEING HUMBLE AND SHOWING
GOODNESS AND PIETY

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS?

GET YOUR FAMILY TO HELP.

QUIZ TIME QUESTIONS:

1. What is Ihsaan?
2. How should we worship Allah ﷻ?
3. Are we allowed to lie, steal or fight?
4. Place a tick next to the correct meaning.

IHSAAN means to

- BE KIND TO ALL OF ALLAHS CREATION
- RESPECT EVERYBODY OF ALL COLOUR, RACE AND RELIGIONS
- FOLLOW THE SUNNAH
- HARM OUR NEIGHBOURS, FRIENDS AND FAMILY
- LISTEN TO OUR PARENTS, ELDERS AND TEACHERS
- SAY THE TRUTH AT ALL TIMES
- BACKBITE OR SAY BAD ABOUT SOMEONE
- MAKE DU'AA AND TO FORGIVE THOSE WHO HURT ME
- WORSHIP ALLAH ﷻ AS WE ARE SEEING HIM
- STEAL OTHER PEOPLES BELONGINGS
- HELP THE POOR AND NEEDY
- STOP OUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS FROM HARAAM ACTIONS

MY BEHAVIOUR AS A MUSLIM

AKHLAQ is an Arabic term referring to the practice of virtue, morality and good manners.

It is most commonly translated in English as; Islamic behaviour, disposition, good conduct, nature, temper, ethics, morals or character of a person.

Many hadith can be quoted concerning good conduct, ethics, morals and character. The following are some of what Holy Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said:

"I have been sent is to perfect good manners" (Morality, Islamic Behaviour).

"The dearest of you to me is he who is the best of you in Akhlaq."

"The most complete of believers in Iman (faith) are those who are best in character."

"There is not anything that will be placed on the scale weightier than good Akhlaq, and, certainly, the one who has good Akhlaq reaches by it the rank of one who continuously observes Saum (Fasts) and performs abundant (Nafil) Salaah."

"Fear Allah ﷻ wherever you are, and follow up an evil deed with a good deed, and meet with the people, and interact with the people, with good Akhlaq."

In Islam there is a lot of emphasis placed on **AKHLAQ** (Good Moral Conduct).

Why is this so?

Why should we behave well and respect others?

What is the reason?



This can be explained as, when Allah ﷻ created the human being, He created it in two parts.

One part was like an empty car shell, which is used to hold something, this is known as the Physical Body.

The other part is like the engine, this is known as the Nafs (Soul).

Our body is such that it needs looking after; we have to feed it and keep it warm, otherwise we will become ill. Similarly, our soul, known as Nafs, also needs looking after; otherwise it will also become ill.

The way to look after this soul is to listen, to think, to respect, to help.

When we help someone, we feel happy, but it is not the physical body that feels happy, instead it is our Nafs that feels the happiness.

Akhlaq in Islam is food for the soul, and if we feed it regularly, it will remain happy and healthy.

All the religions, which were sent down by Allah ﷻ, had their own codes of conduct.

Each religion expanded and added until the advent of Islam when all the rules had been perfected.

Man in one way or another has altered the other religions, and only Islam remains as pure as the night it was revealed.

This means that by following the Akhlaq in Islam we are feeding our Nafs with the best food.

There is a saying in English that,

THE EYES ARE THE WINDOWS TO THE SOUL.

That means that whatever we look at, directly affects our Nafs. If we look at things, which are forbidden (Haraam), we are lowering the standard of our Nafs, while if we refrain from looking at Haraam; we are strengthening the Iman (faith) of our Nafs.

Allah mentions in the Holy Qur'an in the first ten ayats (verses) of Surah Al'Muminoon the desired qualities of the believers, and the eleventh one mentions about the reward.

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ۝ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَاشِعُونَ ۝

Successful indeed are the believers

Those who are humbly submissive during their prayers

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِقُرُوبِهِمْ حَافِظُونَ ۝ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ أَزْوَاجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ۝

And those who guard their modesty

Except from their spouses or what they rightfully possess, then indeed, they are not blameworthy

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنِ اللَّغْوِ مُعْرِضُونَ ۝ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِلزَّكَاةِ فَاعِلُونَ ۝

Those who turn away from vain talk

Those who are doers of purification works

فَمَنْ ابْتَغَىٰ وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْعَادُونَ ۝ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأَمْتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَاعُونَ ۝

Then whoever seeks beyond that, then those are transgressors

And those who keep their trust and promises

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْوَارِثُونَ ﴿١١﴾

*And those who guard their prayers
Those are the inheritors*

الَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ الْفِرْدَوْسَ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١١﴾

Who will inherit the Paradise, they will abide therein forever.

WHAT SHOULD I DO ...?

- ✓ I must not be rude or use bad language at any time.
- ✓ I must be polite and kind and I must observe good manners at all times.
- ✓ I must speak kindly to people, as bad feelings and fights can be caused if we are rude to others.
- ✓ I must be kind as this brings about peace and love.
- ✓ I must not bully, hit or insult anyone. These qualities are not from Islam and Allah ﷻ doesn't like the unjust.
- ✓ I must behave as a good Muslim wherever I am at home or school or at the masjid / madrassa.



MY DUTY AS A MUSLIM - RESPECT

Allah ﷻ mentions in the Holy Qur'an

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافَ أَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَأَلْوَانِكُمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

"And among His signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the diversity of your tongues and colours. In that surely are signs for those who possess knowledge. (30:22)

Islam is a religion of peace and tolerance. It promotes love and respect for everyone, regardless of their appearance, skin colour, language or religion.

Allah ﷻ has created the different races, languages, communities and tribes not to be discriminated against, but they exist rather for the purpose of knowing and appreciating one another.

Our Noble Prophet ﷺ did not favour the Arabs over the non-Arabs or between the races or colour, as mentioned in the Final Sermon that our Master Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ gave during Hajj.

In this sermon the Prophet Mohammed ﷺ does not advise just the Muslim but it was a universal message to everyone.

All mankind is from Adam and Hawwa (Eve), an Arab has no superiority over a non-Arab, nor does a non-Arab over an Arab; also a white has no superiority over a black nor does a black over a white but except in piety and good actions.

Sayyiduna Bilal ؓ the Mo'azzin (caller for Salaah) was a Black African freed slave.

Sayyiduna Salman Al-Farsi ؓ (Defended Madinah by digging a trench) was from Persia.

RESPECT OF PARENTS

Allah ﷻ mentions in the Holy Qur'an

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَهْنًا عَلَى وَهْنٍ
وَفِصْلُهُ فِي عامَيْنِ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ إِلَى الْمَصِيرِ ﴿١٤﴾

"And We have stressed on man concerning his parents, his mother bore him undergoing weakness upon weakness and his weaning takes two years that give thanks to Me and to your parents. Lastly, the return is towards Me." (Al-'Lukman, 31:14)



Our Parents are the greatest blessing that Allah ﷻ has given us.

They are always there when we need them.

They give us love and protection and help us every way.

They took care of us when we were little.

They take care of us when we are sick and ill.

They look after us with love and kindness.

They go out to work so that they can provide for us.



Allah ﷻ has revealed many ayats in the Qur'an about showing respect to our parents.

In most of the ayats Allah ﷻ orders us to show respect to our parents after Allah ﷻ asks us to be obedient to Him ﷻ.

This is the status of our Parents in Islam.

Our Most Caring Master Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ has mentioned numerous hadith about the love and respect we should show to our parents.

The obedience of Allah ﷻ rests in the obedience of father and the disobedience of Allah ﷻ is the disobedience of father." Tibrani

The Pleasure of the Allah ﷻ is in the pleasure of the father, and the displeasure of the Allah ﷻ is in the displeasure of the father.
Tirmidhi

Jannah lies is beneath the feet of your mother - Nisai

Do good and serve to your mother, then your mother, then your mother and then your father

The person will not enter the paradise that disobeys their parents.
Nisai

The punishment of all other sins may be left for the day of Qayamat (the final day) if Allah ﷻ wishes, but He does punish those who are the disobedient to their parents in this world itself. Tibrani

Looking at your parents with love is equal to the thawaab (reward) of a Makbool Hajj (Accepted Hajj)

REMEMBER MOTHER'S DAY AND FATHER'S DAY SHOULD BE CELEBRATED EVERYDAY

One of the most honourable things to do is each time you see your parents' make salaam and kiss their blessed hands.

Always make du'aa to Allah ﷻ for their health and thank Allah ﷻ that they have given us loving parents.

Always pray these du'aa as often as possible especially after each Salaah.

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ ﴿٤١﴾

"O Allah! Forgive me and my parents and the believers the Day the account is established"

رَبِّ اِرْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْتَنِي صَغِيرًا

"O Allah! Have mercy upon them as they brought me up when I was small"

- ✓ I must love my mum and dad and always listen to what they say.
- ✓ I must not argue or shout at my mum and dad.
- ✓ I should help my mother and father around the house to clean and tidy up.
- ✓ I must help to put the food on the table or on the dastar-khan (cloth laid on the floor).
- ✓ I should kiss the hands of my mum and dad and ask them to make du'aa for me.
- ✓ I should show the same respect to my Uncles and Aunties, Grand Parents and everyone.

RESPECT OF TEACHERS - The first steps to success

The Prophet ﷺ was the greatest of all the teachers, and a teacher for all of mankind.

In Islam we must respect our elders in all situations. We can never behave badly towards them and must always speak to them in a kind and gentle manner.

Like our parents, teachers have a special place in our lives. They give us a very special gift called knowledge (Ilm).

This gift brings us closer to Allah ﷻ and makes us better people.

The best of teachers were the prophets and Sayyiduna Muhammad ﷺ was the last of these great teachers.

He taught us about Allah ﷻ and living our lives.

Even today, we love and respect our Prophet ﷺ and should always follow his advice.

- ✓ I must call my teacher with proper respect and not by just their name.
- ✓ I must respect all my teachers whether at Madrassa or at School.
- ✓ I must not answer back or argue with my teacher at Madrassa or at School.
- ✓ I must listen carefully and follow the teacher's instructions properly at Madrassa and at School.
- ✓ I must not disrupt the class when being taught by the teacher.

Insha Allah if we respect our teachers then we will be successful at Madrassa, at School and in life.

RESPECT OF NEIGHBOURS

The Prophet of Mankind Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ has stated in numerous Hadith about how we should behave towards our neighbours, here are just a few.

You shall not enter Jannah until you believe; and you will not believe until you love one another. Shall I not guide you a thing? When you will do it, you will love one another. Spread (Salaam) among you. Sahih Muslim

Do not be happy over (the sorrows of) your brother, lest Allah ﷻ shows mercy to the latter and tries you. Tirmidhi

The duties of a Muslim towards another Muslim are five: to return his greeting, to visit the sick, to follow the bier of a dead man, to accept his invitation, and to respond to one's sneezes.

The Prophet ﷺ is reported to have said: "By Allah, he is not a believer, By Allah, he is not a believer, By Allah, and he is not a believer."

When asked by the companions, 'Who is he?',

The Prophet ﷺ replied, "He whose neighbour is not safe from his mischievous deeds." Abu Dawud

Send presents to one another, for verily presents take away the grudge of the heart; and let no neighbour despise the present of his neighbour, be it ever so little. Tirmidhi

RESPECT OF OTHER RELIGIONS

لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ ۚ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ ۚ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ
وَيُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥٦﴾

"There is no compulsion in religion; no doubt the virtuous path has become clearly distinct from the erring; then whoso does not believe in false dieties, and believes in Allah, he grasped a very firm knot which is never to break and Allah is All-Hearing and All-Knowing". Surah Al- Baqarah 2:256

As Allah ﷻ mentioned one should be free to practise their religion, and that no force or pressure should be put on someone to accept the other religion.

Religious freedom is the basic human right whose violation has caused conflicts, wars and bloodshed in both ancient and modern societies.

During the Islamic golden age the Muslim Caliph's had provided security to the Christians and the Jews during their rule.

So as a Muslim, we should respect other religions and other people's beliefs and we should make sure they feel safe when with a Muslim.

Remember the best amongst you is the one with the best of manners and of character.

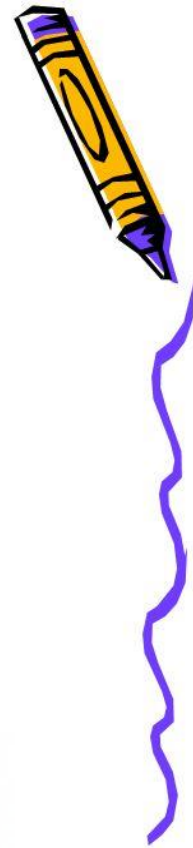
THE BEST WAY TO TEACH ISLAM IS TO PRACTISE IT.

Respect

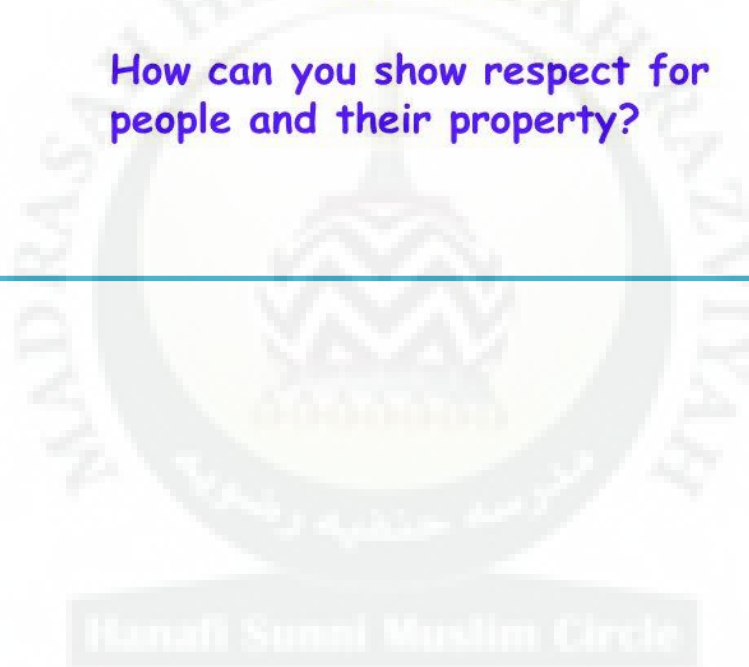
For you is your religion and
for me is my religion

لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ

I will respect other people's property and private space.



How can you show respect for people and their property?



MEELAD-UN-NABI, (MILAD, MAWLID)

Muslims should thank Almighty Allah ﷻ day and night, for blessing us with this great opportunity of being in the Ummah of the Holy Prophet Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ.

There is no doubt that our Beloved Sayyiduna Muhammad ﷺ is **The Greatest and Most Exalted** in Allah's ﷻ creation, as He ﷻ is the **Habeeb-ullah (The Beloved of Allah)**.

Allah ﷻ granted him the superiority that none has been given and none shall ever be granted. Allah ﷻ bestowed him with the most exalted and unique of all attributes.

Everything that Allah ﷻ bestows upon us is through the blessings of the Prophet ﷺ. We have no doubt in our minds that the Prophet ﷺ is the Noor of Allah. The very first thing that Allah ﷻ created is the Noor of Muhammad ﷺ.

Allah ﷻ says in the Holy Quran, *"Verily came towards you from Allah, a Light and a bright book"*.

The learned scholars have unanimously agreed that the Book being referred to is the Holy Quran and the Light that is being referred to is the Noor (Light) of Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ.

Muslims in every era have always thanked Allah ﷻ for sending Rasoolullah ﷺ towards mankind, and in doing so, they have commemorated the Meelad-un-Nabi ﷺ (Birth Celebration) of the Holy Prophet ﷺ in the month of Rabi-un-Noor (Rabi-ul Awwal).

Al-hamdulillah Meelad-un-Nabi ﷺ is practiced and celebrated amongst the majority of the Muslims throughout the world.

Celebrating the Meelad-un-Nabi ﷺ, causes one to attain closeness to Allah ﷻ and His Rasool ﷺ.

It has been reported that the Prophet ﷺ uncle, Abu Lahab, at the news of the birth of his nephew, Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ, freed one of his slave with the indication of his forefinger.

Abu Lahab was the most vile, evil person and an open enemy to Islam. He oppressed and tortured the Prophet ﷺ and the Muslims.

Allah ﷻ revealed a Surah in the Holy Quran known as Surah Al-Lahab in which Allah ﷻ curses Abu Lahab and has foretold his destruction in this world and in the next life for eternity.

After Abu Lahab had died, Sayyiduna Abbas ؓ saw in his dream that due to the happiness shown by Abu Lahab at the time of the birth of Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ, on Monday his punishment is lessened.

If Allah ﷻ can lessen the punishment of such a person as Abu Lahab then what would be the status of the person who sincerely has love and affection for the Prophet ﷺ.

To show this affection and love we must obey the commands and Sunnah's of Our Glorious Master Sayyiduna Mohammed ﷺ only then we are truly able to claim our true love for our Beloved Rasoolullah ﷺ.



House where Prophet ﷺ was born, House of Mawlid, Mecca, Arabia

Mawlid is recognized as a national holiday in most of the Muslim countries except Saudi Arabia and Qatar



Masjid where Prophet ﷺ is resting, Masjid-e-Nabawwi, Madina, Arabia

THE FRIENDS OF ALMIGHTY ALLAH ﷺ (AWLIYA ALLAH)

Almighty Allah ﷻ sent His Ambiya ﷺ (Prophets) to this world to show the people the "Siraatul Mustaqeem" or "The Straight Path."

Almighty Allah ﷻ also sends a special group of people whose duties are to guide the Muslims.

This special group of people are called the "Awliya Allah" or the "Friends of Almighty Allah ﷻ."

A "Wali" or "Friend" of Allah ﷻ strictly follows the Commands of Almighty Allah ﷻ and lives the life as shown by our Nabi Kareem Sayyiduna Muhammad ﷺ.

There are many Awliya Allah in this world.

Some have passed away while others are still alive and more are still to come.

As they are the special friends of Almighty Allah ﷻ, we must try to follow what they have said, think about them, love and respect them.

We should also visit the "Mazaars" or "Blessed Graves" or "Shrines" where these Awliya Allah are resting so that we can receive Almighty Allah's ﷻ blessings.

When you visit a Mazaar you must be at your best behaviour. You must not talk and play inside the Mazaar.

You should recite the Holy Quran and send the Thawaab to the Wali that is buried there. You can also read the Tasbih, Durood Shareef, Naat and Nasheeds, Zikr and Du'aas.

There are Awliya Allah in nearly every country around the world - Arabia, Syria, Turkey, North Africa, India, Pakistan, China, Russia, and many other countries.

Our Nabi Muhammad ﷺ has said that: "In Shaam (Syria), there are 40 great Awliya (also known as Abdaal), and it is through the Barakah of these pious people that food and rain is received by all people."

There are four famous "Silsilas" or "Orders" which we can follow and the names of their leaders.

QAADERIYAH



Shaykh Abdul Qadir Jilaani ﷺ



CHISTIYAH



Shaykh Mo'inuddeen Ajmeri ﷺ



NAQSHBANDIYA



Shaykh Bahaudeen Naqshband ﷺ



SUHRWARDIYAH



Shaykh Shahabudeen Suharwardi ﷺ



The Awliya have also been given many powers by Almighty Allah ﷻ. They are able to perform miracles with the permission of Almighty Allah ﷻ. Such miracles are called "Karaamat." The miracles of Ambiya are called "Mo'jiza."

Our Nabi Muhammad ﷺ has said that: "The miracles of Awliya are valid and genuine."

We should ask Almighty Allah ﷻ for whatever we desire by using the name of a certain Wali as a "Wasila" or "Medium" so that we will be able to receive Allah's ﷻ reward.

If you hear a person speak bad things about a Wali, then you should keep away from that person. We should not show any disrespect towards a Wali.

On the Day of Qiyaamah, the Awliya Allah will be given a very great position by Almighty Allah ﷻ. Through the Blessing and Permission of Almighty Allah they will also assist us.

All the Awliya Allah and Ambiya ﷺ of Almighty Allah ﷻ who have left this world are still alive, even though we cannot see them.

This is because Almighty Allah ﷻ has made it Haraam upon the earth to touch the bodies of His special Servants.

Some famous Awliya

Sayyiduna Gaus-e-Azam Shaykh Abdul Qadir Gillani ﷺ, Baghdad, Iraq

Sayyiduna Shaykh Owais al-Qarani ﷺ, Raqqah, Syria

Sayyiduna Imam-e-Azam Abu Hanifa ﷺ, Baghdad, Iraq

Sayyiduna Khawja Mo'inuddin Hassan Chisti ﷺ, Ajmer, India

Sayyiduna Shaykh Makhdum Ashraf Jahangir Simnani ﷺ, India

Sayyiduna Shaykh Imam Abu-Hamid al-Ghazali ﷺ, Tus, Iran

Sayyiduna Shaykh Imam Jalal Uddin Sayyuti ﷺ, Cairo, Egypt

Sayyiduna Shaykh Baha-ud-Din Naqshband ﷺ, Bukhara, Uzbekistan

Sayyiduna Shaykh Imam Ahmed Raza ﷺ, Bareilly, India

Sayyiduna Shaykh Abul Hassan Ali Hajvery ﷺ, Lahore, Pakistan

Sayyiduna Shaykh Ghulam Farid Shakar Ganj ﷺ, Karachi, Pakistan

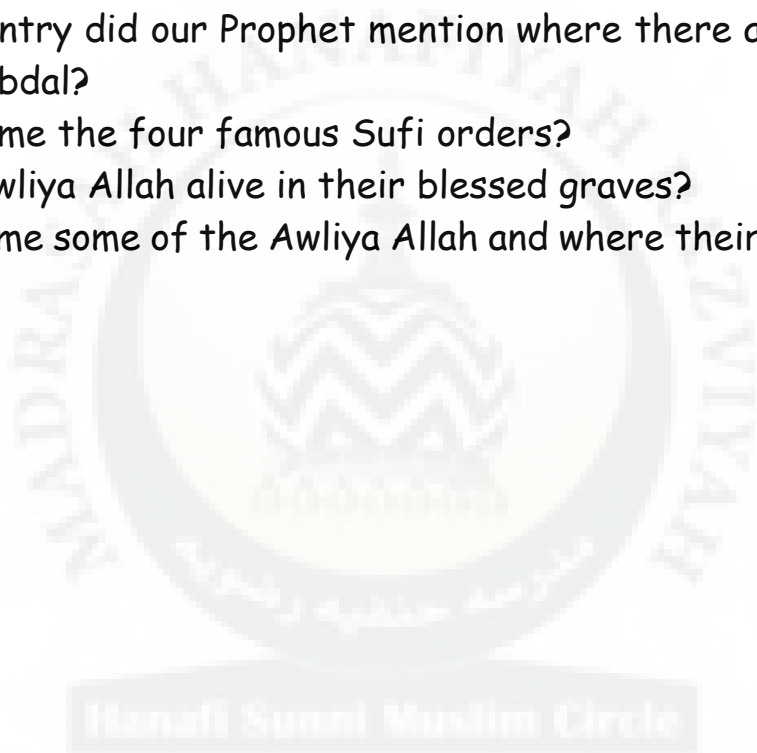


CAN YOU ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS?

GET YOUR FAMILY TO HELP.

QUIZ TIME QUESTIONS:

1. Who are the Awliya Allah?
2. What are their role and purpose?
3. How many Awliya Allah are there?
4. Are they only in India and Pakistan?
5. What are the blessed graves of the Awliya Allah known as?
6. What should we do when we visit their shrines?
7. Which country did our Prophet mention where there are 40 great Awliya / Abdal?
8. Can you name the four famous Sufi orders?
9. Are the Awliya Allah alive in their blessed graves?
10. Can you name some of the Awliya Allah and where their shrines are situated?



SOME MAJOR SINS

Here we will look at some major sins that we need to protect ourselves from. As these sins will lead us to loss in the world and will be the source of our punishment in the grave and on the Day of Judgement.

We should all aim to be a respected and well-mannered human who does not harm or hurt anybody.

We will try and identify what sins we perform with each part of our body so that we can stay away from these sins.

SINS RELATED TO THE HEART

Shirk - Associating partners with Almighty Allah ﷻ

Disrespecting the Prophets (Ambiya) of Allah ﷻ

To leave out the Faraa'id (Compulsory) and Waajibaat (Obligatory) actions

Disrespecting the Awliya Allah (Saints of Allah)

To have pride, ego, anger and jealousy

SINS RELATED TO THE TONGUE

To back-bite and disgrace innocent people

To break promises and to tell lies

To sing and to swear

SINS RELATED TO THE STOMACH

Taking the property of the orphans and the poor

To eat or drink Haraam things

To eat or drink from Haraam actions i.e. stealing and gambling

SINS RELATED TO THE HANDS

- To murder or to kill
- To steal other people's property
- To give or take interest
- To gamble, play the lottery or scratch cards
- To deal in fortune-telling
- To perform black magic

SINS RELATED TO THE EYES

- To see evil films and programmes on television and in the cinemas
- To remove your clothes in front of any person
- To show certain parts of your body (Satr-e-Awrat) while you are changing at home, in school or in the public

SINS RELATED TO THE LEGS

- To dance and to visit sinful places such as the gambling shops, bars and restaurants where alcohol is being served

SINS RELATED TO THE WHOLE BODY

- To be disobedient to one's parents, elders and teachers
- To harm our neighbours, other human beings or animals
- To attend functions where many un-Islamic practices take place
- To be harsh and rude to others
- To show disrespect and disregard to the noticeable signs of Islam e.g. the Masjid, the month of Ramadhan, the Adhaan

We should always try and make sure that we protect ourselves from these sins and make du'aa to Allah ﷻ to forgive us for anything we have done wrong.

ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS

ABOUT ISLAM

1. There are five pillars of Islam.
2. Shahaada, Salaah, Zakah, Saum and Hajj.
3. By praying the Shahaada.
4. To offer the compulsory five daily prayer.
5. To stay connected to Allah ﷻ.
6. We go to perform Hajj in Makkah.
7. A person is promised Allah's ﷻ blessings and reward in this life and the hereafter.
8. The three levels of faith are Islam, Iman and Ihsaan.

ABOUT IMAN

1. Iman is to believe in Allah ﷻ, His Angels ﷻ, His Books, His Messengers ﷺ, the Last Day and Fate and Destiny is from Allah ﷻ.
2. A Mu'men (Believer) is a person who believes in everything that Allah ﷻ has mentioned in the Holy Quran.
3. Allah ﷻ is always listening and watching us.
4. Nothing can be hidden from Allah ﷻ.
5. Allah ﷻ controls all the events in the universe.
6. They carry out the commands of Allah ﷻ.
7. Allah ﷻ sent four heavenly books.
8. Yes we should believe in and respect all the prophets' ﷺ.
9. Allah ﷻ sent approximately 124,000 prophets ﷺ.
10. Allah ﷻ will reward us with Jannah (Paradise).
11. This is the Preserved Tablet, on which Allah ﷻ has written all things that has happened and that will happen.
12. Yes we can change our fate, by making du'aa and performing good deeds.

ABOUT IHSAAN

1. Ishaan is to obtain perfection and closeness to Allah ﷻ.
2. We should worship as we are seeing Allah ﷻ or that Allah ﷻ is watching us.
3. No we are not allowed to lie, steal or fight.
4. Place a tick next to the correct meaning.

IHSAAN means to

- BE KIND TO ALL OF ALLAHS ﷻ CREATION
- RESPECT EVERYBODY OF ALL COLOUR, RACE AND RELIGIONS
- FOLLOW THE SUNNAH
- HARM OUR NEIGHBOURS, FRIENDS AND FAMILY
- LISTEN TO OUR PARENTS, ELDERS AND TEACHERS
- SAY THE TRUTH AT ALL TIMES
- BACKBITE OR SAY BAD ABOUT SOMEONE
- MAKE DU'AA AND TO FORGIVE THOSE WHO HURT ME
- WORSHIP ALLAH ﷻ AS WE ARE SEEING HIM
- STEAL OTHER PEOPLES BELONGINGS
- HELP THE POOR AND NEEDY
- STOP OUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS FROM HARAAM ACTIONS

THE FRIENDS OF ALMIGHTY ALLAH ﷻ (AWLIYA ALLAH)

1. Awliya Allah ﷻ are the special friends of Almighty Allah ﷻ.
2. Their duty is to guide the Muslims.
3. There are many Awliya Allah ﷻ in this world.
4. No there are Awliya ﷻ in nearly every country.
5. They are known as Mazaars or Shrines.

6. We should recite the Holy Quran, Tasbeeh, Durood Shareef and Naats and make Du'aa.
7. Our Prophet ﷺ mentioned the country of Shaam (Syria).
8. Qaaderiya, Chistiyah, Naqshbandiya and Suhrwardiyah.
9. Yes they are alive in their graves.
10. Sayyiduna Gaus-e-Azam Shaykh Abdul Qadir Gillani ؒ in Baghdad, Iraq
 Sayyiduna Imam-e-Azam Abu Hanifa ؒ in Baghdad, Iraq
 Sayyiduna Khawja Mo'inuddin Hassan Chisti ؒ in Ajmer, India
 Sayyiduna Shaykh Imam Abu-Hamid al-Ghazali ؒ in Tus, Iran
 Sayyiduna Shaykh Baha-ud-Din Naqshband ؒ in Bukhara, Uzbekistan



