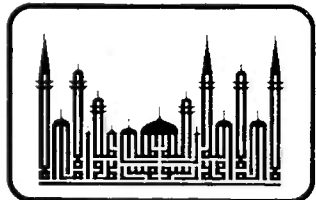




بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Perspectives



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Editorial

The night of the 27th of *Rajab* brings to memory the great miracle which Allah (SWT) supported Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) with - the night journey (*Isra'*), his ascension to heaven (*Mir'aj*), and his advancing past *Sidrat-il-Muntaha* (Lote-tree of the utmost boundary), where even angel *Jibril* (Gabriel) could not go. Although this event happened over 1400 years ago - 16 months before the *Hijrah* (migration of the Prophet from Mecca to Medina), there are many lessons that we can learn from it, even today. Among these lessons are the following two:

- ♦ First - Allah provides His Prophets, and His sincere servants, with means to carry out their mission of *da'awa* (invitation to the way of Allah). Only after they have exhausted all the means given to them, they receive the direct support, and the direct intervention, of Allah. Prophet Mohammad's compassionate wife - *Khadijah*, and his uncle *Abu-Talib* provided him with the comfort and tranquility at home, and the protection from the unbelievers of Mecca. He lost both of them in one year. He went to the city of *Ta'if* to get a listening ear, but the people there were no better than the people of Mecca. They repudiated and insulted him. When he exhausted all the means provided to him, and turned to Allah with *du'a* (supplication) for help, Allah responded by giving

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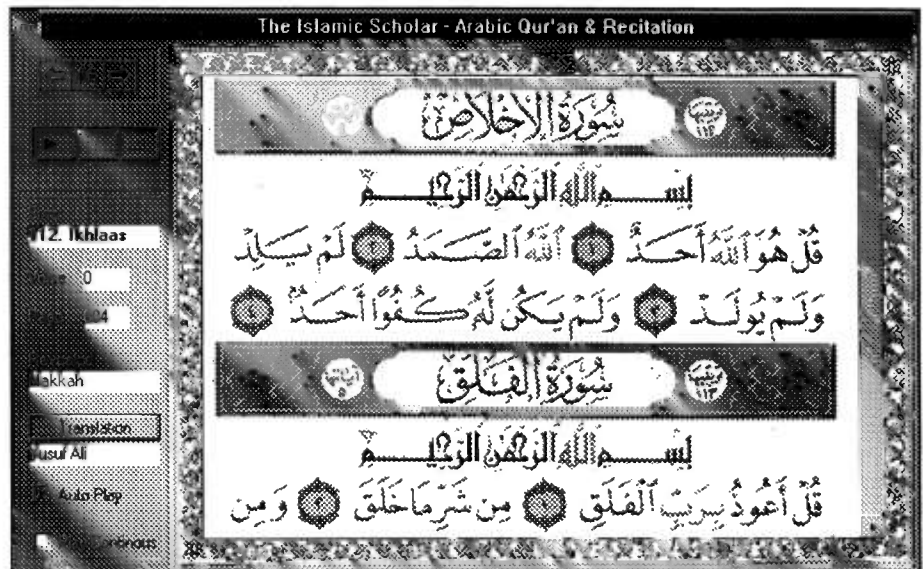
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A Multimedia Software Package on Islam

The *Islamic Scholar, version 2* is a software package combining Qur'an and *Hadith* with information on the holy prophets, Islamic history, Letters and treaties of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH), Islamic terms, prominent Muslims (including the companions of the Prophet), and Muslim contributions to world civilization. The software is on a CD-ROM and a 3.5 in. diskette and runs on both Windows 3.1 and Windows '95. The Qur'an facility has the Arabic text, three English translations and full recitation by *sheikh Abdul-Basit*. The *Hadith* part has the five books of *Bukhari, Muslim, Muwatta, Mishkat* and *Abu-Dawood*. The program is developed by **Par Excellence Software, Johannesburg, South Africa**, and is distributed by **Sharaaz and Associates, 59 Washington St., Suite #118, Santa Clara, CA 95050, Tel (408) 971-4846, Fax (408) 971-4165.** ☐

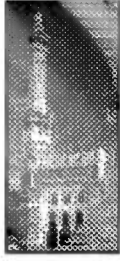


Reflections

Dr. Ahmed K. Noor

Articles of Faith

أركان الإيمان



The Arabic word *Iman* (faith) means to believe in things unseen - i.e., in things which cannot be perceived by our senses, and do not come within our human experience and observation. In the Islamic terminology the word *Iman* refers to the heartfelt belief in six facts, namely Allah (SWT); His angels; His books; His messengers; the day of judgment; and *Al-Qadar* (Divine measures) good and bad. The six facts constitute the Islamic creed and are referred to as the articles(or pillars) of faith. Few Muslims understand their full meaning and implications. In this article, an attempt is made to give some of the implications of each of the six articles.

To begin with, the articles of faith are mentioned in the Qur'an, for example

ءَامَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ
كُلٌّ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ
وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ
أَحَدٍ مِّن رُّسُلِهِ.

(سورة البقرة - من آية ٢٨٥)

"The messenger believes in what has been sent down to him from his Lord, and (so do) the believers, each one believes in Allah, His angels, His books, and His messengers. They say, (we make no distinction between one another of His messengers)."

(Qur'an 2:285)

وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ
وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا
بَعِيدًا .

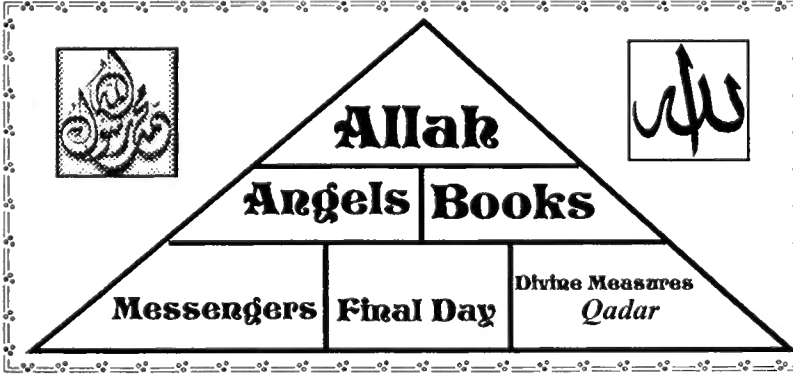
(سورة النساء - من آية ١٣٦)

"And whosoever disbelieves in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, and the last day, then indeed he has strayed far away." (Qur'an 4:136)

إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ .
(سورة القمر - آية ٤٩)

"Verily, We have created all things with due proportion and measure." (Qur'an 54:49)

When the Prophet (PBUH) was asked about the definition of *Iman* (faith) by angel *Jibril* (who came in the form of a man) he replied:



أَنْ تُوْمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ
وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَتُوْمَنَ بِالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهِ
(حديث شريف) .

"Faith is to believe in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, the final day, and the divine measures-good or bad."

1. Belief in Allah

Belief in Allah (SWT) is the foundation of the Islamic ideology. To believe in Allah means to believe in:

- His existence, omnipresence and uniqueness.
- His Lordship, omnipotence and dominion. توحيد الربوبية
- His sole Godhood (no one else

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
لَيْسَ الْبِرَّ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ
وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالْكِتَابِ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ .
(سورة البقرة - من آية ١٧٧)

"It is not righteousness that ye turn your faces towards east or west; but it is righteousness to believe in Allah and the last day, and the angels, and the book, and the messengers." (Qur'an 2:177)

participate in His attribute of divinity, or in the rights He has over His creatures). توحيد الألوهية

- His names and His attributes. He is characterized by every perfection, and exalted above any imperfection, or impossibility. His attributes include honor, might, invincibility, justice, wisdom, mercy, forbearance, clemency, and powers of creation, cherishing, sustaining, guarding, and protecting. توحيد الأسماء والصفات

There are numerous verses in the Holy Qur'an which give evidence of Allah's existence, His signs, His creations, and His attributes. Few examples are given subsequently.

أَمْ خُلِقُوا مِنْ غَيْرِ شَيْءٍ أَمْ
هُمُ الْخَالِقُونَ .

(سورة الطور -

آية ٣٥)

"Were they created by nothing, or were they themselves the creators."

(Qur'an 52:35)

وَلَسِن سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ .

(سورة لقمان - من آية ٢٥)

"And if you were to ask them (who have created the heavens and the earth?), they will certainly say Allah."

(Qur'an 31:25)

اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ
وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ .

(سورة السجدة - من آية ٤)

"Allah is He who has created the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them in six days,"

Articles of Faith أركان الإيمان

1 Allah, the Supreme. الله

- His existence and omnipresence
- His Lordship, omnipresence, and dominion توحيد الربوبية
- His sole Godhood توحيد الألوهية
- His names and Attributes توحيد الأسماء والصفات

4 His Messengers رسله

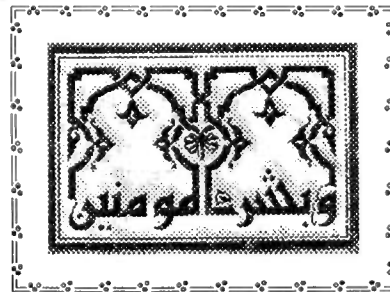
- Message they brought comes from Allah
- Messengers whose names are mentioned in the Qur'an
- All what the Qur'an tells us about them
- Obey them and follow the code of life they brought

2 His Angels ملائكته

- Their existence
- The ones whose names are mentioned, or referred to, in the Qur'an
- Qualities of some mentioned in the Qur'an
- Duties assigned to some of them

5 Final Day اليوم الآخر

- Resurrection
- Rewards and punishment for good & sinful deeds
- Heaven and Hell



3 His Books كتبه

- Divine revelations came from Allah
- Books mentioned in the Qur'an
- Contents of original revelations
- Follow commands of Allah in these books

6 Divine measures and Destiny- Qadar Good and Evil القدر

- All matters pertaining to our life are known to Allah
- Everything decreed by Allah is recorded with Him
- Everything that happens to us is in accordance with Allah's will
- The entire universe is created by Allah and Allah alone

(Qur'an 32:4)

وَالْهَكَمَ إِلهٌ وَاحِدٌ لَّا إِلهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ .

(سورة البقرة - آية ١٦٣)

"And your God is one God (Allah),

there is none that has the right to be worshipped but He, the Most beneficent, the Most merciful."

(Qur'an 2:163)



قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ مَعَهُ آلِهَةٌ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذًا لَأَبْتَعُوا إِلَىٰ ذِي الْعَرْشِ سَبِيلًا .

(سورة الإسراء - آية ٤٢)

"Say: if there had been other gods along with Him as they assert, then

they would certainly have sought out a way to the Lord of the Throne.” (Qur'an 17:42)

وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا .

(سورة الأعراف - من آية ١٨٠)

“And the Most beautiful names belong to Allah, so call on Him by them.” (Qur'an 7:180)

There are many important consequences to believing in Allah, including:

- 1 To free one's conscience from worship and servitude to anyone or anything but Allah - the one true God.
- 2 To follow the code of life which He has selected for us, thereby attaining success in the present world and the one to come, and
- 3 To put one's trust in Allah and accept what He chooses for us.

2. Belief in the Angels

The angels are unseen creation of Allah who were created before all other living creations. They were created from light and are capable of changing form to assume various shapes and appearances. They are honored servants of Allah who glorify Him day and night, obey His commands, and never commit sins.

يُسَبِّحُونَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ لَا يَفْتُرُونَ .

(سورة الأنبياء - آية ٢٠)

“They (i.e., the angels) glorify His praises night and day, they never slacken.” (Qur'an 21:20)

لَّا يَعْصُونَ اللَّهَ مَا أَمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا

يُؤْمَرُونَ .

(سورة التحريم - من آية ٦)

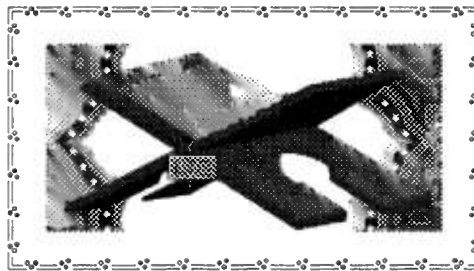
“They flinch not (from executing) the commands they receive from Allah, but do (precisely) what they are commanded.” (Qur'an 66:6)

To believe in the angels means to believe in:

- a Their existence
- b The angels who are either mentioned or referred to individually in the Qur'an (Jibril - Gabriel, Mika'il, Israfil, Azra'il, Munkar, Nakir, Ridwan, Malik, and

the two scribes who record one's good and bad deeds, each of whom is called a present observer), as well as other angels mentioned collectively.

- c The characteristics of the angels that we are taught in the Qur'an and in the authentic sayings of the Prophet (PBUH). For example, the Prophet (PBUH) informed us that he saw *Jibril* having six hundred wings. Allah (SWT) has commanded some of the angels to come to earth in the form of humans. For example, *Jibril* came to the Prophet (PBUH) in the form of a man and asked questions about Islam, *Iman*, *Ihsan*, and the hour



and its signs. Angels went to prophet *Ibrahim* (PBUH) in the form of men to give him glad tidings of a son, before destroying the villages of the People of prophet *Loot* (PBUH).

- d The assignment given to some of the angels. For example, Allah assigned *Jibril* (Gabriel) to relay his message to the Prophets; *Mika'il* (Michael) is entrusted with the sustenance of creatures; *Israfil* is assigned to sound the *soor* (trumpet) twice - first at the end of the present world, and second at the time of resurrection; *Ridwan* and *Malik* are the custodians of heaven and hell; the recorders- two angels are assigned to every human to record his/her good and bad deeds; an angel is assigned to take the spirit of every human at death; angels are assigned to ask every person after death about his/her *Rabb* (Lord), Prophet, and *Deen*.

Among the important consequences of believing in the angels is to believe in the power of Allah, who fully controls this universe. When the Prophet (PBUH) ascended to heaven and visited *Al-Ba'it Al-Ma'amoor* (the heavenly

Ka'aba), he found seventy thousand different angels going in every day. Also, we should be thankful to Allah for His care: sending the angels to record our deeds and to take care of some of our needs.

Belief in Allah's Books

Belief in the books of Allah means believing in the divine guidance of Allah which includes :

- a Belief that the divine books came from Allah (SWT).
- b Belief in the books which Allah mentioned in the Qur'an - *Suhuf* (scrolls) revealed to *Ibrahim*; *Torah* revealed to Prophet *Moussa*; *Zaboor* (Psalms) given to Prophet *Daw'ood*; the *Injil* revealed to Prophet *Issa*; and the *Quran* revealed to Prophet *Mohammad* (PBUH).

إِنَّ هَذَا لَفِي الصُّحُفِ الْأُولَىٰ . صُحُفِ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَ مُوسَىٰ .

(سورة الأعلى - آيات ١٨ ، ١٩)

“And this is in the scrolls of the earliest (revelations). The scrolls of Abraham and Moses.”

(Qur'an 87:18,19)

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا التَّوْرَةَ فِيهَا هُدًى وَ نُورٌ .

(سورة المائدة - من آية ٤٤)

“It was We who revealed the Torah (to Moses): therein was guidance and light.” (Qur'an 5:44)

وَأَتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ زَبُورًا .

(سورة الإسراء - من آية ٥٥)

“And We gave David the Psalms.”

(Qur'an 17:55)

وَأَتَيْنَاهُ الْإِنْجِيلَ فِيهِ هُدًى وَ نُورٌ .

(سورة المائدة - من آية ٤٦)

“We send him (i.e. Jesus) the Gospel; therein was guidance and light.”

(Qur'an 5:46)

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ تَنْزِيلًا .

(سورة الإنسان - آية ٢٣)

“It is We who have sent down the Qur'an to you by stages.”

(Qur'an 76:23)

- c Belief in the contents of these books as originally revealed by Allah.
- d Following the commands of Allah given in these books (when not abrogated by later revelation). The Qur'an, as Allah (SWT) intended it to be, contains the authentic divine guidance for all human beings.

إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ

(سورة الإسراء - من آية ٩)

"Verily this Qur'an does guide to that which is most right (or stable)."

(Qur'an 17:9)

4. Belief in Allah's Messengers

The messengers are men who, through inspiration from Allah, received guidance to convey to their people at different times. All the messengers were supported by signs and miracles from Allah. Belief in the messengers includes:

- a Belief that the message they brought is truly coming from Allah.
- b Belief in the twenty-five messengers whose names are mentioned in the Qur'an including the five major prophets

أولى العزم من الرسل

Nooh, Ibrahim, Moussa, Issa, and Mohammad (peace be upon them).

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِيثَاقَهُمْ وَمِنْكَ

وَمِنْ نُوحٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَى

ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ مِيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا .

(سورة الأحزاب - آية ٧)

"And remember We took from the prophets their covenant; and from you, from Noah, Abraham, Moses, and Jesus the son of Mary: We took from them a solemn covenant."

(Qur'an 33:7)

شَرَعَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ مَا وَصَّى بِهِ نُوحًا

وَالَّذِي أُوحِيَآ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا وَصَّيْنَا بِهِ

إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَى .

(سورة الشورى - من آية ١٣)

"The same religion has He established for you as that which He enjoined on Noah - The which We have sent by inspiration to you - and that We enjoined on Abraham, Moses, and Jesus."

(Qur'an 42:13)

- c Belief in other messengers whose

names are not mentioned in the Qur'an

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ

قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ لَمْ نَقْضُصْ

عَلَيْكَ .

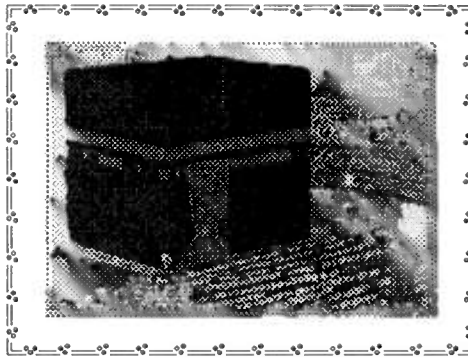
(سورة غافر - من آية ٧٨)

"We did aforetime send messengers before you: of them there are some whose story We have revealed to you, and some whose story We have not related to you."

(Qur'an 40:78)

- d To belief in all what was related by Allah in the Qur'an about His messengers.

- e To follow the code of life which they brought to us from Allah.



5. Belief in the Final Day

The final day is a day which is not followed by a night. To belief in the final day means to be convinced that it will come to pass, with all its implications including:

- a Resurrection of the dead, their reckoning.

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تُبْعَثُونَ .

(سورة المؤمنون - آية ١٦)

"Again, on the day of judgment, will ye be raised up"

(Qur'an 23:16)

- b The weighing of the good deeds against the sinful ones for each individual.

إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ .

(سورة هود - من آية ١١٤)

"For those things that are good remove those that are evil."

(Qur'an 11:114)

ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُمْ .

(سورة الغاشية - آية ٢٦)

"Then it will be for Us to call them to account."

(Qur'an 88:26)

- c Passing over the high, narrow bridge that spans the *Sirat* (hell fire).

وَإِنْ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا كَانَ عَلَى رَبِّكَ

حَتْمًا مَقْضِيًّا .

(سورة مريم - آية ٧١)

"Not one of you but will pass over if: this is with your Lord, a decree which must be accomplished."

(Qur'an 19:71)

- d Heaven and Hell.

فَمَنْ رُخِّعَ عَنِ النَّارِ وَأَدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ

فَقَدْ فَازَ .

(سورة آل عمران - من آية ١٨٥)

"Only the one who is saved far from the hell fire and admitted to the garden will have succeeded."

(Qur'an 3:185)

Among the important consequences of believing in the final day are : the incentive for doing good, the deterrent against committing sins, and the patient perseverance for enduring the difficulties in this life.

Belief in Qadar, its Good and Evil

The Arabic word *Qadar* as used in the Qur'an means divine measures and proportions. It is sometimes translated as divine destiny, divine decree, eternal will, predestination, or fate. The Arabic word *Qada'a* refers to the (instance of) occurrence of *Qadar*, i.e. it is the thing willed. To believe in *Qadar* means:

- a To be convinced that Allah (SWT) has ordained both good and evil in past eternity before creating the human beings.

وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ قَدَرًا مَقْدُورًا .

(سورة الأحزاب - من آية ٣٨)

"And the command of Allah is a decree determined."

(Qur'an 33:38)

الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ

see Articles of Faith / page 7

Brief Fasting Guide

Essential Elements

- ◆ Intention (before dawn.
- ◆ Complete abstinence from all things that nullify the fast.

Recommended Acts

- ◆ Eating a predawn meal (*sahoor*).
- ◆ Hastening in breaking the fast at sunset.
- ◆ Making supplication at breaking the fast, and while fasting.
- ◆ Refraining from performing any actions that do not befit fasting.
- ◆ Being generous, and studying the Qur'an.
- ◆ Striving to perform as many acts of worship as possible, especially the last ten days of Ramadan.

Permissible Acts

- ◆ Pouring water over oneself and bathing.
- ◆ Applying kohl, eye drops, or anything else in the eyes.
- ◆ Cupping to drain blood.
- ◆ Rinsing the mouth and nostrils with water.
- ◆ Kissing the spouse (if one is able to control himself/herself)

Prophetic Supplication at the time of breaking the fast

دعاء الإفطار

ذهب الظمأ ، وإبتلت العروق

وثبت الأجر إن شاء الله

"The thirst has gone, the glands are wet and, Allah willing, the reward is confirmed."

Acts which Invalidate (nullify) the Fast

Acts which require making up missed days :

- ◆ Intentional eating or drinking.
- ◆ Intentional vomiting.
- ◆ The menses and the puerperium (*nifas*).
- ◆ Intentional ejaculation of sperms.
- ◆ Intending to break the fast before sunset (even if one changes his/her mind).
- ◆ Eating, drinking, or marital relations after dawn or before sunset (on the mistaken assumption that it is before dawn or after sunset).

- ◆ Taking intravenous or intramuscular injections of nutrients.

Acts which require making up missed days and expiation :

- ◆ Marital relations during fasting.

The Night of Power

ليلة القدر

Its Significance

- Allah has revealed the Qur'an in it.
- It is better than a thousand month. Any act of worship in this night is better than the same act performed for one thousand months.
- The previous sins of a Muslim who spends it in worship are forgiven.

When is it?

One of the odd nights of the last ten nights of Ramadan

Its signs

- Pleasant night, neither hot nor cold.
- With no clouds, rain, or wind.
- No star will be burned in it.
- The sun rises in the succeeding morning without rays.

Prophetic Du'a (Supplication)

اللهم إنك عفو
تحب العفو فأعف
عني

O Allah, You are forgiving and You love forgiveness, so forgive me.

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Articles of Faith

قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا (سورة الطلاق - من آية ٣)

“Verily, for all things has Allah appointed a due proportion.” (Qur’an 65:3)

b Nothing in existence lies outside the eternal will of Allah.

وَمَا مِنْ غَائِبَةٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ (سورة النمل - آية ٧٥)

“And there is nothing hidden in heaven or earth, but is (recorded) in a clear record.” (Qur’an 27:75)

c Allah the creator of everything in this universe. Human beings are held responsible only for the choices they make. Early Muslims used to define Qadar as “What comes to you was not going to miss you, and what misses you was not coming to you”.

قُلْ لَنْ يُصِيبَنَا إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَنَا هُوَ مَوْلَانَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ (سورة التوبة - آية ٥١)

Say: “ Nothing will happen to us except what Allah has decreed for us: He is our protector”: and on Allah let the believers put their trust. (Qur’an 9:51)

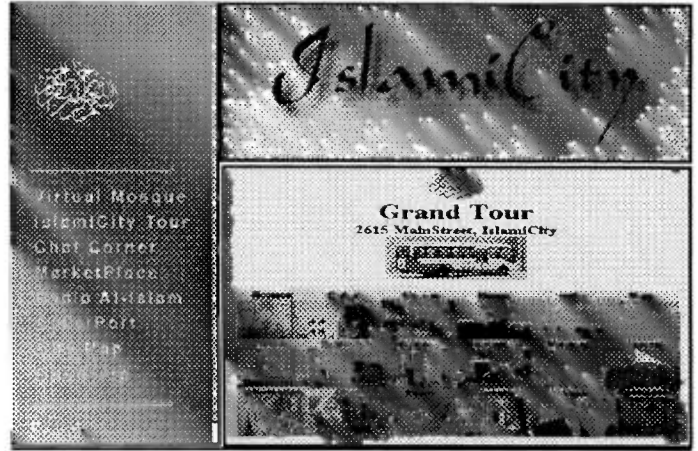
I pray to Almighty Allah to give us the wisdom to appreciate the meaning and implications of each of these beliefs, and the strength to mold our attitudes, behaviors, likes, and dislikes accordingly. Ameen

Islamic Software and New Facilities on the Internet

Al-Bayan multilingual program provides more than 1700 hadiths, agreed-upon by the two Imams Bukhari, and Muslim, in Arabic, English, and Malay. It provides facilities for indexing, morphological, and thematic search. The program is available from Digitek, Falls Church, VA, Tel. (703) 883-0134 (see the figure below).



The Internet site of IslamiCity has recently been expanded. It includes a virtual Mosque, IslamiCity tour, chat corner, Radio Al- Islam, and Cyber Port.



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Editorial

him direct support and comfort through the miracle that no human being could witness. The Prophet (PBUH) was taken at night on a journey from the sacred mosque of Mecca to the farthest mosque in Jerusalem, ascended to heaven, and returned back to Mecca before dawn.

لَثَرِيهٖ مِنْ ءَايَاتِنَا إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ

(سورة الإسراء - من آية ١)

“So that We may show to him some of Our signs.”

(Qur’an 17:1)

♦ Second - the importance of salah (prayers). Salah is the cornerstone of Islam, the symbol of our servitude, and a direct communication link to Allah. It is the only act of worship for which the command was given directly by Allah (SWT) to the Prophet (PBUH) during Mir'aj - not through the angel Jibril. Among the sayings of the Prophet (PBUH) concerning the importance of prayers are:

أول ما يحاسب به العبد يوم القيامة الصلاة، فإن صلحت صلح له سائر عمله، وإن فسدت، فسد سائر عمله .

“The first thing that about which a person will be called to account out of his/her actions on the day of judgment is prayers. If it is good, all the rest of the deeds will be considered good. If it is not defective, all the deeds will be considered defective.”

بين الرجل وبين الشرك والكفر، ترك الصلاة .

“Between the individual and shirk (associating partners with Allah) and Kufr (disbelief), is to leave out prayers.”

We should do our utmost to establish, observe, guard, and perfect our prayers.

Expected Dates of Ramadan and Eid

Ramadan 1st, 1417.....January 10, 1997
Eid-ul-Fitr.....February 9, 1997