

Al-Haqq الْحَق

And say, the truth has come and falsehood has departed.
Indeed is falsehood (by nature) everbound to depart (Qur'an 17:81)

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Celebrating Eid-ul-Fitr Without Zakaatul-Fitr?

Zakaatul-Fitr is obligatory upon every Muslim who has the food or provision to sustain himself, and those whom he is obliged to support, on the eve and the Day of Eid, provided that this exceeds his basic needs.

A man is obliged to pay Zakaatul-Fitr for his wife and minor children who have no money of their own. In case of one who has independent children one is not obliged for their payment.

Zakaatul-Fitr must be given before Eid prayer. It is forbidden to delay it until after the Eid Day. Zakaatul-Fitr is a duty which is Waajib (required) of every Muslim.

Those who may receive Zakaatul-Fitr are the eight categories of recipients mentioned in Surat Tawbah (9:60). They include the poor, the needy etc.

Jurists have established that it may be given out of consumed foods. Moreover, it is permissible to give

it in currency by paying the equivalent value of what is obligated.

The blessed month of Ramadhaan ends with Eid-ul-Fitr. On this Day (of Eid) what Sunnah acts should be followed?

The following Sunnah acts should be followed on the Day of Eid-ul-Fitr: Engage in Takbir (saying Allahu Akbar) from Fajr until the Imaam comes out for Salaah. To pay Zakaatul-Fitr before the Eid prayer. To appear in the best clean clothes dress that you can afford, that is reasonable and modest.

Also it is recommended to go early to the prayer place. To visit one another. To wish everyone the joy of Eid. To make lots of Istighfaar (asking for forgiveness). Changing route on returning from prayer place (from Eid prayer)

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) said: If any Muslims comes out of Ramadhaan without gaining forgiveness and goodness, he/she is a real loser. (Muslim)

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When you find it hardest to forgive the one who has wronged you, that's when you should really try to do so.

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What becomes obligatory for a Muslim before end of fasting in the month of Ramadhaan? Any obligatory apart from fasting itself?



Paying Zakaatul-Fitr is obligatory upon a Muslim who has the food or provision to sustain himself and those whom he is obliged to support on the eve and Day of Eid, provided that this exceeds his basic needs. This Zakaah is given or collected and given to the poorest of the poor so that they may also enjoy the festivities on Eid-ul-Fitr.



One of the most important Ibaadaat (worship) in the last ten days of Ramadhaan is the search for Laylatul-Qadr. How should we observe Laylatul-Qadr and which night of Ramadhaan is it?



Laylatul-Qadr is the most virtuous night in the year. Allah Ta'ala says in the Noble Qur'an: We have indeed revealed this (Message) in the Night of Power: And what will explain to thee what the night of power is? The Night of Power is better than a thousand months. (97:1-3) Thus every Muslim should strive hard not to miss the opportunity in getting multiple rewards in these blessed days. With regard to specifying which night of Ramadhaan is Laylatul-Qadr, the odd numbered nights during the last ten days nights are more likely than others.



As Muslims strive hard in the last ten days of Ramadhaan to capture the Night of Power, is there any special Dua (supplication) in observing Laylatul-Qadr?




It is advisable and recommended to make extensive supplications (Duas) in the course of observing Laylatul-Qadr. Aisha (Radhiyallahu Anha) reported that she asked the Prophet (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) O Messenger of Allah, If I knew which night is Laylatul-Qadr what should I say during it? And he instructed her to say: Allahumma Innaka Affuwwun, Tuhibbul-Afwa fa fu Anee. (O Allah, You are Oft Forgiving, and You love forgiveness so forgive me. (Ahmad, Ibn Majah & Tirmizi)





In few days to come we will ending our fasting. Is there any Sunnah of fasting after we complete fasting in the month of Ramadhaan?





It is Sunnah to fast six days during the month of Shawwal, the lunar month immediately following Ramadhaan. It is reported in the Hadith [Muslim] that if a Muslim fasts all of Ramadhaan and then fasts any six days in Shawwal, the reward will be as if he or she has fasted the whole year. We should take advantage of this mercy from Allah Ta'ala.

 **My wife and I are Muslims but my mother is not a Muslim and she buys meat from stores that do not sell Halaal meat? How should we respond when she cooks that meat for us?**


 If your mother or someone else brings Haraam meat or any other product which is Haraam, it is not permissible to eat it. However, you have to be gentle and polite when explaining why you do not want to eat this meat. Bring her some Halaal meat when you are there and try to convince her of the importance and benefits of eating Halaal meat and the harmful effects of eating meat that was not slaughtered. This is due to the rights that she has of respect and kind treatment.


 **Recently, it has become wide common to receive an e-mail or a text message that includes a Dua or an advise. It reads: I ask you by Allah to forward it, or they might say: If you forward it, you will receive good news. What is the ruling on such messages?**


 Using modern means of communication such as mobile phones and e-mails to spread advice, exhortation, reminder and guidance is a good deed. We should make use of these means of communication and raise the level of the messages that are transmitted through them, so that they will be most effective and beneficial. But unfortunately, some people mix this good deed with a bad deed, which is a kind of lying and falsehood, such as saying: If you forward this you will hear some good news! This is a kind of fortune-telling. There is no Shar'i evidence that the one who receives advice and passes it on to another will hear good news.

 **A purchaser was late in paying back in instalments so he suggested rescheduling the payments and an**

increase in the amount. Is this increase in the amount of the instalment considered to be Riba (interest)?

 Firstly: It is permissible to sell by instalments for a price that is higher than the price paid in cash. Secondly: If the purchaser who owes money is late in paying instalments that were due on a particular date, it is not permissible to force him to pay any money that is additional to the debt, because that is Riba (interest) which is Haraam. Based on that, what the purchaser has suggested of rescheduling the payment and increasing the amount of the instalments because of the delay is a suggestion that is invalid according to Shariah and it is not permissible for you to accept. You have to wait and give him extra time until he is able to pay you back. Allah Ta'ala says in the Noble Qur'an: And if the debtor is in a hard time (has no money) then grant him time till it is easy for him to pay. (2:280) If the purchaser has enough money to pay off the instalments, but he is taking too long by delaying it without any valid excuse, that is Haraam for him, and this behaviour is not permissible in Shariah.

 **What is the ruling on working as a cashier in a store that sells Haraam products such as alcohol, pork and many others?**

 It is not permissible to sell Haraam things such as those mentioned, because that is helping in sin and transgression and because when Allah forbids a thing, He also forbids its sell. The cashier is the one who handles the sale directly, so it is not permissible for him or her to sell Haraam things, and he/she is sinning every time he/she sells a Haraam item.

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) said: If anyone pays Fitr before the feast prayer, it will be accepted as Zakaah, and if anyone pays it after the prayer, it will be considered a charity like other charities. (Abu Dawood)



My sister is newly married but the marriage has not been going well. In the beginning, everything was just fine but recently her husband has become very temperamental. Is there any Duas that she may recite to help restore their marriage to the way it was?



There is no specific Dua or Surah that may be recited in the situation described, but your sister can pray for her husband however she wishes, such as saying: O Allah, take away his anger, O Allah, make him patient, O Allah, grant him tranquillity. She should call on her Lord by His Most beautiful Names and beseech Him to help her, she should strive to offer her supplication at the times when Duas are most likely be accepted, such as during the last third of the night, or the last hour of Friday, or the Day of Arafah, and when prostrating during prayer, and so on. We ask Allah Ta'ala to put their affairs straight.



I have a daughter who is a little over one year old. After I have finished reciting the Adhkaar of the morning and evening, I blow on her. Is that permissible? Is this the correct way to perform Ruqyah for a small child?



The correct way to perform Ruqyah for a small child in order to protect him or her is what the Prophet (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) used to do for his (grand) sons al-Hasan and al-Husayn (Radhiyallahu Anhum). The Prophet Sunnah is in the following words: Aoodhu bi kalimaat llahi't-taamah min kulli shaytaan wa haammah wa min kulli ayn laammah. (I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah from every devil and every vermin, and from every bad eye). The words Haammah (vermin) refers to poisonous things. It is also Mustahabb when performing

Ruqyah for children to recite al-Mu'awwidhatan (the last two Surahs of the Qur'an) over them and to wipe their bodies whilst reciting, or to recite into one's hands and blow in them.



I would like to know how could a Muslim differentiate between showing off (Riyah) in rituals and practices and the pure, healthy aim of getting rewarded by Allah Ta'ala for motivating other Muslims to imitate you in prayers?



Sincerity means that a person does only seek Allah by his or her good deeds, irrespective of people's reactions and responses. Sincerity lies in one's heart and no one could know whether a person is sincere or not except Allah Ta'ala. So a Muslim should always check his or her heart, and dedicate his or her good deeds for Allah Ta'ala. Go ahead with doing as much as you can of good deeds and call on others to follow in your suit, while seeking Allah's pleasure. Make Duas (Supplications) to Allah to protect you against showing off and grant you sincerity and faithfulness.





My friend faulted me of using the left hand while eating and drinking. I want to know the reason why the right hand is preferred over the left?





It is part of Allah's blessings upon us and the perfection of this great religion, that Islam organizes all aspects of our lives. There is nothing good but is has shown us, and nothing bad but is has warned us against it. The reasons are as follows: Differing from the Shaytaan, as in the case of eating and drinking. It is a sign of hope that Allah Ta'ala will make us among those who are on the right hand etc.


Aisha (Radhiyahu Anha) said: When the Messenger (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) was ill, he would recite al-Mu'wwidhatan over himself and spit drily. When his pain grew intense, I recited over him and wiped him with his own hand. (Muslim)


 **Does Islam ignore the balance between individual and the society. What attention does it give?**

 In fact, it is a unique feature of Islam that it establishes a balance between individualism and collectivism. It believes in the individual personality of man and holds everyone personally accountable to Allah Ta'ala. It guarantees the fundamental rights of the individual and does not permit anyone to tamper with them. It also makes the proper development of the personality of man. On other hand Islam also awakes a sense of social responsibility in man, organizes human beings in a society and a state, and then enjoins the individual to subscribe to the social good. Prayer in Islam, for example, is offered in congregation which inculcates social discipline among the Muslim.


 **What should one do if his budget can no longer afford paying a monthly charity (Sadaqah) to a family who are dependent on it?**


 Giving charity is one of the significant good deeds through which a Muslim draws himself nearer to Allah Ta'ala. If you are no longer able to give in charity the same sum of money you used to give, you may pay a lesser sum of money. If you cannot give any, then you may try to help them find other supporters.


 **When should the one praying behind the Imaam stand to perform his missed Rakaats?**


 He should stand up just as the Imaam is about to make the second Salaam. It is not necessary to wait for the completion of the second Salaam. The rule in this regard is that he should stand when he realizes that there is no

Sajdah Sahw. Thus, when the Imaam begins to make the second Salaam, he will understand that there will be no Sajdah Sahw. However, another view is to stand after the Imaam's second Salaam.

 **I have read the words of the Prophet which says: I have not left behind me any Fitnah (temptation) more harmful for men than women. (Bukhari & Muslim) How can I save myself from this temptation, when I see it everywhere - in the street, on Television, on the internet, etc?**

 This ever present temptation can be controlled as follows: (1) Faith in Allah Ta'ala, provides a safety valve and protects a person against committing Haraam actions. (2) Lowering the gaze and avoiding looking at Haraam things. The gaze can generate bad thoughts in the heart, which then lead to ideas, then to desires, then the will and resolve to doing Haraam things. (3) Warding off evil thoughts. (4) Marriage. (5) Fasting for those who cannot afford to get married. (6) Keeping away from bad companions. (7) Keeping away from places of temptations. (8) Do not make your house a grave. Make your house a reminder of obedience not of sin etc.

 **What are the virtues of the one who says; Laa ilaaha illa-llahu?**

 The Prophet (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) said: Whoever says: Laa ilaaha illa-llahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu lahu'l -mulk wa lahu'l hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer one hundred times in a day will have (a reward) equivalent to freeing ten slaves, one hundred good deeds will be recorded and one hundred bad deeds will be erased from him and he will be protected from Shaytaan for that day until evening comes. (Bukhari)

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) said: Let one of you acquire a tongue that remembers Allah, a thankful heart, and a believing wife who will help him with regard to the Hereafter. (Tirmizi)

F Kodi Chisilamu chikuti chiyani pa umoyo wa munthu pa yekha ndi kulumikizana ndi anthu ena?

Y Chisilamu chinaika umoyo wa Msilamu kukhala wa pakatikati. Umoyo wa iye ngati munthu pa yekha komanso moyo wolumikizana ndi anthu ena. Chisilamu chimakhulupilira za umoyo wa munthu pa yekha ndipo kuti iye ngati munthu ali ndi zoyankha kwa Mulungu pa yekha. Komanso mbali ina Chisilamu chimalimbikitsa kukhala ndi udindo woyang'anira anthu ena powachitira zabwino, kukhala munthu wobweretsa zabwino pakati pa anthu. Choncho munthu ndi iye payekha komanso ayenera kulumikizana ndi anthu ena kwina kuli konse komwe akukhala.

F Nyuzi Pepala ina yake inasindikiza nkhani ya mamuna wina yemwe anakwatira mtsikana yemwe akuti anali wang'ono. Kodi ndi msinkhu uti womwe Chisilamu chidaika kuti mnyamata kapena msikana atha kukwatira kapena kukwatiwa?

Y Chisilamu sichinaike msinkhu weni weni womwe mnyamata kapena msikana atha kukwatira ndi kukwatiwa. Msinkhu wakukwatira ndi kukwatiwa umasiyana dera ndi dera lina ndipo nthawi ndi nthawi. Chofunika kwambiri ndi kukhonzeka kwa mamuna ndi mkazi pofuna kukwatirana. Mtumiki (Mtendere ndi Madalitso a Mulungu apite kwa iye) anati: O Inu anthu achichepere (achinyamata) wina wainu yemwe angathe (kukwanitsa) kukwatira akwatire, chifukwa kutero kudzamuteteze iye kuzoipa (Ku chilakolako). Hadith imeneyi, Mtumiki akuwalimbikitsa anthu achichepere (achinyamata) kuti akwatire mofulumira m'mene angathere. Choncho mnyamata komanso msikana atha kukwatira ndi kukwatiwa ngati mphamvu mwaiwo zilipo. Kutha komwe kukunenedwa apa

sikwamphamvu zokha ayi, komanso kukwanitsa kumudyetsa ndi kumumveka mkazi yemwe wamukwatira.

F Kodi ndichikakamizo akazi kupanga Iqamaah pamene akufuna kupemphera, m'modzi kapena pa gulu?

Y Silamulo lake akazi kupanga Iqamaah pamene akufuna kupemphera payekha kapena pa gulu, monga m'mene zilili kuti sakuloledwa kupanga Azaan. Choncho Swalah ya mkazi kapena akazi pagulu iyenera kuyambika popanda kupanga Iqamaah.

F Mkulu wina analowa chipembedzo cha Chisilamu, ndipo asanalowe anapeza ndalama zambiri kupyolera mumalonda oletsedwa (a Haraam) Anagula nyumba yogulitsira mabuku ndipo anapanga Nikah pogwiritsa ntchito ndi ndalama zakezo. pakadali pano anthu akumuuzza kuti ndalamayo ndiyoletsedwa poti tsono iye ndi Msilamu. Kodi Shariah ikutinji pa nkhaniyi?

Y Poyamba tidziwe izi, kuti munthu akalowa Chisilamu (kupanga Shahaadah) Mulungu amamukhululukira zonse anachita iye asali Msilamu. Mwachitsanzo anthu onse omwe adalowa Chisilamu Mtumiki asanatengedwe ndi Mulungu adalowa atawapha Asilamu ambirimbi koma sanapatsidwe chilango china chili chonse pa zomwe anachita asanalowe Chisilamu. Choncho ndalama komanso chuma chonse chomwe munthu ameneyu anapeza asanalowe Chisilamu ndi chovomerezeka kwa iye. Atha kugwiritsa ntchito pa china chili chonse chovomerezeka monga kuthandiza osauka ndi zina zotero.

Mtumiki (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) anati: Jibreel (Alayhis-Salaam) anapitilira kundilangiza mobwelezabweleza za kukhala ndi anthu oyandikana nawo bwino, moti ndikayembekezera kuti adzamupanga kukhala m'modzi mwa anthu woti nkutenga gawo la chuma chako cha masiye. (Muslim)

F Kudzera pa mtsonkhano wokambirana pakati pa Asilamu ndi anthu ena azipembedzo zina ine ndilowa Chisilamu koma kuti mamuna wanga sanalowe nawo. Kodi ndipitilire kukhala naye mamuna wangayo?

Y Sizoledwa m'mayi wa Chisilamu kupitilira kukhala pa banja ndi mamuna yemwe sali Msilamu mu njira ina iliyonse. Chofunika kuchita ngati mkazi atalowa Chisilamu ndiko kusiyana banja ndi mamuna yemwe sali wa Chisilamu. Ndondomeko yake ndi yoti adzakhala pa Iddah (nyengo ya chidikiro) yomwe ndi miyezi itatu. Ngati mamunayo atalowa Chisilamu mkati mwachidikirocho adzapitilira kukhala mamuna wake. Koma ngati nthawi ya chidikiro ingathe mamuna asanalowe Chisilamu banja lidzathera pompo ndipo mkazi atha kukwatiwa ndi mamuna wina wa Chisilamu kapena kukadikilira mpaka pamene mamunayo adzalowe Chisilamu.

F Ndinaberedwa ndalama ndikupita kukasungitsa ku banki. Kodi ndizovomerezeka kuti ndiike Niyyah (chisimikizo) chakuti ndapereka Sadaqah ku ndalamayo?

Y Sizovomerezeka kuti ndalamayo ikhale kuti mwapereka Sadaqah itabedwa kale. Niyyah yanu idzakhala yosavomerezeka.

F Kodi Zikr ndi chiyani ndipo tingaipange bwanji Zikr?

Y Zikr ndiko kumukumbukira Mulungu ndipo kumukumbukira Mulungu ndi Ibaadah yabwino pambuyo pa Ibaadah yokakamiza monga Salaah, kumanga m'mwezi wa Ramadhaan ndi zina. Njira yabwino yomukumbukira Mulungu pochita Zikr ndiyo kudzera mu Qur'an. Tiyeni tifulumile nthawi

zonse pomukumbukira Mulungu ndipo tiipange Qur'an kukhala moyo wathu ndi chisangalatso cha maso athu. Mtumiki (Mtendere wa Mulungu upite kwa lye) anati: Kodi ndikuuzeni ntchito yabwino, yoyera kwa Mulungu wanu, yomwe ili yabwino kuposa kupereka golide ndi siliva ngarti chopereka chanu, yabwino kwa inu kuposa kukumana ndi adani anu? Maswahaba anati tiuzeni inu Mtumiki wa Mulungu: Mtumiki anayankha: Ntchito yabwino ndiko kumukumbukira Mulungu. (Kuchita Zikr) (Abu Dawood)

F Talamulidwa kupereka Zakaatul-Fitr kumathero akusala m'mwezi wa Ramadhaan. Kodi nthawi yeniyeni yoyenera kupereka zakaatul-Fitr ndi iti?

Y Poyamba tinene kuti cholinga choperekera Zakaatul-Fitr ndiko kuyetsa kufewetsa mavuto a anthu osauka pa tsiku la Eid. Choncho Zakaatul-Fitr iyenera kuperekedwa kwa iwo (anthu osauka) mogwirizana ndi cholinga chomwe chake komwe kuli kuwathandiza iwo kuti adzakhale anthu osangalala limodzi ndi anthu omwe ali opeza bwino. mwachifukwa chimenechi Zakaatul-Fitr iyenera kuperekedwa pemphero la Eid lisanapempheredwe. Mtumiki Muhammad (Mtendere ndi Madalitso a Mulungu apite kwa lye) anawalamula asilamu kupereka Zakaatul-Fitr iwo asanapite kupemphero la Eidul-Fitr. Zakaatul-Fitr itha kuperekedwa Eid isanapempheredwa kwenikweni pakati pa pemphero la Fajr ndi pemphero la Eid. Kapenanso itha kuperekedwa kutatsala masiku pang'ono kumaliza kusala m'mwezi wa Ramadhaan.

Mtumiki (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) anati: Moyo wa dziko lino la pansi sikanthu koma chisangalalo chachifupi, ndipo chisangalalo chachifupi chomwe ndi chabwino ndi kukhala ndi mkazi womuopa Mulungu. (Abu Dawood)

F Kodi zofunika kuchita munthu yemwe akusala m'mwezi wa Ramadhaan mu khumi lomaliza ndi ziti?

Y Tikalowa mu khumi lomaliza m'mwezi wa Ramadhaan tiyenera kulimbikira kwambiri kuchita Ibaadah yosiyanasiyana potsatira zomwe Mtumiki Muhammad ankachita. Mu khumi lomaliza ndi m'mene muli usiku umodzi wotchedwa Laylatul-Qadr womwe uli usiku wa madalitso ochuluka. Choncho ndi koyenera kusakasaka usiku wa madalitsowu mu khumi lomalizali. Tiyenera kudziwa kuti mu khumi lomaliza munthu yemwe akusala amayenereka kulowa mu m'bindikiro womwe umatchedwa Itikaaf ndi cholinga chofuna kupeza madalitso a Laylatul-Qadr.

F Kodi mungatiziwitseko Ma Sunnah oyenera kuchita ndi kutsatira pa tsiku la Eid?

Y Pali zinthu zambiri zomwe talamulidwa kuchita pokhuza Eid, ndipo zina ndi izi: Ndikoyera kuchita Matakbeer mkati mwa usiku wa Eid kuyambira pamene dzuwa lalowa pa tsiku lakumaliza kusala m'mwezi wa Ramadhaan mpaka Imaam atatulukira kuti adzapempheretse pemphero la Eid. Sunnah ina ndiko kumvala zovala zomwe tikuona kuti ndi zabwino. Tikafika pa malo opempherera Eid tifikire kukhala pansi ndipo tisapemphere ma Rakaah awiri a Sunnah. Tionetsetse kuti tapereka Zakaatul-Fitr yathu. Sunnah ina ndiko kugwiritsa ntchito njira zosiyana popita ndi kubwerera ku Eid.

F Kodi ndi chifukwa chiyani lero Asilamu sakutsatira Sunnah yochita Itikaaf masiku khumi omaliza akusala m'mwezi wa Ramadhaan? Kodi cholinga chochitira Itikaaf ndi chiyani?

Y Itikaaf ndi Sunnah yodziwika kwambiri yomwe Mtumiki Muhammad (Mtendere ndi Madalitso a Mulungu apite kwa Iye) ankaichita nthawi zonse. Sunnah imeneyi yasowa pakati pa Asilamu kupatulako okhawa Mulungu awakonda. Pali zifukwa zambiri kuonjerapo izi: (1) Kuchepa kwa Imaan (chikhulupiliro) (2) Kukonda kwambiri dziko la pansi zomwe zikupangitsa kuti munthu alemphere kuperekerera moyo wake ngakhale kanthawi kochepe. Cholinga chomwe Mtumiki ankachitira Itikaaf ndiko kuti apeza mwayi wokumana ndi Laylatul-Qadr.

F Kodi ndichifukwa chiyani Zakaatul-Fitr imaperekedwa kumathero a kusala m'mwezi wa Ramadhaan?

Y Msilamu amayenera kupereka Zakaatul-Fitr muzifukwa izi: (1) Kumuyamika Mulungu potipatsa mphamvu zakusala m'mwezi wa Ramadhaan. (2) Kuyeretisa kusala komwe munthu amasala ndikufuna kulandira malipiro okwana akusala m'mwezi wa Ramadhaan. (3) Kusangalala pakumaliza kwa kusala m'mwezi wa Ramadhaan. (4) Kuonetsa kupambana kwa tsiku la Eid. (5) Kuthandiza osauka ndi osowa kuti adzasangalale nawo tsiku la Eid.

F Kodi malamulo a Zakaatul-Fitr ndi ati?

Y Ena mwa malamulo a Zakaatul-Fitr ndi awa. (1) Zakaatul-Fitr iyenera kuperekedwa pemphero la Eid lisanapempheredwe. (2) Sizololedwa kuchedwetsa Zakaatul-Fitr. (3) Bambo ayenera kuwaperekerera ana awo omwe sanafike poziimira paokha. (4) Zakaatul-Fitr siingasinthidwe kukhala chitandizo wamba posakhala kuti ikhale yowathandiza osauka kuti adzasangalale pa tsiku la Eid.

Mtumiki (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) anati: Msilamu asakhale mlowa malo wa chuma cha munthu yemwe sali Msilamu chomwechonso munthu yemwe sali Msilamu asakhale mlowa malo wa chuma cha Msilamu. (Ibn Majah komanso Ahmad ndi Abu Dawood)

F Tingachite chani pofuna kupindula kokwanira mumasiku khumi omaliza a mwezi wa Ramadhaan?

Y Ngakhale kuti zigawo zonse za mwezi wa Ramadhaan zili ndi madalitso koma kuti masiku khumi omaliza a mwezibu ali ndi madalitso apamwamba kwambiri kuposa zigawo zina. Choncho pofuna kupindula titha kupanga izi: (1) Kupemphera mochulukitsa kapena kulimbikira kupemphera mu khumi lomaliza la mwezi wa Ramadhaan. Zikumveka kuti Mtumiki anali kulimbikira mapemphero mu khumi lomaliza ndipo ankawadzutsa azikazi ake ndicholinga choti Qadr (usiku wa madalitso usawadutse. (2) Kupanga kapena kulowa Itikaaf (m'bindikiro wa mapemphero) womwe umachitikira mu Zikiti ndipo umayenereka kuyambika kulowa kwa dzuwa pa 20 Ramadhaan.

F Kodi munthu yemwe akugwira ntchito ali ndi ufulu wanjira M'chisimu?

Y Poyamba tinene kuti kuchita chilungamo ndikufewerera ndi maziko achikhalidwe cha Chisilamu, ndipo nthawi zonse zinthu ziwirizi ziyenera kukambidwa kwa anthu. Pali mawu awiri omwe agwiritsidwa ntchito mu buku lopatulika la Qur'an pa nkhani ya chilungamo. Mawuwa ndi awa: Adli, komwe kuli kusata njira yapakatikati ndipoliwu lina ndiloti Qist komwe kuli kuzindikira kuti munthu wina aliyense komanso chinthu china chilichonse pa dziko lino chili ndi ufulu wake. Chisilamu chimalemekeza anthu omwe amagwira ntchito ndipo nkofunika kuwalemekeza. Pamene munthu agwira ntchito payenera kukhala ndondomeko ndi mgwirizano womveka bwino, payenera kukhala chikondi, komanso malipiro oyenera obwera mu nthawi yake.


F Kodi munthu angakhonzekere bwanjira za ulendo waku Hajj?


Y Munthu yemwe akukhonza zopita ku Hajj ayenera kukhala ndi chisimikizo chokwana chopanda litsiro ndipo izi zitha kuchitika poyamba ndikulapa kwa Allah, kupempha chikhululuko, komanso kuwapempha anthu omwe mudayambana kapena kuwalakwira munjira zosiyanasiyana kuti kuti akhululuke. Kuchoka apo munthu wopita ku ulendo wodalitsikawu ayenera kuzindikira zonse zomwe zili zofunika kwa munthu okapanga Hajj, izi munthu atha kuphunzitsidwa ndi Maulama athu omwe akudziwa bwino za Hajj. Ndibwino kuyenda ulendowu ndi gulu lomwe mkati mwati muli anthu ozindikira bwino ndipo omuopa Mulungu ndicholinga choti musakaononge nthawi pochita zinthu zosayenera. Musananyamuke muonetsetse kuti banja lanu mwalisiya ndi zonse zofunika pa moyo wawo wa tsiku ndi tsiku, ndikuwalangiza kuti ayenera kukhala otsatira malamulo a Mulungu pamene inu muli ku Hajj.


F Kodi Salaah ya munthu imawonongeka ngati munthu wina atadutsa kutsogolo kwa munthu yemwe akupemphera?


Y Salaah yake siionongeka koma kuti anthu ayenera kudziwa kuti kudutsa kutsogolo kwa munthu yemwe akupemphera ndi tchimo. Choncho tiyenera kusamala pamene tiyende mkati mwa mzikiti pamene anthu akuchita mapemphero. Komanso ndi bwino munthu yemwe akupemphera kuonetsetsa kuti malo omwe waima ndiotetezedwa.


Mtumiki (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) anati: Katundu wanu ndi uyo amene mwamutumiza (mwamusogozza) (kudzera muzopereka za ulere) koma (katundu) yemwe mukuumilira ndi kuziunjikira, siwanu koma wa am'mulowa malo a chuma chanu mukadzafa. (Bukhari)


 **In one of the daily papers carried a story which blamed the man who married a young woman. At what age does the girl become permissible to get married?**


 Islam doesn't specify a specific age for marriage. It actually differs from one place to another from one time to another. What matters is the man's and the woman's readiness and fitness for marriage. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) said: O young people! who of you is able to marry, let him marry, for this will help him lower gaze and preserve his chastity. (Bukhari) In the above Hadith the Prophet (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) encouraged able young people to get married as early as they can. Ability is interpreted to include both physical, mental, and financial ability. So a boy who is physically and financially able to afford for a family may get married. Also, a girl who is physically mature and mentally capable to get married may marry. Laws in most countries specify the age for marriage in consideration of many factors, i.e. physical, mental, social etc.


 **How does Islam view people who ask for charity?**


 Hakeem Ibn Hazam (Radhiyallahu Anhu) used to request the Prophet's help, knowing that he did not refuse anyone. After giving him several occasions, He said to him a few words that are highly significant. Hakeem (Radhiyallahu Anhu) quotes the words: The upper hand is better than the lower one. Start with your dependents. The best charity is that which is taken from what is in excess of one's needs. Whoever seeks to be contented, Allah will grant him contentment, and whoever seeks to be self-sufficient will have Allah's help in being so. (Bukhari).


 **My money was stolen on my way to deposit it at the bank. Can I make Niyyah (intention) that the money be as my Sadaqah/Zakaah?**

 If the money has already been stolen, then the intention of Sadaqah will not be valid.


 **Is it permissible to have two different prices for the same goods - a cash price and a credit price?**

 It is permissible to have a different price for credit. However, the condition is to state the price at the time of the sale transaction. At the time of the deal, only one price should be stated. There should be no ambiguity.


 **A female dead body has nail polish on her nails. Is it permissible to remove the polish with a polish remover at the time of giving bath (Ghusl)?**


 Nail polish is Haraam. Neither Wuzu nor Ghusl is valid with nail polish on. It is most unfortunate that a woman dies with this Haraam substance on her fingers. It should be removed because the Ghusl will not be valid while the nail polish remains on the nails.


 **When is the Night of Power (Laylatul-Qadr)?**


 The Prophet (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) said: Seek Laylatul-Qadr in the odd numbered nights of the last ten days of the month of Ramadhaan. The odd numbered nights of the month of Ramadhaan are as follows: 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th and finally the 29th


The Prophet (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) said: What is Halaal is clear and what is Haraam is clear, and between them lie doubtful matters which many people do not know about. Whoever avoid the doubtful matters has protected his religious commitment and his honour... (Bukhari & Muslim)


 **Is it permissible to do surgery to lose excess weight? My doctor has advised me to consider the surgery as an option to improve my health?**


 Some cosmetic surgery are permissible, namely that which is done to treat a fault, remove a deformity and so on, which comes under the heading of medical treatment. And some kinds are not permissible namely that which is done for the purpose of beautification, because it is changing creation of Allah. According to medical reports, excess weight and obesity affects one's health and put one at risk of disease. If it is not possible to treat this excess weight by regular means such as reducing food intake, beneficial medicines, exercise etc, then surgical intervention may be the last resort in treating it.


 **During a religious gathering mainly for comparative religion debate, I embraced Islam, but my husband did not. Should I continue living with him?**


 It is not permissible for a Muslim woman to remain to a non-Muslim under any circumstances whatsoever. Rather they should be separated as soon as she becomes Muslim, then she should wait until her Iddah ends. If he becomes Muslim during the Iddah, then they will remain married, but if the Iddah ends and he has not become Muslim, she becomes irrevocably divorced from him and she may marry someone else if she wishes, or she may wait until he becomes Muslim.


 **I have a child who is 11 month old, and sometimes I change my clothes in front of him. Is that permitted?**

 If the child understands what the 'Awrah is, (Nakedness) then it is not permissible for a woman to uncover her Awrah in front of him. But if he does not understand because he is little, then it is permissible. It seems that at the age of 11 months he will not understand, but if a child is four or five years old, he may understand this matter. The point is that if he understands and such actions will stick in his mind then it is not permissible for a woman to uncover the most private Awrah in front of him.

 **A certain man embraced Islam. Before he became a Muslim he earned a lot of money through Haraam businesses. He bought with this money a bookshop and got married using this money. He is been accused and told not to use this money. What is the Islamic stand on this?**

 When a non-Muslim becomes Muslim, Allah Ta'ala forgives all that he did when he was not a Muslim, and he is cleansed of sin. Many of the Kuffaar became Muslims after they had killed Muslims but they were not punished for what they had done. The wealth this man has is permissible and there is no sin in it. He may use the money in any lawful manner.

 **Is it obligatory for women to call the Iqamaah before they pray alone or in congregation?**

 It is not prescribed for women to say the Iqamaah for prayer, whether they are praying individually or one woman leads the others in prayer, just as it is not prescribed for them to say the Azaan.

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alayhi wa Sallam) said: Pay attention to my Sunnah (way) and the way of the Rightly-Guided Khaleefahs after me, adhere to it and hold fast to it. (Abu Dawood)

6 Sectors of Eid Day

Thanksgiving Day

Eid is a Thanksgiving Day where Muslims assemble in a brotherly and joyful atmosphere to offer their gratitude to Allah for helping them to fulfil their spiritual obligations prior to the Eid.

Day of Remembrance

Eid is a Day of remembrance. Even in a most joyful times Muslims make devotion of worship to Allah. They pray to Him and glorify His Name to demonstrate their remembrance of His favours.

Day of Victory

Eid is a Day of victory. The individual who faithfully observes the duties, which are associated with the Eid, is a triumphant one. He proves that he holds a strong command over his desires, exercise a sound self-control and enjoys the taste of disciplinary life.

Day of Harvest

Eid is a Harvest Day. All the good workers in the service of Allah, all the faithful believers reap the fruits of their good deeds on the Day, as Allah grants His Mercy and blessings abundantly.

Day of Forgiveness

In that pure assembly and highly spiritual congregation any true Muslim would feel ashamed of himself before Allah to hold any enmity or ill feeling toward his brethren.

Day of Peace

When a Muslim establishes peace within his heart by obeying the Law of Allah Ta'ala and leading a disciplinary life, he has certainly concluded a most inviolable treaty of peace with Allah



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