

Madrasah Opening Times
Year 1-5: 4.30 to 6.00
Year 6-10: 6.00 to 7.20

Volume 1, Issue 3
29 Sha'baan 1438
26 May 2017



Excellent!

The following students have been nominated by their teacher for most progress. **Well done to:**

- Hafiz Tawhid Aziz Hifz A
- Muhammad Lorgat Hifz B
- Aisha Jeewa 1G
- Umme Ayman Surti 2G
- Humaira Adia 3G
- Sanaa Jeewa 4G
- Rumaisa Kalang 6G
- Hannah Pathan 7G
- Muhammad Ubaidul Haque 2B
- Adil Mohammed 3B
- Muhammad Abu Sufyan 4B
- Mohammad H. Sallu 5B
- Iqraz Hussain 6B
- Hammaad Hafezjee 7B
- Esa Ravat 8B
- Adam Sidat 9B
- Abubakr Salloo 10B

Madrasah Attendance

March Average: 90.2%

Top 3 Classes for March, 1st shift:

4G - 91.4% 3G - 90.6% 2G - 86.8%

Top 3 Classes for March, 2nd shift:

10G - 100% 6G - 97.3% Hifz B - 96.2%

April Average: 86.6%

Top 3 Classes for April, 1st shift:

5B - 93.7% 2B - 91.1% 4G - 90.9%

Top 3 Classes for April, 2nd shift:

10G - 100% Hifz B - 99.1% 10B - 95.2%

Upcoming Events

Eid-ul-Fitr Holiday	22/06/17
Madrasah Reopens	28/06/17
Annual Oral Exam	08/07/17
Annual Written Exam Starts	10/07/17
Annual Madrasah Jalsah	29/07/17

The Madrasah Times

Striving to create success through learning

Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said regarding Ramadhan, "Whoever prayed at night in it (the month of Ramadhan) out of sincere Faith and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven."

(Bukhari)

The Month of Ramadhan

The ninth month of the Islamic calendar is called "Ramadhan" & it is the most meritorious month of the whole year.

This month has been designed to maintain a balance between material & spiritual aspects of the human life. This month is meant to maximize the direct acts of Ibadah & to minimize the worldly activities, so that one may accelerate his spiritual progress to make up the distance & to repair the spiritual loss one may suffered through his deep involvement in the worldly activities during the year. The days of Ramadhan are designed to keep fast which is an act of Ibadah for the whole day, and depriving oneself from any material food for many hours, it lessens the bad spiritual effects if any, of the materi-

al pleasures. The nights of Ramadhan on the other hand are spent in offering Taraweeh & waking up for Tahajjud & suhur, reducing the time of one's sleep much less than in the normal days. Moreover, apart from the prescribed acts of worship, one is supposed to offer as much Nafl (optional) Ibadah in this month as they can. In this way the level of one's spiritual activities in this is raised up much higher than in other days of the year.

This philosophy of the month of Ramadhan makes it clear that this month should be devoted to the direct acts of worship as far as possible. That is why the reward of the virtuous acts in this month have been multiplied. This is to encourage the Muslims to the maximum possible acts of Ibadah.

How to spend Ramadhan

The month of Ramadhan is the season of divine blessings. It is the month of purification and meant for annual renovation of the inner spiritual qualities. It is a golden opportunity for every Muslim to strengthen his Imaan, purify his heart and soul and remove the evil effects of the sins committed. This month invites a Muslim to minimise his worldly involvements and maximise the acts of worship. One should plan his schedule for this month beforehand, so as to achieve maximum time for Ibadah.

Below is a brief list of the acts which should be carried out in Ramadhan with due care:

1. To offer every Salaah on time.
2. To rise up a little earlier than the exact time of suhur and to offer the Salaah of Tahajjud. There is no prescribed number of the Tahajjud prayer, yet, it is better to pray 8 Rakaats.
3. To offer the Nafl (optional) prayers of Ishraaq (2 Rakaat after sunrise), Dhuha (4 Rakaat which may be performed at any time after Ishraaq before noon) and Awwabeen (6 Rakaat after Maghrib).
4. The recitation of the glorious Qur'an. No specific limit is prescribed, but one should recite as much as possible.
5. To remember Allah Ta'ala frequently

through different prophetic recitations.

6. Prayers and supplications (Dua): No particular prayer is prescribed. One can pray for all one's needs, both in this world and in the Hereafter. However, the supplications of Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم are so comprehensive that they encompass all that a Muslim can need in his life and after his death. It is therefore, preferable to make Dua in words used by Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم. There are several books wherein these prophetic supplications have been compiled.

Below are the names of two books which should be kept by every Muslim in his home and be used for praying daily: Al- Hisnul Haseen by Allamah Al-Jazri and Munajat-e- Maqbool by Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanwi.

7. Giving Sadaqah (charity): Apart from paying Zakaat, which is obligatory, one should also spend optionally in Ramadan to the best of one's ability. It is reported in authentic narrations that Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم used to pay special attention in Ramadan to look after the poor and help them financially. Therefore, a Muslim should give as much money in Sadaqah as one can afford.

Intention to Fast

بِصَوْمٍ غَدٍ تَوَيْتُ

I intend to keep the fast tomorrow

Dua at the End of the Fast

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَكَ صُمْتُ وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ أَفْطَرْتُ

O Allah! I fasted for You & I break my fast with Your sustenance

دَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ وَابْتَلَّتِ الْعُرُوؤُ، وَتَبَّتِ الْأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ

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

Tasbeeh to be Recited Frequently

سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْمُلْكِ وَالْمَلَكُوتِ، سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْعِزَّةِ وَالْعِظَمَةِ وَالْهَيْبَةِ وَالْقُدْرَةِ وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ وَالْجَبْرُوتِ،
 سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْحَيِّ الَّذِي لَا يَنَامُ وَلَا يَمُوتُ، سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ، اَللّٰهُمَّ اَجِرْنَا
 مِنَ النَّارِ، يَا مُجِيبُ يَا مُجِيبُ يَا مُجِيبُ

Exalted is the Possessor of the hidden and the manifest dominion. Exalted is the Possessor of Might, Greatness, Reverence, Power, Pride, and Majesty. Exalted is the Master, the Living, the one who neither sleeps nor dies. All perfect, All holy, Our Rabb and the Rabb of the angels and the soul. O Allah, grant us refuge from the Hellfire, O Granter of refuge, O Granter of refuge, O Granter of refuge.

Comprehensive Duas

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَعِنِّيْ عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ، وَشُكْرِكَ، وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

O Allah, help me to remember You, to thank You, and to worship You in the best of manners.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا، وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا، وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا

O Allah, I ask You for knowledge which is beneficial & sustenance which is good & deeds which are acceptable.

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Our Rabb, give us in this world that which is good & in the Hereafter that which is good & protect us from the punishment of the Fire.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَاَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ

O Allah, I ask You to grant me Paradise and I take refuge in You from the Fire.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحُزْنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ، وَضَلْعِ الدَّيْنِ وَعَلَبَةِ الرَّجَالِ
 O Allah, I take refuge in You from anxiety and sorrow, weakness and laziness, miserliness and cowardice, the burden of debts and from being over powered by people.

What should be avoided in Ramadhan

All sinful acts should be avoided completely during the month of Ramadan. Although the sinful acts are totally prohibited in the Shariah at all times, this prohibition becomes more severe in this month. It is evident that every Muslim avoids certain lawful acts like eating and drinking during the fasts. If he continues to commit sins, it will be a mockery to avoid lawful things and yet be engaged in unlawful acts that were never allowed in the Shariah. Thus, the abstinence from sins becomes all the more necessary in this month.

The following acts in particular, should be avoided:

1. Telling lies 2. Backbiting 3. Eating unlawful things 4. Earning through unlawful means 5. Quarrelling. Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم has particularly forbidden us from quarrelling during fasting. He has directed us that, if someone wants to quarrel in Ramadan, we should tell him that we are fasting, hence we are not prepared to indulge in any quarrel. 6. Any act which may harm a person.

In short, one should try to refrain from all kinds of sins and protect the eyes, ears, tongue, and all other organs from indulging in any unlawful activity. Once a Muslim spends the month of Ramadan in this way, the person will be equipped with spiritual strength which will facilitate a good Islamic life in accordance with the pleasure of Allah Ta'ala throughout the year.

(extracts from Mufti Muhammad Taqi's book, Islamic Months)

Students Corner - Letting students do the teaching!

Eid-ul-Fitr

At the end of the 29th Fast of Ramadhan, if the new moon is sighted then it will be Eid-ul-Fitr the next day. It is forbidden to fast on Eid day because Allah has given us this day to celebrate.

On Eid happiness & fun is everywhere. Families & friends meet, presents are given & received, homes are decorated & all types of yummy delicious food is prepared. You wear your best clothes for Eid.

This is the festival for the end of Ramadhan.

Year 6G

How to perform Eid Salah

The Imam will begin the prayer without Azan or Iqamah.

1. Begin the prayer by reciting Takbeer of Tahrimah (Allahu-Akbar)
2. After Thana the Imam will recite Takbeer 3 times, after each Takbeer raise your hands till the ears & then bring them down after each Takbeer.
3. After 3rd Takbeer fasten your hands as normal. Continue your Salah as you would normally behind the Imam.
4. In the 2nd Rakaah after the Imam completes his recitation, he will recite 3 Takbeers. As before raise the hands till the ears & then bring them down after each Takbeer.
5. After these 3 Takbeers the Imam will call out the Takbeer once more, this will be for going into Ruku.
6. Complete your Salah in the usual manner.
7. After Salah Listen to the Khutbah silently.

Year 7B

The Messenger of
 Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم
 Said "Fasting is
 a shield with
 which a servant
 protects himself
 from the Fire"
 (Ahmad)

رمضان مبارك