



## Editorial

The bombing of the federal building in Oklahoma City has outraged every believer in the principles of Islam. Despite the fact that the victims included Muslims, and that Muslims participated in the heroic relief work, early speculations by some in the media accused "Middle Eastern Muslim Extremists" for this savage crime. Although some Muslim groups and organizations expressed their feelings in public, and send their condolences to the families of the victims, there was no noticeable concerted effort by the national Muslim Organizations to explain the viewpoint of Islam concerning this tragedy, and to present the following facts to the American public:

■ Sanctity of human life is one of the fundamental principles of Islam. Allah (swt) taught us in the Qur'an:

أَنَّهُ مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ  
فَسَادٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ النَّاسَ  
جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّمَا أَحْيَا  
النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا

(سورة المائدة - من آية ٣٢)

"That if anyone slew a person - unless it be for murder or for spreading mischief in the land - it would be as if he slew the whole people; and if anyone saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of the whole people." (Qur'an 5:32)

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا  
بِالْحَقِّ

(سورة الأنعام - من آية ١٥١)

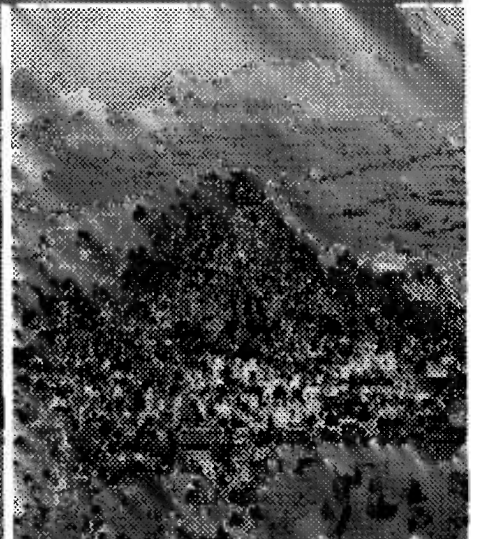
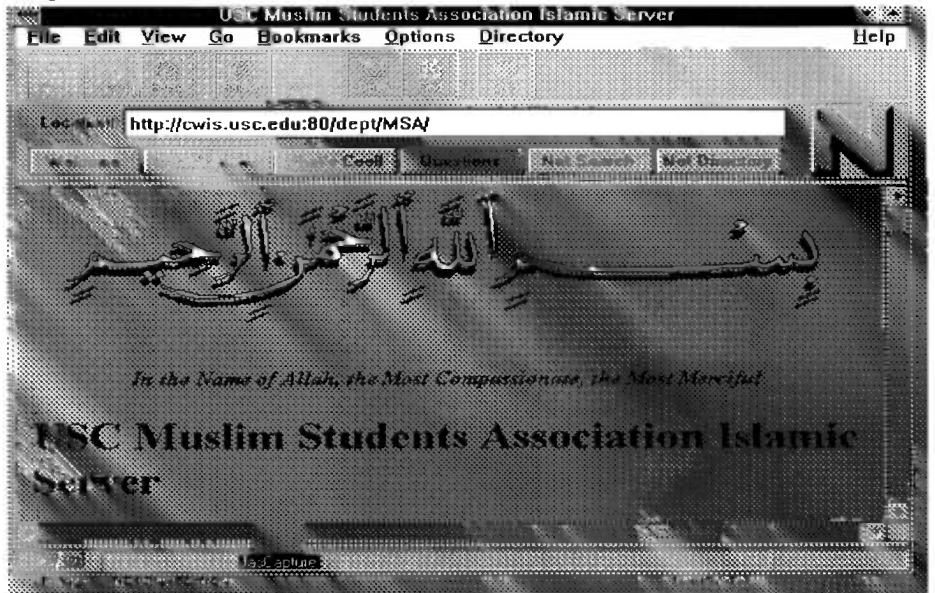
"Take not life, which Allah has made sacred, except by way of justice and law." (Qur'an 6:151)

## Islamic Resources Available on the Internet

We are witnessing significant advances in information technology, and phenomenal increase in the number of people accessing information over computer networks. The *Internet* is a global network of computers with a galaxy of information. Internet connection is available via servers at schools or businesses, or dial-up accounts at homes. One stretch of Internet that is growing faster than all others is the *World Wide Web*. The Web allows the user to instantly jump from one Web site to another by clicking on the highlighted words and pictures. To simplify navigation (obtaining information) through the Web, graphical software browsers are now available, such as MOSAIC and NETSCAPE (continued on page 6).

*Top figure* : Snapshot of the USC Muslim Students Association home page on the internet.

*Bottom figures* : Interior of the Prophet's Mosque in Medina (left), Mount Arafat (right).



## Reflections

Dr. Ahmed K. Noor

### The Good and the Evil

#### الخير والشر

After major crisis, like the Oklahoma city bombing, it is natural to do some soul searching and ask ourselves some questions such as: What is good (khair) and what is evil (sha'rr) ? Can the measures of good and evil be so confused in the mind of some people that they consider the evil to be good and vice versa? Are the people who commit savage crimes born with evil mind (and/or spirit)? In this article an attempt is made to examine these questions in the light of the Qur'an and the traditions of the Prophet (pbuh).

#### Measures of Good and Evil

Any discussion of the good and evil must begin with the realization that the present life is not the end of all, and therefore, should not be the goal of all our efforts and activities. Allah (swt) tells us in the Qur'an that the true life is that of the hereafter.

وَإِنَّ الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ لَهِيَ الْحَيَوَانُ لَوْ  
كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ

(سورة العنكبوت - من آية ٦٤)

"But verily the home in the hereafter, that is life indeed (i.e., the eternal life that will never end), if they but knew." (Qur'an 29:64)

Without this realization our measures of good and evil will be faulty: What produces comfort and selfish gain to us in this world will be considered good; and what causes inconvenience, and prevent us from realizing our selfish ambitions will be treated as evil. The selfish worldly definition of good and evil can have devastating effects on the individuals and the society.

The Universe was created to be in harmony with the laws of Allah (swt). Therefore, the absolute good (*Al-Khair Al-Mutlaq*) is what comes from Allah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
﴿وَنَبْلُوكُمْ بِالشَّرِّ وَالْخَيْرِ فِتْنَةً وَإِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ﴾

(سورة الأنبياء - من آية ٣٥)

"And We test you with evil and good by way of trial. To Us must be your return." (Qur'an 21:35)

(swt) and follows His laws.

وَمَا بِكُمْ مِّنْ نَّعْمَةٍ فَمِنَ اللَّهِ  
(سورة النحل - من آية ٥٣)

"And whatever of blessings and good things you have, it is from Allah." (Qur'an 16:53)

The evil comes from our misuse of our human faculties, and/or of the created things, which Allah (swt) has given us some control over. This applies to every sphere of our life; business, family, children, and sustenance (*Rizq*). Everytime we follow the laws of Allah (swt), the result will be good, and whenever we violate these laws, the result is evil, both in the present world and the one to come.

This is explained in the following verse of the Qur'an:

وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِّنْ مُّصِيبَةٍ فَبِمَا  
كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُوا عَنْ كَثِيرٍ

(سورة الشورى - آية ٣٠)

"Whatever misfortune happens to you, is because of things your hands have wrought, and for many (of them) He (Allah) grants forgiveness." (Qur'an 42:30)

❑ The Absolute good is what comes from Allah (swt) and follows His laws.

❑ The evil comes from our misuse of our human faculties, and/or of the created things, which Allah (swt) has given us some control over.

❑ Allah (swt) is always putting us to test and trial through adversity and affluence. A true believer should not be deluded by prosperity and adversity, but should keep his/her trial element in view and try to pass through it gracefully.

#### Pure Innate Nature (Fitra) of Human Beings

No individual is born as a liar, a thief, a hypocrite, or a criminal; but the environment in which the individual lives, and the choices he/she make, may corrupt his/her pure innate nature.

The Prophet (pbuh) has informed us that every new born has a pure innate Islamic nature (*Fitra*), and it is the parents (and the environment) that may corrupt that nature (*fitra*).

ما من مولود إلا يولد على

الفطرة، فأبواه يهودانه أو

ينصرانه، أو يمجسانه

(حديث شريف)

#### Proper Use and Misuse of Created Things

Many times we ask whether certain things, like the TV, are good or evil. The answer depends on how we use them. If the TV is used as an educational tool, it is good; but if it keeps us away from the prayers, then it is evil. Allah (swt) taught us this fact in the Qur'an, and gave us the example of the fruits of date-palm and grapes.

وَمِنْ ثَمَرَاتِ النَّخِيلِ وَالأَغْنَابِ

تَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْهُ سَكَرًا وَرِزْقًا حَسَنًا

(سورة النحل - من آية ٦٧)

"And from the fruits of date-palm and grapes, you derive strong drink (intoxicant) and a goodly provision." (Qur'an 16:67)

Allah (swt) created the fruits of date - palm and grapes as pure and healthy food for us. But some people turn them into harmful intoxicant wine which excite them, and make them lose their self control.

## Fate and Our Limited Knowledge

Among the events that we encounter in this world, are those which we have neither control over nor choice; what is called fate (*Qadar*). These events are decided by Allah (swt) and they are all good. Our failure to see some of these events as good is due to our limited knowledge and inability to appreciate the wisdom behind them. Allah (swt) reminds us about our limited knowledge in the Qur'an.

وَمَا أوتِيتُمْ مِّنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

(سورة الاسراء - من آية ٨٥)

"Of knowledge it is only a little that is communicated to you." (Qur'an 17:85)

وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

(سورة الروم - من آية ٦)

"But most people understand (know) not." (Qur'an 30:6)

The story of Prophet Moussa (pbuh), and his mysterious teacher in the surah entitled *Al-Kahf* (the Cave) is an example of how we can misjudge events. From the standpoint of Prophet Moussa (pbuh) scuttling the ship, killing the boy, and straightening out the wall (which was about to collapse), in a town whose people refused to give them food, were all evil. But Allah (swt), who endowed the teacher of Prophet Moussa (pbuh) with a special knowledge, intended for all these actions to result in good. The ship was scuttled to protect it from a king who forcibly siezed every (undamaged) ship; the boy was killed to protect his believing parents from the trouble of his rebellion and unbelief (Allah wished to grant them another child who is more righteous). The wall belonged to two orphan boys, whose father was a righteous man, and buried a treasure under it. Allah (swt) wanted to protect the treasure of these orphans from the people of that town, so that the orphans can dig it out when they attain their maturity.

Many verses of the Qur'an teach us that we should not judge the events we face according to our limited knowledge, and with our worldly

measures. What might appear evil to us might be actually good and vice versa.

وَعَسَىٰ أَن تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ

لَكُمْ وَعَسَىٰ أَن تُحِبُّوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ

شَرٌّ لَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا

تَعْلَمُونَ

(سورة البقرة - من آية ٢١٦)

"It may be that you dislike a thing which is good for you and that you like a thing which is bad for you. Allah knows but you do not know." (Qur'an 2:216)

فَعَسَىٰ أَن تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا وَيَجْعَلَ

اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا

(سورة النساء - من آية ١٩)

"It may be that you dislike a thing and Allah brings through it a great deal of good." (Qur'an 4:19)

## Tests and Trials Through Prosperity and Adversity

The verse cited at the beginning of the article tells us that Allah (swt) is always putting us to test and trial through adversity and affluence. This is to judge whether prosperity makes us proud, cruel and slaves of our lust, or we become grateful to Allah (swt). The Qur'an describes the proper attitude of Prophet Suleiman - acknowledging that all the bounties he enjoyed came from Allah.

قَالَ هَذَا مِن فَضْلِ رَبِّي لِيَبْلُوَنِي

ءَأَشْكُرُ أَمْ أَكْفُرُ وَمَن شَكَرَ فَإِنَّمَا

يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ رَبِّي

غَنِيٌّ كَرِيمٌ

(سورة النمل - من آية ٤٠)

He said: "This is by the grace of my Lord - to test me whether I am grateful or ungrateful! And whoever is grateful, truly, his gratitude is for (the good of) his/her ownself, and whoever is ungrateful, (he/she is ungrateful only for the loss of his/her ownself). Certainly! My Lord is rich (free of all wants), bountiful." (Qur'an 27:40)

On the other hand, Allah (swt)

inflicts adversity upon us in order to see whether we persevere with patience, remain within the prescribed and lawful limits, or become low-spirited and down-hearted. The proper attitude during the adversity is described in the Qur'an.

الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا

لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

(سورة البقرة - آية ١٥٦)

"Those, when afflicted with calamity, say: (Truly! To Allah we belong and truly, to Him we shall return)." (Qur'an 2:156)

A true believer therefore should not be deluded by prosperity and adversity, but should keep his/her trial element in view and try to pass through it gracefully. The Prophet (pbuh) described the result of such attitude as follows:

عجبا لأمر المؤمن، إن أمره كله

خير، وليس ذلك لأحد إلا للمؤمن،

إن أصابته سراء شكر وكان خيرا

له، وإن أصابته ضراء صبر فكان

خييرا له

The affairs of the true believers are indeed strange, everything turns out good for them, and this applies only to the true believers. When Allah (swt) grants them of His bounty, they express their gratitude to Allah, and it turns out good for them, and when Allah afflicts them with calamity, they persevere with patience, and it turns out good for them.

## Real Meaning of Good Deed

According to Islam, the real meaning of good deed (in the present world and the one to come) is the righteous deed which is done to please Allah (swt), and earn rewards in the hereafter. The result of this deed will be good even if, due to our limited knowledge and worldly measures, we dislike it. The evil deed comes from our misuse of what Allah (swt) has created in this world.

## Sudden Tragedy in the Family

By Dr. Ahmad H. Sakr

### Introduction

Tragedy is a calamity, a disaster, dreadful or a fatal event. It can happen to anyone in the society. That event may happen all of a sudden or it takes place through a process. Any tragedy that takes time, people can train themselves to accept it and to absorb it. In such a tragedy there are family members, and friends who do help in sharing with their feelings and sympathy. They do send their condolences to the bereaved family. They may visit them and talk to them. Such type of caring and sharing does alleviate and reduce the dimension of a tragedy. However, a tragedy that takes place suddenly, the human mind cannot accept it easily. It may lead to another sudden shock, and to another calamity. One has to learn how to accept a calamity, or even a sudden calamity.

### The Wisdom of Tragedy

No one knows the exact wisdom of any particular tragedy. However, by reading the Qur'an, we are able to know some of the lessons to be learned from such calamities. These are as follows:

- Remember Allah (swt), more than before.
- Test our honesty and sincerity with Allah (swt).
- Test our patience, tolerance, and threshold.
- Increase our patience and improve its limits.
- Increase our credits and our rewards with Allah (swt).
- Improve and elevate our faith (Iman) with Allah (swt).
- Wipe out our mistakes.
- Improve our relationship with Allah (swt).
- Make more Du'a' and get closer to Allah (swt).
- Remember that there are still less fortunate persons than ourselves, for instance those struck with terminal illness.

### Handling a Tragedy

There are a series of methods to be used when a tragedy hits someone. These approaches are complementary to one another. They are as follows:

- Having Patience (sabr); the rewards of patience is Paradise on the Day of Judgment.
- Remembering Allah (swt), the Creator. You will make Him happy, and in turn, He will remember you and He will make you happy.
- Submitting ourselves to Allah (swt) at the time of tragedy.
- Saying : *Inna Lillahi... Wa Inna Ilayhi Raaji'-oon . Allahumma ajirni fi musibati wa akhlif li*

انا لله وانا اليه راجعون . اللهم  
أجرني في مصيبي وأخلف لي  
خيرامنها

(Verily we belong to Allah (swt), and truly to Him we shall return. O Allah! protect me in this calamity that has befallen me and replace it with something better ).

- Reading Qur'an and especially the

**■ One has to expect and accept any decisions made by Allah (swt) against our will or wish. At the same time, one has to plan and prepare himself/herself for the better life to come- the life after death.**

**■ At the time of tragedy one should say: Verily we belong to Allah (swt) and truly to Him we shall return. O Allah! Protect me in this calamity that has befallen me and replace it with something better.**

**■ In case of death, burial rites are to be performed as soon as possible including: washing (Ghusl), shrouding (Kafan), funeral prayers (Salat al-Janazah), prompting (Talqeen), supplication (Du'a'), and burial (Dafn).**

Surah entitled Yaseen.

- Making certain Du'a' for the deceased.
- Sharing your tragedy with others.
- Performing extra Salat.
- Giving Sadaqah (charity) to needy people.
- Requesting others to make Du'a' for you and for the deceased.
- Look into the deceased will (Wasiyah) - prior to his burial- and find out if there is any special wish he had. If there is anything in his will which is contrary to the teachings of Islam, you are not to fulfil such a wish.
- Find out about the deceased debts and loans. Make sure to pay all of them as soon as possible. You are responsible in the Book of Allah (swt) to taking care of them.
- The body should be buried as soon as possible. The burial should be in the same general area as death. Shipping the body over seas is not acceptable.
- Burial rites are to be performed: washing (Ghusl), shrouding (Kafan), funeral prayers (Salat al-Janazah), prompting (Talqeen), supplication (Du'a') and burial (Dafn).
- Embalming or cremation are not acceptable in Islam.

■ To bring people on the third day, or the seventh day, to read Qur'an is not found in the teachings of Islam. Anniversaries of the deceased are not from the Sunnah of the Prophet (pbuh). Those who insist on observing these occasions as a religious duty and obligation are indeed committing innovation (Bid'ah) in Islam.

### Examples of Condolences

The condolences to be given to the bereaved family are as follows:

ان لله ما أخذ ، وله ما أعطى ،  
وكل شئ عنده بأجل مسمى ،  
فلتصبر ، ولتحتسب

Verily, to Allah belongs what He has taken, and to Him belongs what He has given. For everything He has set term. So be patient and be content.

or,

أعظم الله أجرك وأحسن عزاءك  
وغفر لميتك

*May Allah increase your reward, give you the best consolation, and forgive your deceased beloved.*

- Prepare yourself as to what you will say and how you will say it.
- Try to pick up certain verses from the Qur'an, and several Ahadiths to be quoted and to be told to the family about death.
- Go back to the books of Seerah and Fiqh, and read the chapters on sickness and death.
- Think it over before you call the family; ask yourself how I am going to sound when I start talking to them to give them condolences.
- Narrate to them a few verses from the Qur'an and a few Ahadiths from the Prophet (pbuh).
- Make supplication of forgiveness (Du'a' Maghfirah) for the deceased.
- Mention to them the nobility of the dead person when he was alive. i.e., the good things he used to do.

### ***Wish of a Deceased Person***

If you yourself (the reader) is to be the deceased person, what would you wish to say to your family and to the ones who read your message? The following is a partial list of the wish of a deceased person to the members of his family and to his friends:

- Please, my loving family! Don't cry or scream. Please don't question the wisdom of Allah (swt) in making me die. He knows exactly what He is doing.
- Remember! I can still hear and see. Therefore, try to close my eyes immediately.
- Don't put me on life support, instead read Surah Yaseen. Allah (swt) will either revive me, or make me die peacefully.
- Please try to bury me as soon as possible. Don't put me in the hospital, and if I am to be taken to the hospital, they should not put my body in a freezer. I should be released immediately for burial.
- Make sure I won't be cremated or even embalmed.
- Don't take me to a mortuary, instead take me to the Masjid where the Ghusl, Wudu', Kafan, and Salat

Janazah will be performed on me.

- Make sure to read my will before you bury me. Try your best to execute my decisions and recommendations as long as they are according to Islamic Shariah.
- Look into my debts and my loans. Please try your best to take care of them as soon as possible.
- Inform my friends and relatives of my death. Request them to make Du'a' of forgiveness to me.
- Inform them about the place of burial and the time for Salatul Janazah and the time of burial.
- Donate my clothing to needy individuals.
- Request the Imam that while performing Salatul Janazah, to give a Khutbah on the meaning of death.
- At the time of bringing me into the grave, request the Imam to make Talqeen to me. Let him request all visitors to forgive me and to make special Du'a' of forgiveness to me.
- Before burial make sure no one will open the coffin to expose my face to the public.
- Tell the people once I have been put into the grave, that whoever could stay longer will help me. The angels will then be asking me questions and I will need some Du'a' of forgiveness at that time.
- If a mark is to be put on the grave, make it very simple. Don't use the name of Allah (swt) on the mark.
- It would be a good idea to visit my grave off and on, and make special Du'a' for me.
- Whenever you make your daily salat, remember me in your Du'a' of forgiveness.
- Whenever you make donations, remember me. Try to donate on my behalf for building any masjid, school, hospital, orphanage, etc.
- If my wife wishes to marry after my death, she has to wait for four months and ten days as the Qur'an stipulates.
- If I die in a different country, let the local Muslims there take care of my body and have it buried in that part of the world. I should not be brought back to the country of my residence.
- My best wish is to die in

Makkah or Madinah. And my wish is to be buried in Jannat Al-Baqee' in the City of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

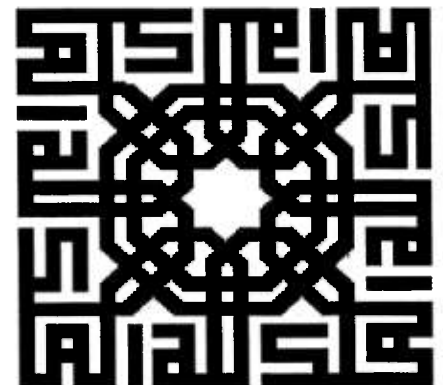
Please! Make sure that my neighbors around my grave should be among the honest, sincere and true Muslim believers. Good neighbors around my grave will improve my next life.

### ***Final Remarks***

A tragedy is a tragedy and it is not easy to be accepted and absorbed without having sorrows and wrong feelings. One has to recognize that this life is not eternal, but a life of tests and examinations. Therefore, one has to expect and accept any decisions made by Allah (swt) against our will or wish. At the same time, one has to plan and prepare himself /herself for better life to come for him/her, i.e., life after death.

To have a good family and good friends is a blessing from Allah (swt). One should try to do favors to many people. They may in turn make Du'a' of forgiveness (Maghfirah) for you after death. While you are alive, try to remember all those relatives who died before you. Make Du'a' for them and remember their good deeds. Try to forget their bad deeds. Inform the living ones about the good deeds of the deceased before they die.

As long as you have this type of feeling towards the deceased, Allah (swt) will inspire other people to do the same for you when you die. As long as you make Allah (swt) happy, He will make you happy in this world, in the grave, in the Day of Assembly, in the Day of Judgment, and on the Sirat Al-Mustaqeem (on the way to heaven and paradise) □ .



Continued from page 1

### Islamic Resources

With the Grace of Allah a number of Muslim groups are attempting to bring Islamic Resources to the World Wide Web. The information available is free for Muslims and non-Muslims.

Among the Islamic resources currently available on the Internet, and the addresses (or Uniform Resource Locators - URL ) of the World Wide Web sites , are the following:

Ibrahim Shafi's home page (<http://www.wam.umd.edu/~ibrahim>); MSA at Syracuse University (<http://mothra.syr.edu:8080/~msa>); and MSA at the University of Southern California ( top figure - page 1). (<http://www.usc.edu/dept/msa>).

The information provided by these groups include : some Surahs of the Qur'an in Arabic script (in Ibrahim Shafi's home page ); translations of the Qur'an; Sahih Bukhari; books and pamphlets on Islamic subjects; information on Islamic movements and Muslim countries; and Islamic images (bottom figures - page 1).

The MSA at the University of Southern California has managed to compile three translations of the Holy Qur'an on line, and a complete version of Sahih Bukhari. Full search capabilities are available by key words. The group is looking into other ways of gathering Islamic information, such as scanning of hard copy materials. The group is in need of other large data bases of information, such as sahih Muslim, as well as donations to the project to purchase a scanner. Checks should be made payable to MSA-USC and send to P.O. Box 18579 Los Angeles, CA 90007 □

Continued from page 3

### The Good and the Evil

I pray to Almighty Allah to give us the guidance to see the good as good, and the evil as evil; and grant us the bounty of content (*Ridha*), with whatever He Has decreed for us □  
Amen

Continued from page 1

### Editorial

The prophet (pbuh) has taught us that the most serious among the major sins are associating partners with Allah (swt); killing a human being (unjustly), unkindness to parents, and deliberate perjury.

أكبر الكبائر الاشرار بالله، وقتل النفس، وعقوق الوالدين، وشهادة الزور

No practising Muslim, who believes in the principles of Islam can justify the crime of killing innocent civilians, much less condone it.

■ Islam is not a violent religion. Peace is vital in Islam. It is the signature of the religion, it is one of the attributes of Allah; the closing statement of every prayer, and the standard greeting that Muslims use..

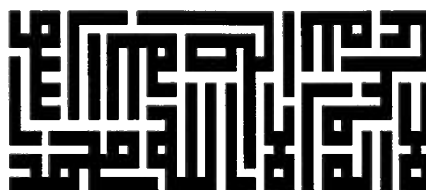
■ Although the term fundamentalism was first used in connection with Christianity in the late Nineteenth and early Twentieth century, if it is defined as strict adherence to the principles of religion, then every practising Muslim is a fundamentalist. However, no believer in the principles of Islam can be fanatic, radical, extremist, or terrorist. We should request the media not to attach Muslim labels to acts of terrorism, whenever and wherever they occur.

■ Helping the people in need, particularly at the time of crisis, is a duty on Muslims. The Prophet (pbuh) taught us that the best of the people are the ones who are most useful to them.

خير الناس أنفعهم للناس

(حديث شريف)

We pray to Almighty Allah to grant us the guidance and the strength to perform our duties as Muslims, particularly at the time of crisis □  
Amen



### Toll-Free Number for Islamic Information

The Islamic Circle of North America (ICNA) has set up a toll-free number for non-Muslims interested in learning about Islam. The number, which became operational on August 30, 1994, is 1-800-662-ISLAM

### National Research and Fatwa Center

The Islamic Assembly of North America (IANA) established a toll-free line for religious rulings (Fatwa). The number became operational on April 7, 1995. Questions can be addressed to knowledgeable Sheikhs during the period 8:00-10:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time every evening, except on Fridays, with Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays devoted to Arabic questions, and Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays devoted to English questions. Questions can be asked by calling 1-800-95-FATWA, or by sending a FAX to 1-800-998-IANA, or an E-Mail: IANA FATWA @ a01.com .

### Supplication دعاء

On the occasion of the New Islamic year 1416, which reminds us of the migration (Hijra) of the Prophet (pbuh), we pray to Allah (swt) to grant us a Hijrah like that of the Prophet (pbuh)- from disobedience to obedience; from disunity to unity under the banner of *La ilaha ila Allah*; and from going astray to guidance.

ندعو الله أن يمنحنا هجرة

كهجرة الرسول - من العصيان

الى الطاعة، ومن الفرقة الى

الجماعة، ومن الضلالة الى الهدى

And we pray to Allah to make the new year a happy, and a spiritually - fulfilling year for all Muslims □.

Amen



## Islamic Software Packages

Although several Islamic Software packages have been, and continue to be, developed by a number of companies, only few are known to the Muslims in the U.S. . With the Grace of Allah, information about some of the packages will be given in each issue of Perspectives. In this issue information about a Qur'an, ablution (Wudu), Azan, and inheritance data bases are provided, All these require IBM or IBM compatible computers

### *Qur'an Data Base (Al-Qur'an Al-Karim)*

The program was developed by Zero Soft Company. The language of the menu can be changed from Arabic to English. Four different Arabic fonts are available. It has the following facilities: **Search** (in Arabic) by word, by beginning letters of a word, or a group of words within a verse.

**Statistics.** Number of verses, words, and letters in different Surahs.

**Tests for Memorization** (3 levels)

**Index of Surahs.** According to present order; order of revelation; or Alphabetical.

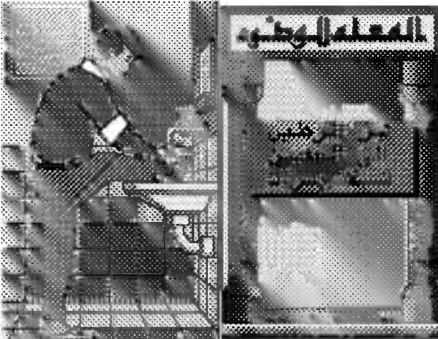
**Information** Supplication after finishing the reading of Qur'an; Attributes of Allah; bar charts showing number of verses, words, and letters of the different Surahs; the twenty five messengers of Allah listed in the Qur'an; and pictures of Holy places.



### *Teacher of Ablution (Mu'alem Al-Wudu Al-Natiq)*

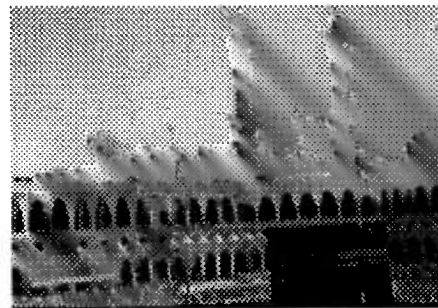
Developed by Khalifa Computer Company, P.O. Box 23759 Sharjha, United Arab Emirates, Tel. 011 971 654 1533, FAX 011 971 654 9553.

The Program works with five different sound facilities including the internal speaker and the sound Blaster. The language of the menu can be changed from Arabic to English. It has a Wudu demonstration with sound in Arabic; detailed explanation of wudu; speed control, and tests.



### *Azan from the Sacred Mosque in Mecca*

Developed by Khalifa Computer Company, address listed with the previous data base. The program works with four different sound facilities, including the internal speaker. The Menu is in Arabic. It has, in addition to the Azan, coloring facility, dictation, and tests. It displays different views of the Sacred Mosque during Azan.



### *Inheritance (Al-Mawareeth)*

Developed by al Alamiah Software Company, Free Zone Naser City, P.O. Box 5189 H. West Code Cairo Egypt Tel. 011-202-274-9929, FAX 011-202-2740044. The Program is in Arabic and has five sections: Definitions and Information (10 parts); Display; Estate (liquid assets, stocks, real estate, cars, etc.); distribution of the estate, and training □

## Islamic Society of North America (ISNA)

### Calendar of Events

**June**

**5-30** Islamic Teaching Center's Summer Institute, Intensive Arabic Language Program, Plainfield, IN. Tel. (919) 755-0168 or (317) 839-8157

**July**

**3-28** Leadership Training Program - Cosponsored by ISNA, the Dawah Academy of the International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan, and the Islamic society of Orange County. Orange County, CA. Tel. (714) 531-4840

**10-21** Islamic Teaching Center's Summer Institute, Intensive Islamic Studies Program, Plainfield, IN. Tel. (919) 755-0168 or (317) 839-8157

**23-30** Islamic Teaching Center's Summer Institute, Leadership Program, Plainfield, IN. Tel (919) 755-0168 or (317) 839-8157

**September**

**1-4** Annual Convention

**October**

**27-29** AMSS and AMSE

