

As-Siddique NEWSLETTER February 2022 | Issue #106

"None of you will have faith till he loves me more than his parents, his children and all mankind." (Prophet Muhammad SAW - Bukhari)



Loving The Messenger SAW

In a world where Muslims find themselves struggling to perform good deeds to the extent of the companions and the righteous predecessors, it is reassuring to know that by loving the Messenger of Allah SAW, we can be guaranteed his closeness on the day of resurrection. Anas RA narrates that a man once asked the Prophet SAW about the Hour (i.e. Day of Judgement) saying, "When will the Hour be?" The Prophet SAW replied, "What have you prepared for it?" The man said, "Nothing, except that I love Allah and His Apostle." The Prophet SAW said, "You will be with those whom you love." We had never been so glad as we were on hearing this saying of the Prophet SAW. Therefore, I love the Prophet SAW, Abu Bakr and Umar, and I hope that I will be with them because of my love for them though my deeds are not similar to theirs. (Bukhari)

One of the strongest indications of one's love for the Messenger of Allah SAW is found in one's obedience to him. As Imam Shafi`i would say:

لَوْ كانَ حُبُّكَ صَادِقاً لأَطَعْتَهُ ♦ إنَّ الْمُحِبَّ لِمَنْ يُحِبُّ مُطِيعُ

"If your love is sincere, you would have obeyed Him. For verily the lover obeys the one he loves."

By following in the footsteps of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) you not only prove your love for him, but you also attain the love of Allah, as mentioned in the Quran: "Say, [O Muhammad], If you should love Allah, then follow me, Allah will love you and forgive you your sins. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful." (Quran 3:31) May Allah make us sincere in our love for the Prophet (SAW) and make us of those who follow his footsteps.



Masjid Abu Bakr, 26a Mansfield Road, London, Walthamstow, E17 6PJ 020 3659 6553 | info@masjidabubakr.co.uk | www.masjidabubakr.co.uk

FEBRUARY 2022

Jumada Al-Ukhraa / Rajab 1443 AH

Date			Beginning	Times				Jama`ah Times			
DAY	DATE	ISLAMIC	FAJR	SUNRISE	DHUHR	ASR	ISHA	FAJR	ASR	MAGHRIB	ISHA
Tue	1	29	5:43	7:39	12:19	3:01	6:25	6:45	3:45	4:52	7:50
Wed	2	30	5:42	7:37	12:19	3:03	6:27	"	"	4:54	"
Thu	3	1	5:41	7:36	12:19	3:05	6:29	"	"	4:56	"
Fri	4	2	5:39	7:34	12:19	3:06	6:30	"	"	4:58	"
Sat	5	3	5:38	7:32	12:19	3:08	6:32	6:30	3:45	5:00	7:15
Sun	6	4	5:36	7:31	12:19	3:10	6:33	"	"	5:01	7:15
Mon	7	5	5:35	7:29	12:19	3:11	6:35	"	"	5:03	7:50
Tue	8	6	5:33	7:27	12:19	3:13	6:37	"	"	5:05	"
Wed	9	7	5:32	7:25	12:19	3:15	6:38	"	"	5:07	"
Thu	10	8	5:30	7:24	12:19	3:17	6:40	"	"	5:09	"
Fri	11	9	5:29	7:22	12:19	3:18	6:41	"	"	5:11	"
Sat	12	10	5:27	7:20	12:19	3:20	6:43	6:15	4:00	5:12	7:15
Sun	13	11	5:25	7:18	12:19	3:22	6:45	"	"	5:14	7:15
Mon	14	12	5:24	7:16	12:19	3:23	6:46	"	"	5:16	7:50
Tue	15	13	5:22	7:14	12:19	3:25	6:48	"	"	5:18	"
Wed	16	14	5:20	7:12	12:19	3:27	6:50	"	"	5:20	"
Thu	17	15	5:18	7:10	12:19	3:28	6:51	"	"	5:22	"
Fri	18	16	5:17	7:08	12:19	3:30	6:53	"	"	5:23	"
Sat	19	17	5:15	7:06	12:19	3:32	6:55	6:00	4:00	5:25	7:15
Sun	20	18	5:13	7:04	12:19	3:33	6:56	"	"	5:27	7:15
Mon	21	19	5:11	7:02	12:19	3:35	6:58	"	"	5:29	7:50
Tue	22	20	5:09	7:00	12:19	3:37	7:00	"	"	5:31	"
Wed	23	21	5:07	6:58	12:18	3:38	7:02	"	"	5:32	"
Thu	24	22	5:05	6:56	12:18	3:40	7:03	"	"	5:34	"
Fri	25	23	5:03	6:54	12:18	3:42	7:05	"	"	5:36	"
Sat	26	24	5:01	6:52	12:18	3:43	7:07	5:45	4:15	5:38	7:50
Sun	27	25	4:59	6:50	12:18	3:45	7:08	"	4:15	5:40	"
Mon	28	26	4:57	6:48	12:18	3:46	7:10	"	4:15	5:41	"

 Dhuhr Jama`ah
 1:00

 Jumu`ah 1
 12:25

 Jumu`ah 2
 1:15

Islamic dates are confirmed after 29th Jama`ah times may be adjusted Isha Jama'ah is early on weekends

Join our weekly Dars of Hadeeth by Imam Mohammed every Saturday after Isha

Are Computer Games Allowed?

Islam forbids wasting time but allows leisure or having fun in permissible ways. The basic rule to remember is that computer games must not get in the way of obligatory duties such as establishing prayer properly on time and listening to one's parents, <u>and so long as they do not include anything that is haraam</u>.

Haraam elements in games can include the following:

Depicting wars between the people of this world (good guys) and people from the sky (bad guys), with all its implications of accusations against Allah, may He be glorified, or the noble angels.

Sanctifying the cross or passing over or by it to gain strength, to bring one back to life or to give the player extra lives and so on.

Approving witchcraft/magic, and glorifying witches/magicians/sorcerers, etc.

Hatred of Islam and Muslims, like the game in which a player gets 100 points if he hits Makkah, 50 points if he hits Baghdad, and so on.

Glorifying kufr and showing pride in belonging to it.

Depictions of nudity; corrupting morals, such as games where the idea is to run away with a girlfriend from the bad guys or a dragon.

Ideas of gambling.

Music and other things that are known to be forbidden in Islam.

Physical harm, such as damage to the eyes and nervous system; harmful effects of game sounds on the ears.

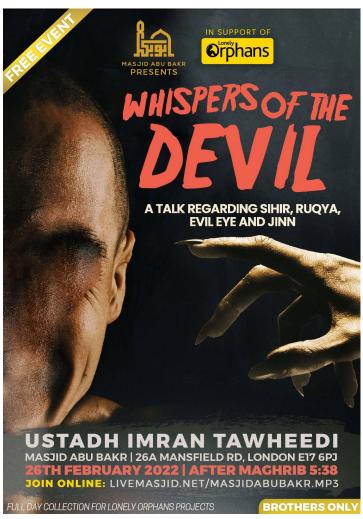
Normalising violence and criminality, and making light of killing and murder.

Corrupting the sense of reality by teaching about a world of illusions, such as coming back from the dead, supernatural powers that do not really exist, images of space aliens, and so on.

Harmful and haraam elements in computer games are becoming increasingly common. Restraining ourselves to stay within acceptable limits demonstrates true strength of will power.

Let us start cutting down and replace the wasted time with more focus on productive work, family time and the remembrance of Allah!

May Allah help us achieve meaningful goals in this life and enable us to prepare for the Hereafter.



Changing Age-Old Attitudes towards Sickness

There were several occasions when the Prophet SAW visited the sick, and after enquiring about the ailments advised to take the medicine prescribed from experienced physicians. On several occasions he advised the sick to approach Harith ibn Kalda, a well- known Jewish physician of Thaqif (a place near Madinah where the Prophet resided at the time).

On one particular occasion the Prophet visited Sa`d ibn Abi Waqqas RA who had suffered a heart attack. When the Prophet SAW placed his hand on the chest of Sa`d RA he felt great relief, but the Prophet SAW cautioned him and said, "You've had a heart attack and therefore should consult Harith ibn Kalda, who is the expert physician." It is these and many other similar occasions that greatly changed the attitude of the Arabs towards diseases. Arabs, during the pre-Islamic period, depended mainly on invoking supernatural aid or different deities for the treatment of disease. (*Narrated by Ibn Mandah & Aby Nu`aym*)

The Prophet also opposed charms and incantations as a form of remedy for diseases. On some occasions, however, when physical remedy (medicine) was not available, he allowed, mainly for psychological reasons, the recitation of an incantation that has definite meaning. He also declared the victims of epidemics such as cholera and the plague as martyrs. This was a great consolation for those who suffered from it and realised the fatal consequences.

(Source: Prophetic Medicine & Herbalism)

