

AL - QAASIM

القاسم

...Distributing good values...

The power of the pen should never be underestimated

Written by

Moulana Haseeb Mayet Sb

The power of the pen should never be underestimated. The very mention of the pen in the first revelation and the oath, Allah the Almighty takes by it in His Holy book indicates its importance and significance in the field of learning and propagating.

Rasulullah (peace be upon him) used this method after the Treaty of Hudaibiyyah sending letters to many rulers of the world. Letters were sent out to Heraclius the Caesar of Byzantium, Chosroes II the Khosrau of Persia, the Negus of Ethiopia, Muqawqis and others inviting them to the true message of Islam.

However, these letters were not

merely sent but more importantly entrusted in the hands of his reliable companions, so that the letter be accompanied with an ambassador who was a practicing example of the divine message. Hence, the success of the books of salaf is not just based on the quality of the content but rather through the fibre of piety, taqwa and ikhlaas which was woven in the lives of those pious predecessors.

When Imaan Malik R.A. set out to compile his Mu'attah so did others, but as time lapsed most of the others became unknown and lost in the corridors of history. The ikhlaas of Imam Malik with stood the test of time continuing to serve the ummah till this day.

We make dua to the Almighty that this endeavour of the students, is rooted with ikhlaas and flourishes with the fruits of piety and taqwa. May He also make this publication a means of our salvation in the Hereafter. *Aameen*

**An Introduction into purification of the heart**

Written by, Bilal Mulla, Arbi G

It is a great blessing of Allah SWT that He has given us the ability to come to madrasah so that we can please Allah SWT and carry out the work of Deen and serve our community. The best way to help the Deen of Allah SWT and lead the Muslim Ummah in the right direction is by following the Deen both inwardly and outwardly.

There are some outward deeds that Allah SWT has prescribed such as; Salaah, Hajj, Fasting and

Zakah and others which he has forbidden for example; consuming alcohol, stealing etc. Likewise there are some deeds that are connected to one's heart and are either prescribed or forbidden. For example it is compulsory to be grateful to Allah SWT, to show patience when faced with difficulty, to be humble, to be sincere (i.e. every action should be done for the pleasure of Allah SWT) these are the inward deeds.

There are also some inward char-

acteristics which are unlawful and must be refrained from. For example arrogance (which is to think highly of oneself), jealousy, ostentation (to carry out good deeds for the pleasure of people), hatred, stinginess and impatience etc.

In short a person must crush the wrong characteristics and develop excellent manners. In the terminology of the Sufis this is called **Tasawwuf**. The Holy Quran also points out towards this in the verse:

Special points of interest:

- > If anyone feels that the food menu can be improved in any-way please write your suggestion down and hand it to Bilal Mulla, Arbi G.
- > Exams are round the corner. Students are reminded to apply the greatest degree of effort during this tough period. Those sitting GCSE's are anticipated to also try their utmost best. The GCSE and Madrasah Examinations are equally important. So work hard!
- > Jamaat groups have been made. It is still not too late to put your name forward. See Moulana Hasib Sb. Remember even a day in the path of Allah is better than the entire world and what it contains!

او كما قال عليه الصلوة والسلام

Quotations

- > The Shortest distance between a problem and its solution is the distance between your knees and the floor. The one who kneels to Allah, can stand up to anything.
- > As this is the first Issue students are requested for their feedback. Also in future issues students are requested to participate by writing columns/articles etc for the Newsletter. A humble request for Duas that the Al Mighty makes this a means of improvement in the Madrasah and a means for salvation in the Hereafter. May the Al Mighty accept the efforts of all those contributing towards this. *Aameen*.

Continued on next page...

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا

Indeed prosperous is he who purifies it (91:9). Thus the winner, the prosperous one, is he who purifies his heart. The reason behind this is that the heart is the centre of the body.

إِنَّ فِي الْجَسَدِ لَمُدْغَةً، إِذَا صَلَّحَتْ صَلَّحَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ، وَإِذَا فَسَدَتْ فَسَدَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ، أَلَا وَهِيَ الْقَلْبُ

'Indeed within the body there is a piece of flesh, when it is pure the entire body will also become pure. When it is impure the entire body will become impure and that is the heart.'

So whatever habits, deeds and characteristics we instil in our hearts, these

Knowledge... Part 1

Written By, Yahya Hafeji, Arbi 5

We have to come to Madrasah to seek 'Ilm' (knowledge) however, I'm sure there are many of us out there who can't explain what is 'Ilm' and why is it that our pious predecessors spent all their lives and went through so many hardships solely for this 'Ilm'.

Q) The first and most important questions for us is; what is 'Ilm (knowledge)? And why do we seek 'Ilm'?

A) 'Ilm is a quality from amongst the qualities of Allah. The Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم once said:

الْعِلْمُ عِلْمَانِ عِلْمٌ فِي الْقَلْبِ فَذَلِكَ عِلْمُ النَّافِعِ، وَعِلْمٌ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ حُجَّةٌ اللَّهِ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ
رَوَاهُ الدَّارِمِيُّ

Knowledge is of two types:

Knowledge of the heart. This is beneficial knowledge. Knowledge of the tongue. This knowledge will become a proof against the son of Adam عليه السلام

Q) Why do we seek 'Ilm'?

A) 'Ilm' is connected with the heart. The same way Imaan (belief of the oneness of Allah) and 'Ibadaah (Worship) are connected with the heart. With the correct 'Ilm' we are able to act upon the commandments of Allah SWT and the teachings of his Messenger correctly. When the connection of Imaan, 'Ibadaah (worship) and 'Ilm' is strong they will help create obedience اطاعت to the commandments of Allah سبحانه وتعالى and His Rasool صلى الله عليه وسلم. Through this obedience we can achieve our true goal which is to please our Creator, Allah سبحانه وتعالى and attain success in this world and the hereafter.

Q) What do we need to pursue this knowledge?

A) There are many things needed to acquire knowledge, first and foremost is Taqwa (To fear Allah). A Hadith is mentioned in Tirmidhi Sharif of a Sahabi who asked Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم that I desire to become the greatest 'Alim. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم replied: "Adopt Taqwa; you will become the most learned person."

Hence 'Ilm is a quality from amongst the qualities of Allah. This means that for a person to seek Knowledge it is important upon him to attain Taqwa. This is because without Taqwa a person will indulge himself in sins which will make him deprived from 'Ilm'. Sometimes it may be the case that because a person does not adopt Taqwa, although he may be very knowl-

edgeable however, that knowledge will not benefit him in the hereafter.

A person must make strive continuously to purify his heart, seeking the help of the Almighty. By doing so will make him amongst the prosperous ones and by being amongst them will allow one to attain Jannah. Insha-Allah.

May Allah SWT give us the ability to purify our character/hearts and may Allah SWT guide us and keep us on the straight path.

"Through the acquisition of knowledge,
we became philosophers

But those who believe that they have come to know all,
know nothing"

Q) What is Taqwa?

A) 'Allamah Sabooni رحمه الله عليه states in his book Safwatul Tafaseer; the word Taqwa is used for that person who protects himself from anything that will hurt him. So a Muttaq (a person who has Taqwa) will obey the orders of Allah سبحانه وتعالى in doing good, and refrain from any evil which has been forbidden by Allah سبحانه وتعالى and The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم because by staying away from sins he is protecting himself from evil. Imam Shafi'i رحمه الله عليه says:

شَكَوْتُ إِلَى وَكَيْعٍ سُوءَ حِفْظِي فَأَوْصَانِي إِلَى تَرْكِ الْمَعَاصِ
فَإِنَّ الْعِلْمَ نُورٌ مِّنْ إلهِي وَنُورُ اللَّهِ لَا يُعْطَى لِعَاصٍ

'I once complained to my Ustadh Waki' about my weak memory. He advised me to abstain from sins. For knowledge is a light from Allah. And the light of Allah is not given to sinners'.

This is why it is important as students that we try our utmost best to abstain from sins. Also anything that may lead us to sins because by doing so will give us the true 'Ilm' and attain us success in this life and the hereafter

Remember there are three points which are vital to gain knowledge:

- 1- **تعظيم** Respect for Knowledge. This will build a connection between you and Allah SWT which will then enable you to learn from your Ustaad.
- 2- **حرص** To have zeal for Knowledge.. An example of this is, there was a group of men trying to squeeze juice out of a lemon. These men were very strong. After a few times of attempts there was no juice left. There was a Tax collector who was a skinny, weak man. He came and squeezed the orange and juice started to flow out of it. The moral is that the amount we achieve will be according to how hard we try. 'where there is a will there is a way'
- 3- **تواضع** To have modesty. Only then can we gain true knowledge. This will allow a person to practise what he has learnt.

من تواضع لله رفعه الله

The weapon of the believer

Written by,

Huzafah Panchbhaya Arbi 5

We see that in any worldly task we face, we are well equipped for example; If we were to be travelling home today we would make sure our bags are packed early, tickets are booked well in advance. We leave in good time, the oil in the car is checked etc. In the same way as a Muslim the best tool we have is Dua.

When we supplicate towards Allah SWT i.e. make Dua, we are using the weapon of the believer. This is because when we turn to Allah SWT we show that we accept and believe that he is the only one who can give and take. No matter how hard we try if we do not ask for the will of Allah SWT in something, that matter will never be complete.

O students! Allah has blessed this nation with a great virtue, which no other nation before was blessed with, and that is, Allah SWT himself in the Quran has commanded to make dua, in Surah Mu'min Ayat 60:

وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِي سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ دَاخِرِينَ

Your Rabb Says, Supplicate to me, I shall respond (in a manner that is most beneficent for you) Verily, those who are too proud worship me will soon enter Jahannam in (great) humiliation

In regard to this Hafiz Ibn Katheer has mentioned on the authority of Qataadah that Ka'ab Ahbaar said, that this virtue was only given to Prophets in the preceding nations. That the Prophet would be commanded by Allah SWT to supplicate to him and he shall respond. However, the blessed nation of Muhammed SAW has been given this virtue as a whole to supplicate to Allah SWT.

Imagine how difficult it would be if for every matter we needed and for every Dua we wanted to make, we would have

to turn to someone else? If all the Muslims in the world had to ask one person to make Dua for them how hard would it be? Would this person even remember everyone? However, Allah SWT has given us this opportunity to turn to him so he can fulfil our acceptable wants and desires.

In a blessed tradition of the Prophet SAW it is mentioned on the authority of Abu Hurairah that the Prophet SAW said, ' he who doesn't supplicate to Allah, Allah is angered with him. Tirmidhi.

Dua can be made at any time of the day, but through the blessed words of the prophet we learn that some moments, days and places hold a higher probability of acceptance compared to others. Such as; before Maghrib Salaah. It is mentioned in a Hadeeth that Allah descends to the lowest heavens and asks his slaves that request from me, I shall grant you your request. The time between Azaan and Iqaamah is also mentioned in Hadeeth. Some scholars have written that during any period of time on Friday, if a Muslim makes dua, Allah shall accept it. Also amongst all of these times is at night during ones Tahajjud Salaah. Nothing is more dearer to Allah SWT than his believer sacrificing his sleep, solely for the pleasure of Allah SWT.

We need to make a habit of making Dua daily, even if we are just reciting the words to begin with, insha Allah if we continue, the true meaning will be instilled into our hearts. Let in not be that we are negligent of dua and we fall under the Hadith of the Prophet mentioned above.

Therefore we should make a habit of continuously supplicating towards Allah SWT. Also keep in mind the above Hadith, that Allah is angered with such a person who does not supplicate to him.

Important Dua

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ حُبَّكَ وَحُبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّكَ وَالْعَمَلَ الَّذِي يُبَلِّغُنِي حُبَّكَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ حُبَّكَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ نَفْسِي وَمَالِي وَأَهْلِي وَمِنَ الْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ

رواه الترمذي

Translation

O Allah I ask for your love, and the love of those who love you, and that action that will attain me your love, and make your love more dear to me than my personal self and more than my wealth, family and cold water.

A little Reminder.....

From millions of people Allah brought us to this school,

Not so we can learn how to swim or just to play pool

But rather so that, we can all become,

Leaders and role models for the people to come

Every day we read the Quran,

Pray Salaah after hearing the Adhan

Hear Ahaadeeth of our beloved Nabi

But the question I ask is; is this changing me?

So whenever we get the chance during our day,

We should turn to Allah and always pray,

That whatever we learn, hear or read

Make us act upon it so we get double the deed

Coz this sacrifice we've made at the age of Eleven

Tomorrow will be the means of us going to heaven!

Written By, Mizan Choudhry

Give your Poem in to Mizan Choudhury and it could be here in the next Issue!

Have you failed the test?

Yusuf ibn al-Hasan says: I came to know that Dhunnun Misri رحمه الله عليه was one of the pious men of Allah who knew the Ismul Aa'zam and I decided to travel to Egypt to learn it from him. I remained in his company serving him for one year, and then requested, "May Allah have mercy upon you! I have served you for one year and I feel that you are obligated to recompense me for my services. I request that you teach me the Ismul Aa'zam. I do not think you will find anyone worthier of learning it than me."

He remained silent and did not reply to my request for a further six months. One day, he indicated that he would teach it to me. He entered his home and brought to me a dish which was sealed with a cloth on top. He asked whether I knew a friend of his who resided in Fustat. I replied in the affirmative and he requested that I take the dish to him. I left Giza with the sealed dish in my hands.

As I proceeded I thought to myself, "I wonder what the great Dhunun Misri is sending as a gift to his friend?" I could not contain my curiosity

and unfastened the cover of the dish. The moment I did so a mouse jumped out and escaped. I felt humiliated and angrily said to myself, "Dhunnun Misri dares to mock at a person like me!"

I returned burning with rage. The moment he saw me, he realised what had happened and said, "O foolish man, I entrusted you with a mouse and you deceived me. How can I ever entrust you with the Ismul Aa'zam?" with these words he asked me to leave.

How many of us can see our self in the above story? How many times has it been, that we've taken someone's belonging without permission? Taken someone's food without asking them? Yet we want to become Huffaz and Ulama. If we are not honest and trustworthy, then are we really worthy of such divine knowledge. Knowledge which will guide us to eternal success. If we are not honest and trustworthy, even in trivial matters like the mouse in the story, will we ever gain true knowledge and the reward with it?

As certain forms of knowledge have the potential in resulting in harm if used incorrectly, the elders are careful to whom they entrust them too.

Fiqh Corner, Q & A

Since this is the first issue this section is empty. So please send your questions by writing them down and hand them to Bilal Mulla. Please keep questions appropriate. No need to write your name down. Everything is kept Private and anonymous. So don't be shy!

The melting Ice...

Life is like melting ice, melting away, slowly gradually, day by day.

Sometimes we take loved ones around us for granted and don't realise their true significance until it is too late. So many times we hear announcements confirming someone's death; where ghusl of the deceased will be held; and what time burial rites will be pursued. Every day, we go to sleep and reawaken in the morning, a daily reminder of the inevitable and the hereafter. Have we ever reflected on the inevitability of life?

On 14th April 2015, Maulana Hafiz Qasim Abdurrehman Sahib (RH), a graduate of our Madrasah left this world. Maulana Qasim Sahib (RH) was a true inspiration. He left his home to join our Madrasah at a very young age. From having very little ability in reading the Holy Qur'an, he not only managed to read it with proficiency but retain the Holy Qur'an in his heart and went onto studying the various complicated sciences of Islamic studies. He graduated as an Aalim, participated in outreach work and started to teach young children hence utilising his knowledge in the best possible way. The late Maulana Qasim Sahib (RH) has set the standards and benchmark for others to emulate and at the same time has left us with a reminder and a very important lesson. The reminder is that death does not discriminate between young and old, black and white, weak and strong and is inevitable. The lesson we should learn is that, cherish and value time and loved ones!

I beseech the Almighty to forgive our sins, inspire us to do good, motivate us to cherish time and value loved ones, cure the sick, protect us from all kinds of evils and harms, elevate the status of the deceased, bless us with husne khatimah and give us successes in both the worlds, aameen!

Mohammed Bilal Lorgat, Head Teacher

ما مضى فات. والمؤمل غيب. ولك الساعة التي انت فيها

1. Who was the first officially appointed and independent judge in Islam?
2. Hadhrat Abu Bakra was a title of a famous Sahabi, what was his name?
3. Who's opinion was revealed in the Quran on 20 occasions?
4. Who was the first person in the world ever to accept Islam?
5. The Prophet SAW had six aunts. Only one had accepted Islam. Who was she?

Hand in your answers to Mizan Choudhury and you could be this issue's winner. Don't forget to write your name and School year.

Answers and Winner will be announced in the next issue.

Prizes include:



£5 Tuck Shop Voucher

A point to ponder over.

It's great that we've been given the opportunity to study in madrasah. Those in hifz class memorize the Quran. Those in Aalim Class, study Hadeeth, Fiqh, Tafseer, Language etc. However, how much basic knowledge do we have regarding Islamic History. For example the life of our Prophet SAW and his companions. We have the time in Madrasah to read and learn, so that we can follow the Prophet and his companions, who are the perfect role models, yet we do not know anything about them? From the above questions, we can see how much we really know. If we don't know the answers then this is a good opportunity to research and find out, because, this will increase our knowledge which will help us in this and the hereafter.