

# PARADISE

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## HIJRAH: A MILESTONE IN HISTORY

*The* beginning of a New Year brings with it the memories of the greatest occasion in the Islamic History. It was the milestone that made Omar and the companions (May Allah be pleased with them) used it as the starting point for the Islamic Calendar. It is the migration (or Hijrah) of Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) and his companions from Makkah to Madinah.

This migration was the turning point for the oppressed and tortured Muslims in Makkah. After thirteen years of hardship, torture, and oppression the Muslims now can practice their religion freely. They can read the Qur'an openly without anyone bothering them, and they can declare, with no fear, that they are followers of Muhammad (PBUH).

And most importantly, the Hijrah gave the Muslims their identity as a unique entity; and established for them their own state that is governed by Allah's laws and the Prophet's teachings. Knowing that after this Hijrah, it was no longer for the Muslims to hold back in patience if they were tortured or taken to the dessert in mid-day and beaten with no mercy, and that Allah (SWT) gave them the permission to fight back those that oppressed them in their belief and forced them to leave their beloved town and confiscated their properties and wealth.

*"To those against whom war is made, permission is given (to fight), because they are wronged; and verily, Allah is Most Powerful for their aid; (They are) those who have been expelled from their homes in defiance of right, (for no cause) except that they say, "Our Lord is Allah.""*

It was a migration from a plot that was set by the leaders of Quraish who were plotting to kill Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and to destroy the truth. But Allah (SWT) has plotted differently and revealed to the Prophet (PBUH) the details of the assassination plan.

*"Remember how the Unbelievers plotted against you, to keep you in bonds, or slay you, or get you out (of your home). They plot and plan, and Allah too plans, but the best of planners is Allah"*

The leaders of Quraish came to this decision after failing in all other attempts to make the Prophet (PBUH) stop his call to Al-Islam and his followers to abandon their belief.

They first tried to offer him Money (we'll make you the richest one amongst us), Women (we'll get you married to the most beautiful girls in town), Fame, Power and Leadership (we'll make you our master or even a king over us if that's what you want). It just didn't work. He said:

*"If they put the Sun on my right hand and the Moon on my left hand so to stop this matter (i.e. calling to Allah), I'll never stop unless I die defending it"*

Then, they tried what they called "compromise" with him: (we worship your God one day and you worship our gods another day). Allah (SWT) revealed in this regard:

*"Say: O you that reject Faith! I worship not that you which worship! Nor will you worship that which I worship. And I will not worship that which you have been wont to worship, nor will you worship that which I worship. To you be your Way, and to me mine"*

Then, it was the time for persecution, ridicule, and punishment for those who followed him. They also declared a boycott of the Muslims and the Prophet's family. As a result, the Prophet, his family and his followers suffered three years of social and economic isolation, often being forced to eat tree roots and leather just to survive. But still all of that didn't affect the faith of the believers. The belief sank into their souls and it was so strong that made Bilal, the slave then, stands his master's ruthless and most harsh torture; and made Yaser and his Wife Sumayyah give their lives for the sake of Allah (SWT).

This Hijrah was also, the starting of a new prosperous and peaceful era for the bitterly fighting people of Yathrib, which changed its name to (Almadinah Almunawwarah) which means ((the Luminous City- for it was brightened by Allah's religion and the Prophet's presence)). After years of wars, killings and hatred, Yathrib and its people became one unity and one brotherhood, and why not, after Islam has touched their hearts and made them one group called (Al-Ansar) (the Supporters) for their support and loyalty to the Prophet (PBUH). Islam, in a short period of time, converted their hatred to love and compassionate and their selfishness to self-sacrifice and selflessness.

## DAWAH CORNER

### “ SAY YOUR PRAYERS BEFORE PRAYERS FOR YOU ARE SAID”

( NAMAZ PARH IS SE PEHLE KE TERE NAMAZ PARHI JAYE )

**THE ONE WHO DISDAINS THE PRAYERS WILL RECEIVE  
FIFTEEN PUNISHMENTS FROM ALLAH (SWT) AND THOSE ARE:**

- Six Punishments in his life time
- Three while dying
- Three in the grave
- Three on the day of Judgement

#### The Six Punishments of Life:

1. Allah takes away blessings from his age (makes his life misfortunate).
2. Allah does not accept his plea (Du'AA).
3. Allah erases the features of good people from his face.
4. He will be detested by all creatures on earth.
5. Allah does not award him for his good deeds (No thawab)
6. He will not be included in the Du'AA of good people.

#### The Three Punishments while Dying:

1. He dies humiliated.
2. He dies hungry.
3. He dies thirsty. Even if he drinks the water of all seas he will still be thirsty.

#### The Three Punishments in the Grave:

1. Allah tightens his grave until his chest ribs come over each other
2. Allah pours on him fire with embers
3. Allah sets on him a snake called “the brave”, “the bold” which hits Him from morning until afternoon for leaving Fajar prayer, from the afternoon until Asar for leaving Dhuhr prayer and so on. With each strike he (the person) sinks 70 yards under the ground.

#### The Three Punishments in the Day of Judgement:

1. Allah sends who would accompany him to hell pulling him on the face
2. Allah gives him an angry look that makes the flesh of his face fall down
3. Allah judges him strictly and orders him to be thrown in hell

#### **THOSE WHO DO NOT SAY THEIR PRAYERS OF:**

FAJAR: THE GLOW OF THEIR FACE IS TAKEN AWAY  
 ZOHRAR: THE BLESSING OF THEIR INCOME IS TAKEN AWAY  
 ASAR: THE STRENGTH OF THEIR BODY IS TAKEN AWAY  
 MAGHRIB: THEY ARE NOT BENEFITED BY THEIR CHILDREN  
 ISHA: THE PEACE OF THEIR SLEEP IS TAKEN AWAY

May Allah give guidance to all of us and my self not to be disdains from the prayers.

AAMEEN.

COMPILED BY: Brother Syed Iqbal Ahmad

## Community News

**OUR CONDOLENCES TO BR. TALAL FOR THE DEATH OF HIS FATHER IN SYRIA. MAY ALLAH GRANT HIM MERCY AND FORGIVENESS.**

### Congratulations and Welcome Back

To our brothers and sisters who went to Hajj this year.

-Br. Ijaz and sister Nabila Ata

-Br. Marouf Rahman

-Sister Ruth Strickland.

*May Allah accept their Hajj and bless them all.*

### Congratulations

To Faleh's family for the baby boy.

To the Khalid Al-Zarouni family for the baby boy.

To the Siddiqi family for the baby girl.

To Majed's family for the baby boy.

*May Allah bless them all.*

## ACTIVITIES & PROGRAMS

### Friday Halaqah at 7:00-8:30 p.m:

Two separate study circles for brothers and sisters.

### Sunday Halaqah at 10:00 a.m:

*Qur'anic Tafseer* and a general topic are discussed by the brothers.

### Qur'an Recitation Circle:

Every night after Isha Prayer.

### Short Reminder:

Every Monday and Wednesday after Isha Prayer.

### Prayer Times at the Masjid

Fajr:	5:15 a.m.
Duhur:	12:15 p.m.
Asr:	3:30 p.m.
Maghrib:	Sunset
Isha:	7:30 p.m.
Jumu'a (Friday):	12:30 p.m.





# Muslimah...

HIC Sisters' Page  
 Editor: Sr. Zakiyyah Shakoore

## What is Hijab? -The Question of Suppression or Liberation?

"Why do Muslim women have to cover their heads?" This question is one, which is asked by Muslim and non-Muslim alike. For many women, it is the truest test of being a Muslim. The answer to the question is very simple - Muslim women observe "Hijab" (covering the head and the body) because *Allah* has told them to do so. "*O Prophet, tell your wives and daughters and the believing women to draw their outer garments around them (when they go out or are among men). That is better in order that they may be known (to be Muslims) and not annoyed..*" (Qur'an 33:59) A Muslim woman who covers her head is making a statement about her identity. Anyone who sees her will know that she is a Muslim and has a good moral character. Many Muslim women who cover are filled with dignity and self esteem; they are pleased to be identified as a Muslim woman. The question of hijab for Muslim women has been a controversy for centuries and will probably continue for many more.

The word "hijab" comes from the Arabic word "hajaba" meaning to hide from view or conceal. In the present time, the context of hijab is the modest covering of a Muslim woman. *The question now is what is the extent of the covering? The Qur'an says:* "Say to the believing man that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty; that will make for greater purity for them; and Allah is well acquainted with all that they do. And say to the believing women that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty; and that they should not display their beauty and ornaments except what must ordinarily appear thereof; that they should draw their veils over their bosoms and not display their beauty except to their husbands..." (Qur'an 24:30-31). These verses from the Qur'an contain two main injunctions: (1) A woman should not show her beauty or adornments except what appears by uncontrolled factors such as the wind blowing her clothes, and (2) The head covers should be drawn so as to cover the hair, the neck and the bosom.

**Islam** has no fixed standard as to the style of dress or type of clothing that Muslims must wear. However, some requirements must be met. The first of these requirements is the parts of the body, which must be covered. The following is a Tradition of the Prophet (S): "Ayesha (R) reported that Asmaa the daughter of Abu Bakr (R) came to the Messenger of *Allah* (S) while wearing thin clothing. He approached her and said: 'O Asmaa! When a girl reaches the age of puberty, it is not proper that anything should remain exposed except this and this. He pointed to the face and hands.'" (Abu Dawood) The second requirement is looseness. The clothing must be loose enough so as not to describe the shape of the woman's body. One desirable way to hide the shape of the body is to wear a cloak over other clothes. However, if the clothing is loose enough, an outer garment is not necessary. Thickness is the third requirement. The clothing must be thick enough so as not to show the color of the skin it covers or the shape of the body. The Prophet (S) stated that in later generations of his ummah there would be "Women who would be dressed but naked and on top of their heads (what looks like) camel humps. Curse them for they are truly cursed." (*Muslim*) Another requirement is an over-all dignified appearance. The clothing should not attract men's attention to the woman. It should not be shiny and flashy so that everyone notices the dress and the woman. In addition there are other requirements: Women must not dress so as to appear as men. "Ibn Abbas narrated: 'The Prophet (S) cursed the men who dress like women and the women who dress like men.'" (*Bukhari*); Women should not dress in a way similar to the unbelievers; The clothing should be modest, not excessively fancy and also not excessively ragged to gain others admiration or sympathy.

**Muslim women who wear hijab do not find it impractical or interfering with their activities in all levels and walks of life. Hijab is not merely a covering dress but more importantly, it is behavior, manners, speech and appearance in public. Dress is only one facet of the total being. The basic requirement of the Muslim woman's dress applies to the Muslim man's clothing with the difference being mainly in degree. Modesty requires that the area between the navel and the knee be covered in front of all people except the wife. The clothing of men should not be like the dress of women, nor should it be tight or provocative. A Muslim should dress to show his identity as a Muslim. Men are not allowed to wear gold or silk. However, both are allowed for women. For both men and women, clothing requirements are not meant to be a restriction but rather a way in which society will function in a proper, Islamic manner. (Excepts taken from III&E Brochure Series published by The Institute of Islamic Information and Education).**

# Reminder

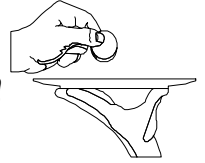
Please mail in your  
**Membership Applications**  
*(sent with PARADISE last month)*

For further information, please contact Br.  
**Javed Haider** ([jhaider@knology.net](mailto:jhaider@knology.net))

## Islamic Academy of Huntsville (IAH)

ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-2002  
ENROLLMENT SHALL BEGIN SOON  
YOUR CHILDREN DESERVE TO BE BETTER  
MUSLIMS.  
HELP IAH TO ESTABLISH ISLAM ON A  
FIRM FOOTING ---- ENROLL YOUR CHILD !!  
**PLEASE CONTACT : 722-9838**

**Please send your  
pledges of contribution  
to support the HIC  
Expansion Project.**



IT IS THE KEY TO START

For Further information, please contact  
**Br. Rashid Abbas** ([rabbas@knology.net](mailto:rabbas@knology.net))

## APRIL COMMUNITY POTLUCK DINNER

**Saturday, April 7th, 2001  
at 6:30 p.m.**

**We will have a guest speaker**

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A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF HUNTSVILLE ISLAMIC CENTER  
**1645 SPARKMAN DRIVE HUNTSVILLE, AL 35816 (256) 721-1712**

Huntsville Islamic Center  
1645 Sparkman Dr.  
Huntsville, AL 35816

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