





Prophet Muhammad SAW said, "Fasting is a shield; so when one of you is fasting he should neither indulge in obscene language nor should he raise his voice in anger." (Muslim)



Sadaqat-ul-Fitr £3.90 per person

House Project Appeal £500 per household

NOTICE

- We strongly advise **to not brings cars into Mansfield Road**. The underground works and road closure can cause a lot of congestion and inconvenience to yourselves and to residents.
- Parking is free on Fridays from 12 pm to 2:30 pm on Mansfield Road, Erskine Road, and Somers Road during Ramadan. However, please continue to be mindful and considerate.
- Masjid is providing dates and water for iftar inshaAllah. **Please do not bring any food** as we are currently unable to manage the process efficiently. Enquire with other centres to eat or donate iftar meals.
- Please avoid all anti-social conduct. **Do not congregate outside the Masjid** during unsocial hours. Enter and leave peacefully and silently. Avoid wastage and dispose of any litter.
- Please **keep your boys under 16 next to you during Taraweeh** prayer. This is better for their Tarbiyah and motivation. Otherwise, they can end up causing disturbance when praying with friends.

Share Your Iftar With The Ummah.

Provide an Iftar pack this Ramadhan from just £50.







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Ramadan 1445 AH

March / April 2024

Dates		Fasting	Fasting Times		Beginnin	g Times		Jama'ah Times				
DAY	Mar/Apr	Ramadan	FAJR (Imsak) End Suhoor	MAGHRIB Iftar / Adhan	SUNRISE	DHUHR	ASR	ISHA	FAJR	ASR	MAGHRIB	ISHA
Mon	11	30*	4:31	18:04	6:22	12:15	16:04	19:31	5:30	4:45	18:04	8:00
Tue	12	1	4:28	18:05	6:20	12:15	16:05	19:32	4:50	u	18:10	u
Wed	13	2	4:26	18:07	6:18	12:14	16:06	19:34	"	u	18:12	u
Thu	14	3	4:23	18:09	6:16	12:14	16:08	19:36	"	u	18:14	u
Fri	15	4	4:21	18:10	6:13	12:14	16:09	19:38	"	u	18:15	u
Sat	16	5	4:18	18:12	6:11	12:14	16:11	19:40	4:40	5:00	18:17	8:1!
Sun	17	6	4:16	18:14	6:09	12:13	16:12	19:42	4:40	u	18:19	u
Mon	18	7	4:13	18:16	6:06	12:13	16:13	19:43	4:40	u	18:21	u
Tue	19	8	4:11	18:17	6:04	12:13	16:15	19:45	4:40	u	18:22	u
Wed	20	9	4:08	18:19	6:02	12:12	16:16	19:47	4:40	u	18:24	u
Thu	21	10	4:05	18:21	6:00	12:12	16:17	19:49	4:40	u	18:26	u
Fri	22	11	4:03	18:22	5:57	12:12	16:19	19:51	4:40	u	18:27	u
Sat	23	12	4:00	18:24	5:55	12:11	16:20	19:53	4:30	5:15	18:29	8:3
Sun	24	13	3:58	18:26	5:53	12:11	16:21	19:55	"	u	18:31	u
Mon	25	14	3:55	18:27	5:50	12:11	16:23	19:57	"	"	18:32	u
Tue	26	15	3:52	18:29	5:48	12:11	16:24	19:59	"	"	18:34	u
Wed	27	16	3:49	18:31	5:46	12:10	16:25	20:01	"	u	18:36	u
Thu	28	17	3:47	18:32	5:44	12:10	16:26	20:03	"	"	18:37	u
Fri	29	18	3:44	18:34	5:41	12:10	16:28	20:04	"	"	18:39	u
Sat	30	19	3:41	18:36	5:39	12:09	16:29	20:05	"	"	18:41	u
Sun	31	20	4:38	19:37	6:37	13:09	17:30	21:06	5:20	6:30	19:42	9:30
Mon	1	21	4:36	19:39	6:34	13:09	17:31	21:08	u	u	19:44	u
Tue	2	22	4:33	19:41	6:32	13:08	17:33	21:09	"	u	19:46	u
Wed	3	23	4:30	19:43	6:30	13:08	17:34	21:10	u	u	19:48	u
Thu	4	24	4:27	19:44	6:28	13:08	17:35	21:11	u	"	19:49	u
Fri	5	25	4:24	19:46	6:25	13:08	17:36	21:12	u	u	19:51	"
Sat	6	26	4:21	19:48	6:23	13:07	17:37	21:14	5:10	6:45	19:53	9:4
Sun	7	27	4:18	19:49	6:21	13:07	17:39	21:14	u	u	19:54	u
Mon	8	28	4:15	19:51	6:19	13:07	17:40	21:16	u	u	19:56	u
Tue	9	29	4:12	19:53	6:16	13:06	17:41	21:17	"	u	19:58	u
Wed	10	1*	4:09	19:54	6:14	13:06	17:42	21:18	5:30	11	19:54	u

Dhuhr Jama`ah	1:00	First Jumu`ah	12:25	Second Jumu`a	ah 1:15
From 31 st March	1:30	From 5 th April	1:25	From 5 th April	2:20
Islamic dates are subject to mo Jama'ah times may be adjusted Maghrib Jama'ah commence 5 Isba timo from 20 March is basa	d if a need arises. minutes after Adhaan		EID SALAAH 1 6:30	EID SALAAH 2 7:30*	

Isha time from 29 March is based on Sub'ul Layl calculation.





A Day of Ramadan in the Life of Prophet SAW

In the month of Ramadan, the Prophet SAW would have suboor with one of his wives. He would eat a little, sometimes a few dates or a little food and some water. He sometimes had suboor with some of his companions. It is narrated in a Hadith that he had his suboor with Zaid ibn Harithah RA.

After Suhoor, the Prophet SAW would observe light Fajr supererogatory prayer and wait in his house till Bilãl RA sought permission for iqãmah. The interval between his suboor and prayer was the length of time it takes a man to recite fifty verses from the Qur'an. To observe Fajr prayer with the people, the prophet SAW would come out through his wives' rooms because they were attached to the masjid. After prayer, the Prophet SAW would stay back until sunrise, remembering Allah. He would wait for about twenty minutes more and subsequently offer two raka'at. He is reported to have said that whoever does so will have the reward of one who performed Hajj and 'Umrah with full rewards.

He SAW used to occupy himself in Ramadan with recitation of the Qur'an, prayer, supplication, charity and fasting. The characteristic of the Prophet SAW's Ramadan is a good example for holding hunger – teaching the ummah that Ramadan is not the month of eating, drinking and entertainment, rather a month of worship and obedience to Allah, the exalted.

The Prophet SAW used to be at the service of his household. He would enjoy time with his family even in Ramadan. He used to give out alms to the poor and needy and increase the alms in Ramadan over other months. The companions described his way of giving in Ramadan as "blowing wind". This is because of the way he gives alms and his hastening to console the poor and needy in the month.

When Maghrib approached, he would utter the evening supplications and some prayers, and when the adhan for Maghrib was called, he would break his fast with fresh dates before observing Maghrib. If there were no fresh dates, he would eat three dry dates, and if there were no dry dates, he would take three draughts of water. The prophet SAW would then return home to offer the post-Maghrib supererogatory prayer. He would sit with his wives until the adhan for Isha prayer is called, observe pre-Isha supererogatory prayer in his house, then go out to lead people in Isha prayer.

The prophet SAW had led the companions in tarawih three times, after which he did not come out to them for fear of it being mandatory upon them. He then returned home and prayed Tahajjud after midnight as much as Allah enabled him. He used to prolong the prayer. When he completed his prayer, he would sleep before observing Witr. Aisha RA asked: O Messenger of Allah! Do you sleep before performing the Witr prayer?" He SAW said, "O Aisha! My eyes sleep but my heart does not sleep.

The prophet SAW used to pray tarawih in his house for fear of it being mandatory. However, when it was the last days of Ramadan, he gathered his daughters and wives for prayer in congregation.

The prophet SAW used to strive in worshipping in these last ten days, seeking the night of power as was reported from him: look out for the night of power during the last ten days of Ramadan. He said to his companions: "I see that your dreams have coincided with each other upon the last ten nights. So, whosoever seeks it, let him seek it in the last ten nights.

Among the major characteristics of the life of the Prophet in Ramadan is that he loved to increase his Dua. Aisha RA says: I asked, "O Messenger of Allah, if I knew which night is the Night of Power, what should I say?" He said: "Say: Oh Allah, you are the Generous at pardoning, and you love to pardon, so pardon me." He also used to wake his family to strive in worshipping in the last ten days and did not leave them sleeping.

A'isha RA says: "I never saw the Prophet SAW recite the entire Quran in one night, spend a whole night in prayer until the morning, or fast an entire month, except in Ramadan." (Nasa'i)

Jibreel AS used to repeat the recitation of the Qur'an with the Prophet SAW once a year, but he repeated it twice with him in the year he passed away. The Prophet SAW used to stay in I`tikaf for ten days every year, but in the year of his death, he stayed in I`tikaf for twenty days. (Bukhari)

The prophet SAW serves as a role model for a person to be keen in his family's obedience to Allah, not on their food, drink, sleeping and worldly affairs alone, while neglecting their religion. Allah says: "O you who believe, save yourselves and your families from the Fire" (At-Tahrim)

Shaykh Yasir Sharqawi **SPECIAL TARAWEEH NIGHT WITH AN EGYPTIAN QARI Thursday 21 March**

Echoes of Resistance

In alleys and streets, the voices rise, Echoes of resistance, touching the skies, From every corner, young and old, Palestine's story, bravely told.

Stone against might, hand in hand, On this sacred, cherished land, From dawn to dusk, they remain firm, With every chant, their spirits affirm.

In the heart of conflict, love remains, Through the struggles, through the pains, For in each echo, hope persists, In the land where resistance exists.

Freedom's Call

From the mountains high to valleys deep, Echoes a cry, making hearts weep, In the rhythm of footsteps, the night's lull, Resounds the anthem of freedom's call.

Children's dreams and elders' tales, All speak of freedom beyond the jails, With every dawn, hope anew, Palestine's spirit, strong and true.

On the horizon, a future clear, Where chains break, and skies appear, For in each heart, in every hall, Resonates the echo of freedom's call. "The Zionist argument to justify Israel's present occupation of Arab Palestine has no intelligent or legal basis in history... not even in their own religion." - Malcolm X (Malik el-Shabazz)

"Our Lord! Shower them with perseverance, make their steps firm, and give them victory over the disbelievers." Qur'an (2:250)

"O Allah, conceal their faults, keep them safe from fear, protect them from what lies ahead and behind, and shield them from above." Hadeeth (Al-Adab Al-Mufrad)



Please set up a Standing Order

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