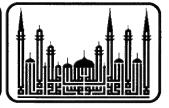


بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ Perspectives



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Editorial

The month of Ramadan will start soon and will bring with it opportunity for spiritual training, revitalization, personal evaluation, acquiring the positive and undoing the wrong. By carefully following the intensive training provided by fasting, Ramadan leaves the Muslim in a state of mental and spiritual purification - reflecting true submission to Allah and the full implementation of the Sunnah of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH).

The month of Ramadan is a major opportunity for us to repent from our sins and to have them forgiven by Allah. The Prophet (PBUH) said:

من صام رمضان إيمانا وإحتسابا ، غفر له ما تقدم من ذنبه . (حديث شريف)

Whoever observes the fast during the month of Ramadan, believing in Allah and seeking His rewards, will have his/her past sins forgiven.

While feeling hungry and thirsty during this month, Muslims will think about the suffering, starving and insecure masses. Concerned about more than physical hunger, Muslims must be motivated to alleviate the pain by those who have not been able to drink from the ever-flowing spring of true and

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Important dates

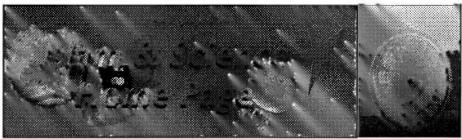
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Seas & Oceans

Islam and Science on the Internet

The relationship between Islam and science has been the subject of many discussions and studies by religious scholars and scientists. Several web sites on the internet provide information on the subject. Among these are (see the figure below): 1) The Islam and science home page (http://www.ummah.org.uk/science), and 2) It is the truth, (http://www.it-is-truth.org), which describe some of the scientific facts contained in the Qur'an. The first web page provides a real-time chat tool and links to other sources on Islam.





Geology

Astronomy

Mountains

Reflections

Dr. Ahmad H. Sakr Dr. Ahmed K. Noor

Taqwa

الثري

Taqwa of Allah is an important characteristic which influences the daily activities, behavior, manners and characters of the true believer. A number of translations of the word Taqwa have been proposed, such as fear, piety, heeding and learning self restraint. In this article an attempt is made to provide a number of definitions for taqwa, to identify its components and to describe the significance and benefits of taqwa, on the basis of the Qur'an and the authentic sayings of the Prophet (PBUH).

Meaning of the word Taqwa

The word Tagwa and its derivatives have been repeated 258 times in the Qur'an. It is derived from the Arabic verb ittag'a إتقا which means taking or using wiga'ya قاية, (protection). In the human self there should be a device to protect from doing harm to one's own self and other fellow human beings, and to control the violation of the pure self created by Allah. Such protection would be produced when one is on the highest level of consciousness of the presence of Allah. And no one can reach such a level unless, and only after, he/she believes in Allah, has faith in Him and is aware of His power and His wisdom.

The attributes of Allah can be divided into two categories:

a) Attributes of Beauty and Grace صفات such as The Great Forgiver جمال , The Compassionate , الرحمن , and b) Majestic Attributes عفات جلال such as The Dominant القهار ,The compeller , المذل ,The Humiliator , المجار ,The

بِسْسِمِ اللهِ الرَّحْسَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الأَرْضِ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا
الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَنِ اتَّـقُوا اللَّهَ.

(سورة النساء - من آية ١٣١)

"And to Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth. And verily, We have directed the people of the Book before you, and you to have taqwa of Allah (be conscious of the presence of Allah and keep your duty to Him)."

(Qur'an 4:131)

Avenger المنتقم, and The Distresser الضار. Fear of the majestic attributes of Allah is one parameter which would contribute to the development of taqwa, by protecting oneself from Allah's displeasure and punishment, but fear itself is not taqwa. Piety and



"For Allah loves those who have taqwa." (Qur'an 9:4)

righteousness are the functional products of *taqwa*. *Taqwa* may therefore be considered as the highest level of consciousness, or of being conscious of the presence of Allah. Other definitions for *taqwa*, proposed by Muslim scholars, are shown in the figure on page 3.

The Qur'an also refers to taqwa in the sense of fear of (and protecting one's own self from) a) the hellfire which Allah uses for punishing those who deliberately disobey Him, and b) the day we shall be brought back to Allah, when the guilty ones will not be helped by anyone.

فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ الَّتِى وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ .

ره . (سورة البقرة - من آية ٢٤)

"Have taqwa of the Fire whose fuel is

people and stones." (Qur'an 2:24)

"And have taqwa of the day when you shall be brought back to Allah."
(Our'an 2:281)

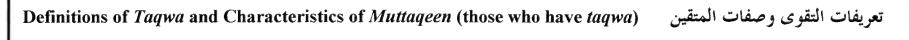
Characteristics of Muttageen

Muttageen are those who have taqwa, i.e. are conscious of the presence of Allah. Their characteristics are given in the following verses of the Qur'an (see the figure on page 3)

لَّيْسَ الْبِرَّ أَن تُولُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَومِ الأَّخِرِ وَالْمَلاَئِكَةِ وَالْكِتَابِ وَالنَّبِيِّينِ وَءَاتَى الْمَالَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ ذَوِى الْقُرْبَى وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسَاكِينَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَالْمَسَاكِينَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَالْمَسَاكِينَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَالْمَسَاكِينَ وَإِبْنَ الرَّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ وَالسَّائِلِينَ وَفِى الرَّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ السَّبِيلِ السَّلَاةَ وَءَاتَى الرَّكَاةَ وَالْمُوفُونَ السَّابِرِينَ فِى الرَّكَاةَ وَالْمُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَاعَاهَدُوا وَالصَّابِرِينَ فِى الْبَأْسِ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَاعَاهَدُوا وَالصَّابِرِينَ فِى الْبَأْسَ إِنْ وَلِينَ الْبَأْسِ وَلُولَئِكَ اللَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَقُونَ .

(سورة البقرة - آية ١٧٧)

"It is not righteousness that you turn your faces towards East or West; But it is righteousness - to believe in Allah and the Last Day, and the Angels, and the Book, and the Messengers; To spend of your substance, out of love for Him, for your kin, for orphans, for the needy, for the wayfarer, for those who



تعريفات التقوى **Definitions of Tagwa**

Performing what Demonstration Allah has of the ordained, with sincerity of clear vision from belief - actions Him, seeking His are rewards, and manifestations abstain from of the what Allah has utterance of belief. forbidden with clear vision from صدق الإيمان Him, fearing His punishment. _ إنسجام

Abstaining

from all sinful

and evil deeds

which Allah

has forbidden

and

performing all

good deeds

which He has

ordained.

توك ما حوم

الله وأداء

ما إفترض

الله

حركة الحياة الله على نور من مع واقع الله رجاء ثواب الإيمان الله ،وترك

نور من الله مخافة عقاب

معصية الله على

العمل بطاعة

الله

According to Ali ibn Abi Talib:

- To fear Allah the Beneficent.
- Work according to Divine revelations.
- Be content with what one has.
- Prepare for the day departing this world.

تعریف علی ابن أبی الخوف من الجليل، والعمل بالتنزيل،

والإستعداد ليوم

الرحيل

Believe in:

- Allah
- the final day
- the angels
- the books
- the prophets Spend out of Love for Allah for:

their kin, the orphans, the needy, the wayfarer, those who ask, and for the ransom of slaves. Are steadfast in

prayers. Give Zakah.

Fulfill the contract they make.

Are firm and patient in pain and adversity and throughout periods of panic. (Qur'an 2:177)

Believe in:

Characteristics of Muttageen

- the unseen what the revelation to Prophet
- the

on them

Establish

- Muhammad (PBUH) and
- revelations before him.
- certainly of the hereafter.

Spend of what Allah bestowed

regular prayers (Qur'an 2:1-4)

Spend in the way of Allah while at ease or in

صفات المتقين

The ones who

have Tagwa

are not seen

where Allah

forbidden

are not

Allah

them to be,

missed where

commanded

them to be.

المتقى لايراه

has

adversity. restrain their anger and pardon people.

injustice to

Allah and

forgiveness

and do not

knowingly

persist in

what they

have done.

(Qur'an 3:133-

135)

for sins.

thev

ask

When they commit an indecency or do

> their souls, remember

The ones who have taqwa disassociate themselves of all acts of all acts of shirk and hypocrisy.

المتقى يتبرأ من الشرك والنفاق

ask, and for the ransom of slaves; to be steadfast in prayer, and give Zakah, to fulfill the contracts which you have made; and to be firm and patient, in pain (or suffering) and adversity, and throughout all periods of panic. Such are the people of truth, the ones who have taqwa." (Qur'an 2:177)

السم . ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لاَ رَبْبَ فِيهِ
هُدًى لُلْمُتَّقِينَ . الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ
بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلاَةَ وَمِمًا
رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ . وَالَّذِينَ
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إلَيْكَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ
مِن قَبْلِكَ وَبِالأَخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ .

(سورة البقرة - آيات ا إلى ع)

"A. L. M. This is the Book; In it is guidance sure, without doubt, to those who have taqwa; Who believe in the Unseen, are steadfast in prayer, and spend out of what We have provided for them; And who believe in the Revelation sent to you, and sent before your time, and (in their hearts) have assurance of the Hereafter."

(Qur'an 2:1 - 4)

وَسَارِعُوا إِلَى مَغْفِرةٍ مِّن رَّبُّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرضُهَا السَّماوَاتُ وَالأَرْضُ الْعِدَّتُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ . الَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ فِي الشَّرَآءِ والضَّرَآءِ والْكَاظِمِينَ الْغَيْظُ وَالْعَافِينَ عَنِ النَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ . وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا يُعَلُوا فَاحِشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَعَلُوا فَاحِشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَعَلُوا اللَّهُ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا لِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَن يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَلَمْ وَمَن يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُعلُوا عَلَى مَا فَعَلُوا وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ.

(سورة آل عمران -

آمات ۱۳۳ - ۱۳۵)

"Be quick in the race for forgiveness from your Lord and for a Garden whose width is that (of the whole) of the Heavens and of the earth, prepared for those who have taqwa, - Those who spend (freely) whether in prosperity, or in adversity; who restrain anger, and pardon (all) people; - for Allah loves those who do good:- And those who, having done an act of indecency or wronged their own souls Remember Allah and ask forgiveness for their sins, - And who can forgive sins except Allah?- And are never obstinate in persisting knowingly in (the wrong) they have done." (Qur'an 3:133-135)

Rewards for Muttageen

Several verses in the Qur'an list the rewards, bliss, heavenly pleasures and Gardens promised to *Muttaqeen* (those who have *taqwa*), including (see the figure on page 7):

1. The assurance that Allah is with them and loves them.



إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقُوا وَّالَّذِينَ هُم مُحْسِنُونَ .

(سورة النحل - آية ١٢٨)

"Truly, Allah is with those who have taqwa, and those who do good."
(Qur'an 16:128)

2. Receiving the help, protection and guidance of Allah.

وَاللَّهُ وَلِـىُ الْمُتَّقِينَ . (سورة الجاثية - من آية ١٩)

"Allah is the protector of those who have taqwa." (Qur'an 45:19)

يَا آيُهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِن تَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَجْعَل لَّكُمْ فُرْقَانًا .

(سورة الأنفال - من آية ٢٩)

"O ye who believe! if you have taqwa of Allah, He will grant you a criterion (to judge between right and wrong)."

(Qur'an 8:29)

Receiving blessings from heaven and earth.

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُرَى ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّـقَـوْا لَفَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَرَكَاتٍ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَالأَرْضِ .

(سورة الأعراف - من آية ٩٦)

"If the people of the towns had but believed and had taqwa, We should indeed Have opened out to them (all kinds of) blessings from heaven and earth." (Qur'an 7:96)

4. Preparing a way for them out of every difficulty, providing them from (sources) they never could imagine, and making matters easy for them.

وَمَن يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَل لَّهُ مَخْرَجًا وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لاَ يَحْتَسِبُ . (سورة الطلاق - من آيات ۲ ، ۳)

"And whosoever has taqwa for Allah, He will prepare a way for him to get out (from every difficulty) and He will provide him from (sources) he never could imagine (or expect)."

(Qur'an 65:2,3)

وَمَن يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَل لَّهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يُشرًا . (سورة الطلاق - من آية ٤)

"And whosoever has taqwa for Allah, He will make matters easy for him." (Qur'an 65:4)

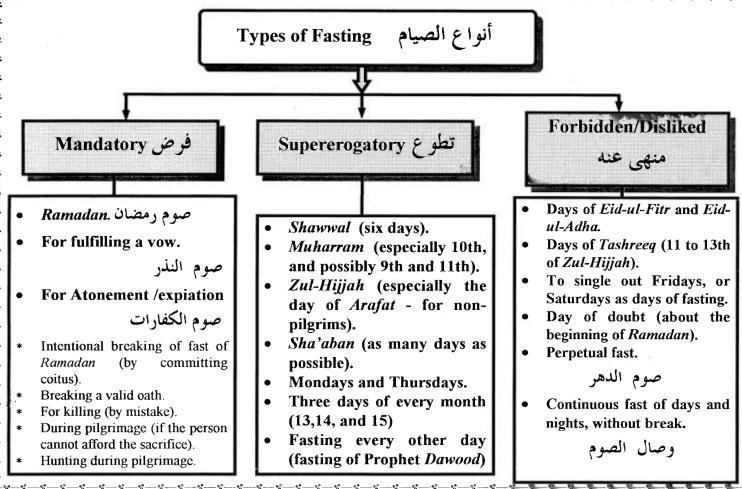
 Expiating for their sins and receiving forgiveness from Allah.

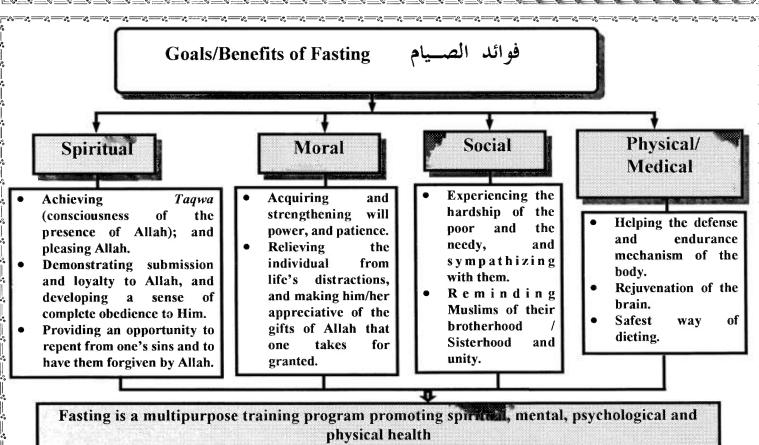
يَآأَيُهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَءَامِنُوا بِرَسُولِهِ يُؤْتِكُمْ كِفْلَيْنِ مِن رَّحْمَتِهِ وَيَجْعَلَ لَّكُمْ نُورًا تَنشُونَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ . (سورة الحديد - آية ۲۸)

"O you who believe, have taqwa of

see Taqwa / page 8

·,—-,—-,—-,—-,—-,—-,—-,—-,





Acts which invalidate (nullify) the fast

Brief Fasting Guide

Essential Elements

- Intention (before dawn).
- Complete abstinence from all things that nullify the fast.

Recommended Acts

- Eating a predawn meal (sahoor).
- Hastening in breaking the fast at sunset.
- Making supplications at breaking the fast, and while fasting.
- Refraining from performing any action that does not befit fasting.
- Being generous, and studying the Qur'an.
- Striving to perform as many acts of worship as possible, especially the last ten days of *Ramadan*

Permissible Acts

- Pouring water over oneself and bathing.
- Applying kohl, eye drops, or anything else in the eves.
- Cupping to drain blood.
- Rinsing the mouth and nostrils with water.
- Kissing the spouse (if one is able to control himself / herself).

Prophetic Supplication at the time of breaking the fast

-,--,--,--,--,--,--,

دعاء الإفطار

ذهب الظمأ ، وإبتلت العروق

و ثبت الأجر إن شاء الله

"The thirst has gone, the glands are wet and, Allah willing, the reward is confirmed".

Acts which require making up missed days:

- Intentional eating or drinking.
- Intentional vomiting.
- The menses and the puerperium (nifas).
- Intentional ejaculation of sperms.
- Intending to break the fast before sunset (even if one changes his/her mind).
- Eating, drinking, or marital relations after dawn or before sunset (on the mistaken assumption that it is before dawn or after sunset).
- Taking intravenous or intramuscular injections of nutrients.

Acts which require making up missed days and expiation:

Marital relations during fasting.

The Night of Power ليلة القدر

Its Significance

- Allah has revealed the Our'an in it.
- It is better than a thousand month. Any act of worship in this night is better than the same act performed for one thousand months.
- The previous sins of a Muslim who spends it in worship are forgiven.

When is it?

One of the odd nights of the last ten nights of Ramadan

 Pleasant night, neither hot nor cold.

Its signs

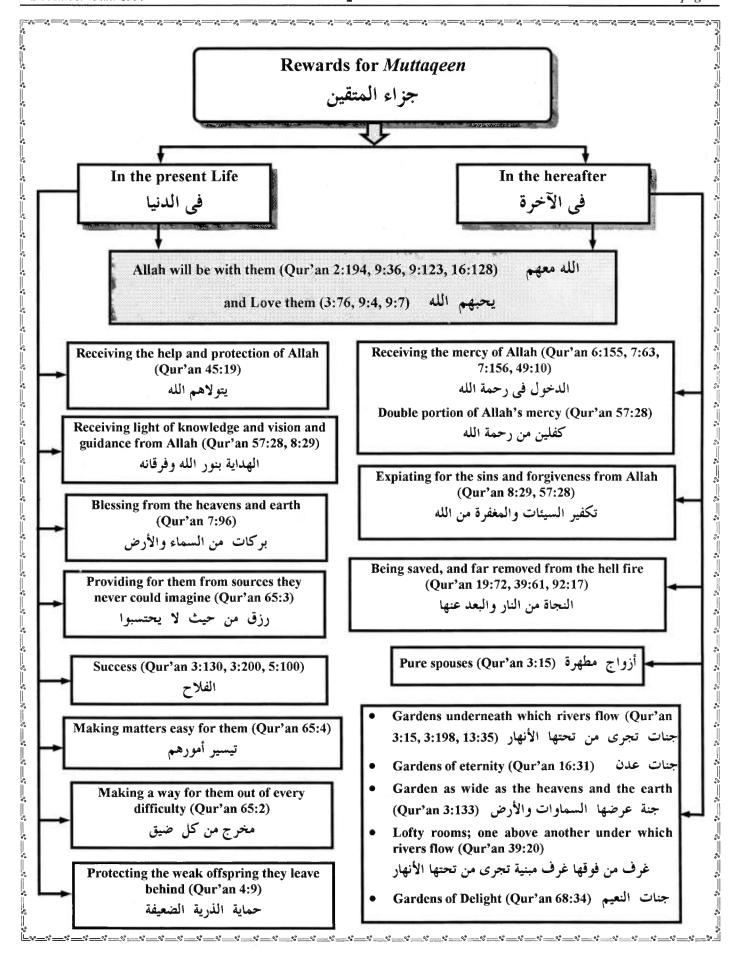
- With no clouds, rain, or wind.
- No star will be burned in it.
- The sun rises in succeeding morning without rays

Prophetic Du'a (Supplication)

اللهم إنك عفو تحب

العفو فأعف عنى

O Allah, You are forgiving and You love forgiveness, so forgive me.



Continued from page 4 **Taqwa**

Allah, and believe in His messenger, He will give you a double portion of His mercy, and He will give you light by which you shall walk (straight in your path) and He will forgive you. And Allah is oft-forgiving, Most merciful." (Qur'an 57:28)

Gardens of eternity, pure spouses and Allah's pleasure.

لِلَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَختِهَا الأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فَيهَا وَأَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرةٌ وَرِضْوَانٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ.

(سورة آل عمران - من آية ١٥)

"For those who have taqwa there are gardens with their Lord, underneath which rivers flow. Therein (is their) eternal (home); with spouses purified and the good pleasure of Allah."

(Qur'an 3:15)

How much taqwa do we owe Allah?

The answer to this question is given in three verses:

يَآ أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِ وَلاَ تَمُوتُنَّ إلاَّ وَأَنتُم مُسْلِمُونَ.

(سورة آل عمران - آية ١٠٢)

"O ye who believe, have taqwa of Allah, as should be due to Him, and die not except in a state of complete submission (to Allah)."

(Qur'an 3:102)

لاَ يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلاَّ وُسْعَهَا . (سورة البقرة - من آية ٢٨٦)

"On no soul does Allah place a burden greater than it can bear."

(Qur'an 2:286)





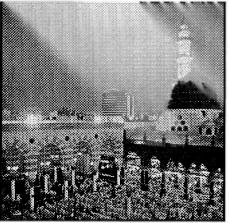
فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ وَاسْمَعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا .

(سورة التغابن - من آية ١٦)

"So have taqwa of Allah as much as you can; listen and obey."

(Qur'an 64:16)

The first verse sets an ideal which every believer should try to attain. The second verse lays down the principle that no one has been required to exert himself/herself beyond his/her power and ability. The third verse enjoins every believer to try to attain piety and consciousness of Allah as far as he/she can.



Allah uses *taqwa* as the only basis of superiority and excellence of one person over others.

إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِندَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاكُمْ . (سورة الحجرات - من آية ١٣)

"Verily, the most honored of you in the sight of Allah is the one who has the most taqwa." (Qur'an 49:13)

The Prophet (PBUH) said:

إتـــق الله حيثما كنت ، وأتبع السيئة الحسنة تمحها ، وخالق الناس بخلق حسن .

(حدیث شریف)

Have taqwa of Allah (Be conscious of the presence of Allah) wherever you are, and follow the sinful deed with a good deed, it will wipe its effect, and treat people well.

Fasting and Taqwa

The relationship between fasting and taqwa is described in the following verse.

يَآأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ السَّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ .

(سورة البقرة - آية ١٨٣)

"O ye who believe! fasting is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you that you may become muttageen." (Qur'an 2:183)

If one goes through the fasting of Ramadan and carefully observes the objectives of fasting and strives hard to perfect his/her fasting (by controlling all aspects of his/her behavior), he/she is likely to come out of it a revolved and changed one. So fasting can be viewed as a practical means of transformation of believers مؤمنين to the higher spiritual level of muttageen.

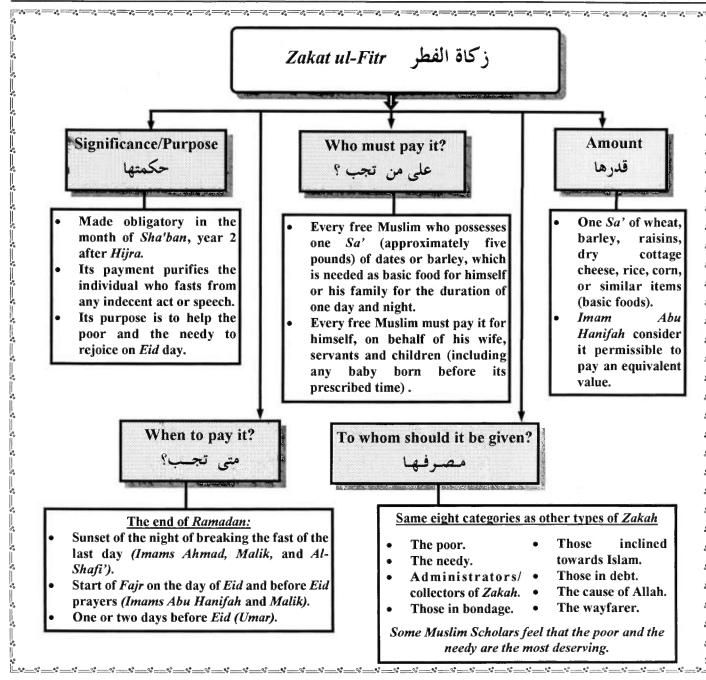
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Editorial

complete submission to Allah.

This month of sacrifice and giving, provides a starting point for Muslims to become ever-forthcoming in offering whatever Allah has blessed them with in the betterment of the society at large. The spirit of giving taught by the Prophet (PBUH) should reach beyond material help and Muslims should reach out to make significant positive impact on the society.

Information about Ramadan and Eid ul-Fitr is available on the internet (see, for example, http://www.ummah.net/Ramadhan/ and the International Journal of Ramadan Fasting Research http://www.cyberplanet.net/ains/ramadan.htm).

May Allah grant us all the opportunity to benefit from the fasting of Ramadan. The foundation for Islamic Knowledge and *Perspectives* wish you, your family and all Muslims a fulfilling Ramadan and a blessed Eid-ul-Fitr.



Important Dates

1420

1419

Muharram 1April 17, 99

Ramadan 1.....December 20, 98

Ramadan 1December 10, 99

Eid ul-FitrJanuary 19, 99

Eid ul-FitrJanuary 8, 2000

Eid ul-AdhaMarch 28,99

Eid ul-AdhaMarch 17, 2000

Note: Please contact the national organizations listed on the back page for confirmation about these dates.



