











As-Siddique

NEWSLETTER

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The Messenger of Allah SAW would approach Arab tribes in Mina during the Hajj season saying: "Who will shelter me? Who will help me until I convey the message of my Lord, and for him is Paradise?" (Tabarani & Ahmad)



Soul Searching to Rescue Humanity

When Allah Ta`ala commanded His Messenger SAW to proclaim the call of Islam openly, it became his habit and routine to go out during the Hajj season and during the days of the Arab markets. The most famous of the Arab markets in pre-Islamic times and the closest to Makkah were Okaz, Majnah, and Dhul-Majaz. Quraysh had largely refused the call and persecuted the Muslims. These seasons were an opportunity to meet neighbouring and distant tribes.

The Messenger of Allah SAW would get to know them and visit their tents and residences to invite them to Islam and request them to join and assist him in reaching others. He usually took Abu Bakr RA and Ali RA with him during these visits – a respected merchant and a noble young man – in anticipation of making the tribes more receptive and comfortable. The tribes differed in their styles of response, but none of the tribes wholly accepted the call during this period. The Quraysh had great influence over this situation, as they used to receive the tribes and those coming to Makkah by filling their ears – insulting the Messenger of Allah SAW and mocking him so that they would not accept his invitation. His uncle Abu Lahab used to follow him to disrupt him and turn people away from him.

Among the most notable individuals who accepted the call during Hajj season were those from Madinah. At first there were just two or more blessed souls who then returned the following year with a larger group from both Aws and Khazraj tribes of Madinah. These tribes were highly independent and were not easily bribed or influenced. Interestingly, some of these people of Madinah had learnt about the Messenger of Allah SAW from the Jews who had settled in Madinah. This prior knowledge made it easier for them to recognise the truth when it was presented to them first hand.

He has ordained for you the same religion that He enjoined upon Nuh and that which We have revealed to you, and what We enjoined upon Ibraheem and Musa and Eesa – to establish the religion and not be divided therein. Difficult for those who associate others with Allah is that to which you invite them. Allah chooses for Himself whom He wills and quides to Himself whoever turns back [to Him]. (Our'an 42:13)











Date			Beginning Times					Jama'ah Times			
DAY	DATE	ISLAMIC	FAJR	SUNRISE	DHUHR	ASR	ISHA	FAJR	ASR	MAGHRIB	ISHA
Wed	1	22	03:01	05:31	13:02	18:05	21:41	04:45	07:15	20:29	10:00
Thu	2	23	02:57	05:29	13:02	18:06	21:43	u	ш	20:31	u
Fri	3	24	02:54	05:27	13:02	18:07	21:44	u	u	20:33	"
Sat	4	25	02:50	05:25	13:02	18:08	21:45	04:30	07:15	20:34	10:10
Sun	5	26	02:46	05:24	13:02	18:09	21:46	u	и	20:36	u
Mon	6	27	02:42	05:22	13:02	18:10	21:47	u	и	20:37	u
Tue	7	28	02:38	05:20	13:02	18:11	21:48	u	и	20:39	u
Wed	8	29	02:34	05:18	13:02	18:12	21:50	u	u	20:41	u
Thu	9	30	02:30	05:17	13:01	18:13	21:51	u	и	20:42	u
Fri	10	1	02:26	05:15	13:01	18:14	21:52	u	ш	20:44	u
Sat	11	2	02:22	05:13	13:01	18:15	21:53	04:15	07:30	20:45	10:20
Sun	12	3	02:17	05:12	13:01	18:16	21:54	u	и	20:47	u
Mon	13	4	02:12	05:10	13:01	18:16	21:55	u	и	20:48	"
Tue	14	5	02:08	05:09	13:01	18:17	21:56	u	и	20:50	u
Wed	15	6	02:03	05:07	13:01	18:18	21:58	u	и	20:52	"
Thu	16	7	01:57	05:06	13:01	18:19	21:58	u	и	20:53	u
Fri	17	8	01:52	05:04	13:01	18:20	21:59	u	и	20:54	u
Sat	18	9	01:45	05:03	13:02	18:21	22:01	04:00	07:30	20:56	10:20
Sun	19	10	01:38	05:02	13:02	18:22	22:01	u	и	20:57	u
Mon	20	11	01:30	05:00	13:02	18:23	22:03	u	и	20:59	"
Tue	21	12	01:19	04:59	13:02	18:23	22:04	u	и	21:00	u
Wed	22	13	01:19	04:58	13:02	18:24	22:05	u	и	21:02	u
Thu	23	14	01:19	04:57	13:02	18:25	22:06	u	и	21:03	и
Fri	24	15	01:19	04:56	13:02	18:26	22:06	u	и	21:04	u
Sat	25	16	01:19	04:54	13:02	18:26	22:07	04:00	07:45	21:05	10:30
Sun	26	17	01:19	04:53	13:02	18:27	22:09	u	и	21:07	u
Mon	27	18	01:19	04:52	13:02	18:28	22:09	и	и	21:08	u
Tue	28	19	01:19	04:51	13:02	18:29	22:10	и	и	21:09	u
Wed	29	20	01:19	04:50	13:03	18:29	22:11	и	и	21:10	u
Thu	30	21	01:19	04:49	13:03	18:30	22:13	u	и	21:12	u
Fri	31	22	01:19	04:49	13:03	18:31	22:13	u	u	21:13	u

Dhuhr Jama`ah 1:30

First Jumu`ah 1:25
Second Jumu`ah 2:20

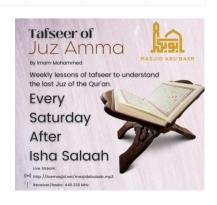
Islamic dates are subject to moon sighting reports.

Jama'ah times may be adjusted if a need arises.

Asr time ends 5 minutes before the published Maghrib time.

Estimated Fajr time (Aqrab- ul-Ayyaam) from 22nd

Estimated Isha time (Sub'ul Layl)



Најј

A Gathering of Sāliheen

Hajj is the most comprehensive form of worshipping Allah Ta`ala. It manifests the vastness of Islam in spirit and action. It enables servants of Allah to relive the lifestyle of Prophets and emulate the Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad SAW in great detail.



People gathered on mount Arafāt

In addition to the core purpose and objectives of Hajj, we can understand from anecdotes of our pious predecessors that the Hajj season has always been a time for Muslims from around the world to come together, meet one another and learn from each other. This has particularly been a key characteristic of the Hadith scholars.

Muslims are one Ummah and a single body. Our concerns are one. What is good for some of us is good for all of us and what is bad for some of us is bad for all of us. We care about everyone's wellbeing in terms of Dunya and Akhirah! Haii is certainly opportunity increase brotherhood and unity. The garments of the pilgrims are the same. We turn to one Allah with one prayer. We circumambulate one house, and we perform one ritual. Hajj is a major gathering for pilgrims to the Holy Land, from all over the world, of different colours, different races, and different tongues.

Allah Ta`ala says in Surah Al Hajj:

"And announce to the people about Hajj. They will come to you on foot and on every lean camel. They will come from every distant pass. That they may witness benefit for themselves, and recite the name of Allah on specified days, over what He has provided for them of cattle."

Ayoub Al-Sakhtiani said: What increases my desire for Hajj and its attendance is that I meet those of my brothers who I do not get to meet elsewhere. He also said: Many people perform Hajj expecting to meet me.

Ayoub bin Suleiman bin Bilal said: I said to Ubaid Allah bin Omar: I see that you search for the Iraqis during the Hajj season. He said: I swear by Allah. I do not rejoice any part of the year more than the Hajj season. I meet people whose hearts Allah has illuminated with faith. When I see them, my heart is at ease.

Abu Sakhral-Ayli used to go to Hajj every year with Muhammad ibn al-Munkadir, Safwan ibn Sulaym, Yazid ibn Khasifa, Sulayman ibn Suhaim, and Abu Hazim, and they would meet Umaribn Dhar, and he would tell them stories and remind them of the afterlife. They would continue like this until the season ended, and then they would not meet again except in every Hajj season.

Sufyan Al-Thawri said: I performed Hajj many times to meet Ibn Lihya'ah. Al-Awza'i said: I performed Hajj and met Abdah ibn Abi Lubabah in Mina. He said to me: Have you met Al Hakam? I said: No. He said: Then go and meet him, for there is no one more knowledgeable than him in this entire region!

Abu Jaafar Muhammad bin Ali Al-Baqir said: My desire to meet Amr bin Dinar would increase during Hajj, for he loved us and benefitted us.

In his famous book about Makkah, Abu Abdillah Al-Fakihi includes a chapter titled "The meeting of brothers during Hajj in Makkah and Mina".

The Rightly Guided Caliph Umar Ibn Al-Khattab RA used to make Hajj an opportunity to meet his governors and hold them accountable. Ata Ibn Abi Rabah said: Umar RA used to write to his governors asking them to meet him during Hajj. Once when they gathered, he stood up and said: "O people, I have given authority to these governors, not to harm your people, your wealth or honour, but I use them to keep you in check...".

Hadith scholars have also gathered interesting anecdotes on this subject which highlight particular care for knowledge, the desire to seek it, and the journey for it.

If Allah wills, the meeting of pious, devoted and sincere people from around the world can be a source of abundant goodness. May Allah Ta`ala unite the Ummah, strengthen our brotherhood, ease the hearts of Muslims, and grant us a prosperous and blessed fate!



Activity:

How much do you know about the Prophets & Messengers of Allah?

Fill in the blanks and then find the answers in the wordsearch.

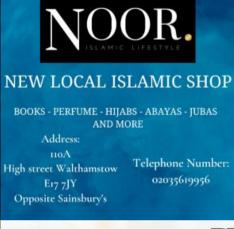
1.	The Arabic word for Prophet is
	The Arabic word for Messenger is
3.	A Rasool is a special Nabi who has received
	from Allah.
4.	The very first Nabi and human being was
	The 5 greatest Prophets were,
	&
6.	All Prophets came with one basic message:
	only Allah and do not commit
7.	All Prophets had one religion:
8.	All Prophets were protected from committer
	big

9. Muhammad (SAW) is the

and Messenger of Allah.







Prophet



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