

ILM UL MUKARRAM

Acquiring Honourable Knowledge

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TAFSEER UL QURAAAN

SURAH BAQARAH

The Surah starts with 3 letters, Alif, Laam, Mim. These isolated letters found in the beginning of different Surahs are called Al-Huruf-ul-Muqatta'at. The correct position about them is that their exact meaning is not known to anybody. It is a divine secret that may be disclosed only by Allah in the hereafter.

Thereafter Allah says, "this book has no doubt in it – a guidance for the God-fearing".

After introducing the Quraan as the book of guidance, now Allah Ta'ala will describe the characteristic of those who accept this guidance and follow it.

1st quality – believe in the Unseen

2nd quality – steadfast in Salaah

3rd quality – spend out of what We have provided

4th quality – believe in what has been revealed

5th quality – believe in what was revealed before

6th quality – have faith in the hereafter

Allah Ta'ala then says about these people who have these qualities, "It is these who are guided by their Lord, and it is just these who are successful".

Now Allah Ta'ala goes on to describe those who reject this guidance openly and who are termed as kafir.

Allah says, "for those who have disbelieved, it is all the same whether you warn them or you do not warn them, they do not believe."

"Allah has set a seal on their hearts and on their hearing, and on their eyes, there is a covering, and for them awaits a mighty punishment".

Now Allah Ta'ala speaks of the hypocrites, who pretend to accept the guidance of the Quraan, but in reality, reject it.

Allah says, "And among men, there are some who say, we believe in Allah and in the Last Day, yet they are not believers".

"They try to deceive Allah and those who believe, while they are not deceiving anyone except themselves, although they are unaware of it".

"In their hearts, there is a sickness, so Allah has made them grow in their sickness; and for them, there is a grievous punishment because they have been lying".

DARS UL HADITH

We continue from our last lesson, and the topic we are discussing is "Kitabul Akhlaq" The book of Manners.

We made mention the reason for this topic, and that is the Author himself says, "Among the things that Nabi Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam laid the greatest stress and importance, after Imaan and upon which is the salvation of mankind. Is the cultivation of good manners and noble qualities of mind and character, and avoiding evil behavior – habits and practices.

We continue with the Ahadith regarding the topic,

1st Hadith Sayyidah Ayshah relates that she heard the Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam said, "A believer with good manners and good morals gets the same reward as he who spends his night in Salaah and observes fast during the days.

This shows that person who is a true Muslim in belief and in action and also possesses good manners, but he does not do too many Nafil Salaah or Nafil fasts,

he gets the same reward as the person who has many Nafil Salaah or Nafil fasts.

2nd Hadith Mu'az relates to us, saying: "The last advice given to me by the Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam when I had my foot in the stirrups of the mount was that He Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam said, "Make your manners good for the people".

This was on the occasion when the messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam had sent Mu'az as the governor of Yemen. While Mu'az was leaving Nabi Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam gave him some advice, and amongst the advice was this "to behave well with them".

3rd Hadith Imam Maalik reports that it has been related to him that the Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam said, "I have been sent down by Allah to complete moral virtues to its highest perfection".

As we discussed previously one of the reasons Nabi Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam came to us was to teach us good manners and good character.

4th Hadith Nabi Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam Says, "the nearest to me among you are those who have the best manners".

This shows how important good morals and desirable manners are to get the affection and nearness of our Nabi Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam.

From these above Ahadith, we see the importance of acquiring good morals, good manners, and character. We all need to work on this, make ourselves better people for the people around us.

DUAA OF OUR NABI SALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

5th Hadith Ayshah relates that the Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam used to make Duaa, "Oh Allah you made my body beautiful, therefore make my morals good as well".

In another hadith, Nabi Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam would make this Duaa,

Oh, Allah, lead me on the best of moral manners, and no one besides you can guide to moral excellence. And remove bad manners from me. No one besides you can remove them.

We should learn these Duaa's and make theses Duaa's.

May Allah Ta'ala accept it on our behalf.

ILM UL FIQH

WUDU - Is washing particular parts of the body with water.

Allah Ta'ala says in the Quraan: "O you who believe, when you rise for Salaah, wash your face and your hands up to the elbows and wipe your head and wash your feet up to the ankles".

The Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam said: "Allah does not accept the Salaah of the one who has nullified his wudu until he does it again".

There is a consensus among the companions and all scholars that Salaah without Wudu is invalid.

THE VIRTUES OF WUDU

The Messenger of Allah said "When a slave of Allah makes wudu and rinses his mouth, his sins fall away from his mouth. As he rinses his nose, his sins fall away from it. When he washes his face, his sins fall away from his face until they drop from beneath his eyelashes. When he washes his hands, his sins fall away from them until they drop from beneath his fingernails. When he wipes his head, his sins fall away from it until they drop from his ears. When he washes his feet his sins fall away from beneath his toenails. Then his walking to the masjid and his Salaah earn him additional reward".

THE FARD OF WUDU

4 Fards in Wudu:

1. Washing one's face
2. Washing one's arms
3. Wiping one's heads
4. Washing one's feet

THE SUNNAH OF WUDU

'Beginning of Wudu'

- Intention
- Mentioning Allah's name
- Washing one's hands – 3 times

'During Wudu'

- Cleaning one's teeth
- Madmadah – gargling
- istinshaq – sniffing water up into one's nose and istinthaq – blowing it out.
- Repeating the washing of each process 3 times
- Wiping one's whole head

- Wiping one's Ears
- Takhliil of one's beard
- Takhliil of one's fingers and toes
- Rubbing one's limbs
- Sequence of action
- Starting with the right side
- Not interrupting wudu
- Avoiding any waste of water

'After Wudu'

- Supplications
- Taiyyat al-wudu

A DESCRIPTION OF WUDU

Abd al-Rahman al-Taymi reported: Ibn Abi Mulaykah was asked about Wudu. He said: "I saw Uthman ibn Affan who was asked about Wudu. He called for water. A vessel was then brought to him. He poured water on his right hand. Then he put his right hand in the water to scoop up the water, then he rinsed his mouth 3 times and cleaned his nose with water 3 times, and washed his face 3 times. He then put his hand in the water and took it out (to wash his hands), then he washed his feet and said: 'Where are those who asked about Wudu? I saw the Messenger of Allah doing Wudu like this'".

WHEN WUDU IS FARD

- Salaah
- The Sajdah of recitation
- Touching the Quraan

WHEN WUDU IS WAJIB

- Tawaf of the Ka'bah

WHEN WUDU IS RECOMMENDED

- When going to sleep
- When mentioning Allah's name
- For the one in the state of janabah
- Before doing ghusl

ILM UL AQAID

Believing means to have firm yaqeen (conviction) in the heart and at the same time to proclaim it by the tongue.

Now, what are the Articles of faith?

Imaan (beliefs) of a Muslim has been put into 2 statements mentioned by the Ulama:

1- Imaan Mujmal

أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ كَمَا هُوَ بِأَسْمَائِهِ وَصِفَاتِهِ وَقَبِلْتُ جَمِيعَ أَحْكَامِهِ

I affirm my faith in Allah as He is with all His Names and Attributes and I accept all of His Commands.

2- Imaan Mufassal

أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ

I affirm my faith in Allah, His angels, His Books, His Messengers, the day of judgment, in that the fate good and bad is predetermined by Allah and in coming to life after death (resurrection).

In a nutshell, these 2 statements mentioned by the Ulama whilst looking into Quraan and Hadith makes mention of all the articles of faith that a Muslim are required to believe in.

BELIEFS CONCERNING NUBUWWAH

Belief – Allah has sent down his Prophets and Messengers in accordance to the needs of the people.

Belief – All the Prophets are innocent (free from sin).

Belief – The ranks of some Prophets are higher than those of other Prophets and our beloved Nabi Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam is noblest and highest in rank amongst the Prophets of Allah.

Belief – Muhammad Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam is the final Prophet. After him, no new prophet will come.

Belief – Allah chooses whoever He wills for this great task. It cannot be earned.

Belief – Our beloved Prophet was taken physically by Allah Ta'ala from the Kaaba in Makkah to the Masjid of Jerusalem (Masjid al Aqsa) and from there to the seven heavens and then as far as where Allah wished.

Belief – Allah Ta'ala has bestowed His Prophets with miracles. Allah Ta'ala sometimes through His Prophets, shows miracles or supernatural acts opposed to natural and ordinary acts which the general public are unable to exercise, so that people may easily accept them as Prophets.

Belief – All the Prophets were trustworthy. They were most honest and faithful in delivering the message of

Allah Ta'ala to mankind and were never neglectful of their duties towards Allah.

Belief – Prophethood is never taken away from any Prophet.

Belief – The number and the names of all the Ambiyaa are not known.

DUAA'S TO LEARN

Duaa of our Nabi sallallahu alaihi wasallam

Ayshah relates that the Messenger of Allah Sallallahu Alayhi Wa Sallam used to make Duaa,

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ حَسَنْتَ خَلْقِي فَحَسِّنْ خُلُقِي

"Oh Allah you made my body beautiful, therefore make my morals good as well".

Duaa before Wudu

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Duaa during Wudu

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَوَسِّعْ لِي فِي دَارِي وَبَارِكْ لِي فِي رِزْقِي

"O Allah, forgive my sins and widen my grave and grant barakat in my Rizq (sustenance)".

Duaa after Wudu

Look towards the sky and recite:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ

مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

"I testify that there is no one worthy of worship besides Allah. He is all by Himself and has no partner and I testify that Muhammad is Allah's Rasul (Messenger)".

Eight doors of Jannah will be open for the reciter of this dua. He will be able to enter from whichever door he pleases. (Mishkat)

It is recorded in the same narration that the dua should be recited three times.

(Hisnul Hasin)

Thereafter this dua should be recited

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

"O Allah, count me (make me) among those who seek forgiveness and amongst those who stay clean".

(Hisnul Hasin)

Also recite this dua

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

"O Allah, You are pure, I praise You and testify that only You are worthy of worship and I seek forgiveness from You (I turn to You for forgiveness).

(Hisnul Hasin, from Mustadrak)

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