Luton Muslim Journal

Muharram 1438 October 2016 Issue 19

MUHAR'RAM 1438

Islamic New Year

Understanding 'Muhar'ram' through Quran & Hadeeth

Muhar'ram is the first month in the Islamic calendar. It is a month where Allah has increased the reward for fasting. It is a month in which Allah rescued the People of Musa (May Allah bless him). All Muslims should be pondering and reflecting upon the previous year and making some changes in their lives in the new year; what could be a positive way of moving forward than starting the new year with a sacred month and observing fasts?

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Understanding 'Muhar'ram' through Quran & Hadeeth...Continued

Muhar'ram was sacred from the day Allah created the world

By Mawlana Muhammad Rayhan

There are four sacred months

"Surely, the number of months according to Allah is twelve (as written) in the Book of Allah on the day He created the heavens and the Earth, of which there are Four Sacred Months. That is the right faith". (At-Tawbah 9:36)

Muhar'ram is one of the four sacred months

Narrated by Abu Bakrah: The Prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said. "The division of time has turned to its original form which was current when Allah created the Heavens and the Earths. The year is of twelve months, out of which four months are sacred: Three are in succession Dhul-Qa' dah, Dhul-Hijjah and Muharram, and (the fourth is) Rajab of (the tribe of) Mudar which comes between Jumadi-ath-Thaniyah and Sha'ban." (Bukhari)

Did you know?

Islamic calendar was initiated by Caliph Umar. The companions agreed upon the 'hijrah' to be the starting date

The most virtues month to fast after Ramadhan

Abu Hurairah narrated that: The Messenger of Allah (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "The most virtuous fasting after the month of Ramadhan is Allah's month Al-Muharram." (Tirmidhi)

Narrated by Ibn `Abbas: When the Prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) came to Medina, he found (the Jews) fasting on the day of 'Ashura' (i.e. 10th of Muharram). They used to say: "This is a great day on which Allah saved Moses and drowned the folk of Pharaoh. Moses observed the fast on this day, as a sign of gratitude to Allah." The Prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said, "I am closer to Moses than they." So, he observed the fast (on that day) and ordered the Muslims to fast on it. (Bukhari)

Narrated by Abu Musa:

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Understanding 'Muhar'ram' through Quran & Hadeeth...Continued

When the Prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) arrived at Medina, he noticed that some people among the Jews used to respect Ashura' (i.e. 10th of Muharram) and fast on it. The Prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) then said, "We have more right to observe fast on this day." and ordered that fasting should be observed on it. (Bukhari)

Fasting on the 10th of Muharram was obligatory before the obligation of Ramadhan fasting

Narrated Ibn 'Umar: The Prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) observed the fast on the 10th of Muharram ('Ashura), and ordered (Muslims) to fast on that day, but when the fasting of the month of Ramadhan was prescribed, the fasting of the 'Ashura' was abandoned. 'Abdullah did not fast on that day unless it coincided with his routine fasting by chance. (Bukhari)

The obligation of fasting on the 10th of Muhar'ram was abandoned but the encouragement of fasting in it continued.

Fasting on the 10th will remove the sins of the previous year

Abu Qatadah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about observing As-Saum (the fast) on the tenth day of Muharram, and he replied, "It is an expiation for the sins of the preceding year." [Muslim].

Muslims should fast on the 9th along with 10th
It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the
Messenger of Allah (May Allah's peace and
blessings be upon him) said:
"If I live until next year, I will fast the ninth day (of
Muharram) too."
(Muslim, Ibn Majah)

The objective behind fasting on the 9th or a day

after as related by Imam Bayhaqi, is to show our difference with the Jews in religious practices.

Beliefs and acts against sunnah

Keeping in mind that our religion Islam, is what Allah taught in the Quran and what the Prophet taught through his sunnah, certain acts which are done by some Muslims in the month of Muhar'ram fall contrary to sunnah.

Besides Fasting and according a small group of scholars 'being generous to one's family specifically on the 10th of Muharram (One who generously spends on his family on the day of Ashūrā then Allāh will increase (his provision) for the whole year – Narrated by Imam Bayhaqi) there is no other virtues established from authentic hadeeth.

Incorrect acts & beliefs

- 1. To consider 10th Muharram to be a day of festival this is the practice of Jews and we can see clearly that the Prophet only fasted and wanted to add another day to show his difference with the Jews. He did not regard it as a day of festival similar to the days of Eid.
- 2. To consider Muharram to be a 'bad luck month' is incorrect as good and bad is from Allah. There is no bad luck in Islam.
- 3. To mourn over the Murder of Husain (May Allah be pleased with him). Every Muslim must feel sad at this tragic incident like other martyrdom e.g. Hamza, Umar and Uthman, they were all killed for the sake of Allah very brutally, however, Muslims pray for the dead not mourn and hold processions yearly to express grief. The Prophet (May Allah bless him) did not do that neither ordered anybody else to do that.

Note: Some Muslim historians mention additional historical incidents occurred on the 10th of Muharram. They mainly narrate from the People of the Book – from Biblical sources, they are to be considered as 'historical narrations' not Islamic, if they are not mentioned in the Quran and Sunnah. The Prophet ordered us not to accept them (if Quran and hadeeth doesn't relate them) neither

By Mawlana Thaqib Mahmood

Islamic Calendar and the family

Part of inculcating Islamic values in our lives is to understand the timetable of our Deen. What is it that our creator wants from us at? What times? This should be the drive of an obedient slave. For us to develop into 'good Muslims' we need to bring the Islamic culture into our life. What better way than to start with the Islamic calendar.

A month of great importance and significance in the Muslim calendar has dawned upon us. The first month of the Islamic calendar and the mark for the beginning of the Islamic Year. The Month of Muharram is a beautiful time for us to make the resolutions we need to make for us to become better Muslim. The unfortunate reality is that most of us don't know anything about the Islamic calendar. Big or small, learned or not, the truth is Muslims have detached themselves from the Islamic Calendar and are only able to relate to it during the month of Ramadhan or Dhul Hij'jah. This article is focused on one issue and that is to revive the usage of the Islamic Calendar in our lives.

Indeed, The number of the months with Allah is twelve months by Allah's ordinance in the day that He created the heavens and the earth. Four of them are sacred (9:36)

The months of Islam are essential to us as Muslims, to be informed of the various events in our calendar. If we are able to make this a part of our daily lives we will automatically become better Muslims insha-Allah.

Some tips to parents on how to bring the Islamic Calendar in our homes and into our daily usage.

- 1.Talk to the children about the Islamic calendar and its importance. You can have monthly reminders on the virtues of each month. Simply read this journal to prepare for your reminder.
- 2. You can design a homemade Islamic calendar for the year. You can get guidance from any Islamic calendar online.
- 3. Memorise the months in Islam Nasheed. Available on YouTube.
- 4. Find your birth date on the Islamic calendar and follow your Islamic age. Usually makes you feel slightly older.
- 5.Look for the moon on the 29th of each month. You never know you might just find it.
- 6.Use Islamic dates to refer to different events. E.g. I went to the doctor on the 11th of Dhul Hijjah which corresponds with the 25th of September.
- 7. Write the Islamic date down in the house in a place visible to all.
- By adopting the Islamic calendar one will be following the Sunnah of the Messenger (May Allah bless him) and the prescribed calendar of our creator as is evident from the aayah above. Our children will be looking forward to the important dates in the calendar such as Eid etc.

Resolutions

The New Year is a time for optimism and hope. Let us not dwell on the time wasted, rather let's focus on making our future brighter. Setting goals of where we want to be next year this time if Allah blesses us with life, is an effective way to achieve that. The one resolution we can all make today is that we will try to follow our Calendar more purposefully this year insha-Allah.

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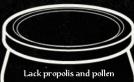
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Sahabah

The Companions of the Prophet

Definition of Sahabah

Sahabi- is a person who saw the Prophet of Allah (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) as a 'believer' and died as a 'believer'.
Sahabi is singular for male 'companion'.
Sahabiyyah is for singular 'female' companion.
Sahabah is plural for male companion.
Sahabiyyaat is for plural 'female' companion.

Belief regarding the status of the Sahabah

They are all trustworthy, honest and reliable. They were first group of Muslims who were personally taught and trained by the Prophet. It is compulsory to respect them. Disrespecting them is an act of sin and rejecting or making false allegations against some of them will result in kufr (disbelief).

Status of the Sahabah in the Quran

Allah is pleased with the companions and also with those who follow them;

"As for the first and foremost of the Emigrants (Muhajirin) and the Supporters (Ansar) and those who followed them in goodness, Allah is pleased with them and they are pleased with Allah, and He has prepared for them gardens beneath which rivers flow, where they will live forever. That is the supreme achievement".(At-Tawbah 9:100)

They are the best of all Ummah due to their deeds; "You are the best 'Ummah ever raised for mankind. You command people to do good and forbid them from evil, and you believe in Allah. If the people of the Book had believed, it would have been better for them. Among them, there are believers, while most of them are sinners". (A'al-Imran 3: 110)

Allah defends the early believers (Sahabah) against the hypocrites;

And when it is said to them, "Believe as people have believed," they say, "Shall we believe as the fools have believed?" Beware, it is, in fact, they who are the fools, but they do not know. (Al-Baqarah 2:13)

-Allah praises them with their wonderful

characteristics
-Only 'disbelievers' dislike them
-Allah gives them glad tidings of 'forgiveness'
and 'great reward'

"Muahmmad is the messenger of Allah, and those who are with him are hard on the disbelievers, compassionate among themselves; you will see them bowing down in Ruku', prostrating themselves in Sajdah, seeking grace from Allah, and (His) good pleasure; their distinguishing feature is on their faces from the effect of Sajdah (prostration). This is their description in Torah; and their description in Injil is: like a sown crop that brings forth its shoot, then makes it strong, then it grows thick and stands straight on its stem, looking good to the farmers, so that He may enrage the disbelievers through them. Allah has promised forgiveness and a huge reward to those of them who believe and do good deeds". (Al-Fath 48: 29)

-Allah declares them as 'sincere'
 -Their character is of the highest level
 -Allah teaches us to make dua for them
 -Allah makes them as role models for the entire ummah

"And fai' is especially for the poor emigrants who were expelled from their homes and properties, while they were seeking Allah's grace and pleasure, and were helping (the religion of) Allah and His Messenger. They are the truthful. (8) And (fai' is also) for those who established themselves in the homeland (of Madinah) and in faith before the former ones (arrived in Madinah), who have love for those who emigrated to them, and do not feel in their hearts any ambition for what is given to the former ones (from fai'), and give preference (to them) over themselves, even though they are in poverty. And those who are saved from the greed of their hearts are the successful. (9) And (fai' is also) for those who came after them saying, "Our Lord, forgive us and those of our brothers who preceded us in faith, and do not place in our hearts any resentment against those who believe; Surely, Our Lord, you are Very-Kind, Very-Merciful". (Al-Hashr 59: 8)

Virtues of the companions in the Hadeeth

The prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be uponhim) declared the people of his era as the 'Best Ummah & People'

Imran Ibn Husain RA says that: "Allah's Messenger (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The best of my followers are those living in my generation (i.e. my contemporaries). and then those who will follow the latter" Imran added, "I do not remember whether he mentioned two or three

Sahabah..Continued

generations after his generation, then the Prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) added, 'There will come after you, people who will bear witness without being asked to do so, and will be treacherous and untrustworthy, and they will vow and never fulfil their vows, and fatness will appear among them. (Bukhari)

Ashrah Mubash'sharah -10 who were promised Jannah

Narrated by 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf: that the Messenger of Allah (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Abu Bakr is in Paradise, 'Umar is in Paradise, 'Uthman is in Paradise, 'Ali is in Paradise, Talhah is in Paradise, Az-Zubair is in Paradise, 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf is in Paradise, Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas is in Paradise, and Abu 'Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrah is in Paradise. (Tirmidhi)

Prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) commanding people <u>not</u> to insult his companions.

Quality of their deeds are better than others; Abu Hurairah reported Allah's Messenger (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) as saying:

Do not revile my Companions, do not revile my Companions. By Him in Whose Hand is my life, if one amongst you would have spent as much gold as (size) Uhud it would not amount to as much as one mudd on behalf of one of them or half of it. (Muslim- Book of virtues of the companions)

Prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) commands 'honouring his companions';

It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said: 'Umar bin Khattab addressed us at Jabiyah and said: "The Messenger of Allah (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) stood up among us as I stand among you, and said: 'Honour my Companions for my sake, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Then lying will prevail until a man will give testimony without being asked to do so, and he will swear an oath without being asked to do so.' "(Ibn Majah)

Ruling on those who insult the companions

Firstly, every individual is innocent unless proven guilty. Thus accusing or insulting the companions without any evidence is a major sin and crime. This rule applies to every Muslim.

In the case of the companions, whose merits are mentioned in the Quran and hadeeth, it will be a greater sin to insult them.

It is an agreed upon fact that the companions were humans, committed human errors and

some of them at some occasions even sinned. However it is their tawbah (repentance) that stands out from their sin.

Rules regarding insulting the companions;

- -To declare the entire 'sahabah' community as apostate is kufr because Quran, hadeeth through the most authentic sources; it has been established that they 'as a community' remained Muslim and spread Islam throughout the globe.
- -To accuse Aisha of adultery, when Allah has declared her as 'pure', is also kufr.
- -To criticise some of them as being 'miser', 'unjust' etc. is sinful especially when it is an accusation or when they judged something 'wrong' due to human error.

Meaning of 'Some will turn apostate'

Narrated by Ibn Al-Musaiyab:

The companions of the Prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said, "Some men from my companions will come to my Lake-Fount and they will be driven away from it, and I will say, 'O Lord, my companions!' It will be said, 'You have no knowledge of what they innovated after you left: they turned apostate as renegades (reverted from Islam). (Bukhari – Book of Rigaag)

- -Some tribal people and leaders who accepted I slam in the final days of the Prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) left Islam after his death. There were some who denied and rejected giving zakat.
- The reason for this is mainly because they never spent much time with the Prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him), never learnt Imaan and Islaam properly. Their leaders, under the influence of 'Shaytan and Nafs' wanted to use prophethood as a means of expanding power thus declared prophethood etc.
- One can clearly see the difference between those who spent time, learned and sacrificed with the prophet, and those remote tribal people who accepted Islam in the final days of the prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) and turned away from Islam.

Summary points;

- 1. Sahabah saw the Prophet as Muslims
- 2. They were taught and trained directly by the Prophet
- 3. They carried Quran and Sunnah from the Prophet and taught it to the next generation
- 4. They expanded Islam throughout the world after the death of the Prophet
- 5. They are made as the 'best examples' by Allah in the Quran
- 6. The Prophet taught us to love them

By Mawlana Muhammad Rayhan

Reflecting upon 1437 | Resolution for 1438

To improve anything in life one must evaluate the past and make amendments for the future. This concept is applied in every aspect of life in this world, from business to education.

As Muslims we must also do the same. We find the Prophet saw advising us to avoid being stung by the same snake hole' — meaning not to commit the same mistakes and this will happen by reflecting upon the past. Similarly he said 'there is no better intelligence than good planning'. They both point towards past reflection and future planning.

Some of the points of reflection and improvements;

Sincerity to Allah – Do I worship for the pleasure of Allah alone?

How was my Salah this year?

How often do I pray in the Masjid?

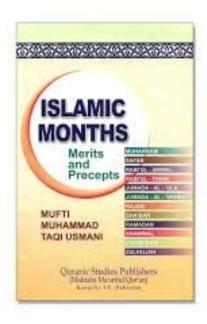
Do I serve the deen of Allah by volunteering for good causes?

How is my relationship with parents and family?

Do I earn and eat halal?

How is my charity and spending in good causes?

Asking the above questions and making targets for improvements will definitely help a person to improve, by the will of Allah.







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Story of Prophet Musa (peace be upon him)

By Shaykh Abdul Hamid

Prophet Musa (peace be upon him) is regarded highly amongst the prophets in Islam. Alienating him from our belief will render our Imaan incomplete. The account of prophet Musa is spread throughout the Quran in various styles and manners and is one of the lengthiest stories of the Quran.

Family & Lineage

The lineage of one of the greatest prophets of Allah, Hadrat Musa (peace be upon him) as mentioned in Umdatul Qari is as follows; 'Musa ibn Imraan bin Yas'hir bin Qamith bin Laawi bin Ya'qub bin Ishaaq bin Ibraaheem'.

Musa (peace be upon him) was born when Imraan was 70 years old. Imraan lived for 137 years. Hadrat Musa (peace be upon him) lived for 120 years. According to Farabri, Musa (peace be upon him) died at the age of 160 years.

Musa (peace be upon him) died at the valley of At-Teeh during the exodus of Bani Israaeel from Egypt. Hadrat Musa (peace be upon him) was 80 years old at the time and he lived at the valley of At-Teeh for 40 years.

Egypt before Musa (peace be upon him)

Rayyan Ibn Al-Walid became a Muslim at the hands of Hadrat Yusuf (peace be upon him). After the death of Rayyan ibn Al-walid, Yusuf (peace be upon him) became the finance minister (or agricultural minister) of Egypt.

After Rayyan ibn Al-Walid's death Qabus bin Mus'ab became the king. He was a tyrannical being. In spite of Hadrat Yusuf's (peace be upon him) advice and admonition he did not embrace Islam. During his reign Hadrat Yusuf (peace be upon him) passed away.

Qaboos lived a long life. After his death his brother Al-Walid bin Mus'ab bin Rayyan became the king. He was more arrogant and insolent than his brother. He was the Pharoah of hadrat Musa (peace be upon him). The span of his reign extended to the time of

Musa (peace be upon him). He lived a long life of 400 years. No other pharaoh had a longer life than him nor were they more oppressive and arrogant than him.

Birth & Childhood

Musa (peace be upon him) was named Musa by the pharaoh's wife Hazrat Aasi'ah bint Muzahim when they found him in the basket according to (conforming) the condition of his state; because he was found between water and a tree. In the Coptic language 'Mu' is water and 'Sha' is tree. Thus Musha is the Coptic version of Arabica name of Musa.

Due to passage of time Bani Israiel suffered religious and spiritual decadence. Their long history of royalty and nobility changed to an abject humility and slavery. Oppression on them reached its highest pinnacle as never witnessed throughout the human history when Firaun started to massacre their male children and let their women live.

According Al Bidya Wan nihaya this was all due to pretext of a dream which Firaun saw; a fire appeared from Baitul Maqdis that burnt all the houses of Egypt except the houses of Bani Israiel'. His official astrologers interpreted and predicted that one male child will be born amongst Bani Israiel who will be the cause of his destruction. In order to prevent the dream becoming a reality, Firaun issued a royal edict licensing to kill all new born child of Bani Israiel. According to Wahab as mentioned in Tafseer Qurtubi Firaun killed 70,000 children in pursuit of prophet Musa.

Prophet Musa's mum suckled him for four months secretively in a garden before placing him in a basket under the vigilant surveillance of his sister Maryam which eventually landed at the garden for Firaun. His mother's name was Luha Bint Hanid Bin Lawa Bin Yaqum according to Thalabi.

Prophet Musa rejected milk from all the royal nurses until Musa's sister directed them to his mum, saying that she is a lady whose milk is not refused by any child. Firaun employed the mother of Musa to nurse and milk him with a salary of one Dinaar (gold coin).

Story of Prophet Musa (peace be upon him)

Adulthood & Prophethood

Musa was brought up in the royal palace and raised amongst the family of Firaun as a household member. In the early years of his adulthood one day while passing he intervened in a dispute between a Coptic and an Israeli, he smacked him in anger which was the cause of his death.

Musa calls Firaun to the 'Oneness of Allah'

Musa fled from Egypt to Madyan where he married and stayed under the tutelage of prophet Shuaib. While returning from Madyan Allah bestowed him mantle of parenthood at the mount Tu-wa. Hence he was ordained by Allah to go to Firaun and preach Tawheed. Musa was divinely helped with many miracles such as his stick which was to turn in to a snake, his hands used to shine bright after inserting in his armpit.

Musa attended the court of Firaun and conveyed the message of Allah. Firaun ignorantly argued with Musa and demanded a sign. Musa throw his stick on the ground which immediately turned to a snake and also exposed the brightness of his hand.

Miracles of Musa (peace be upon him)

Firaun rejected all the miracles as being products of sorcery and challenged Musa to a battle with royal magicians. The day of festival was the appointed day where the historical battle of snake occurred between Musa and the magicians. All the snakes of the royal magicians were devoured by the snake of Musa. Realising the reality of truth al the magicians brought faith in Musa, hence they were punished and brutally crucified on tree.

Allah rescues Musa (peace be upon him) and his people on the 10th Muhar'ram

Musa was ordered by Allah to flee with the Bani Israiel out of Egypt. The total population of Bani Israiel at that time was 600,000 people. Firaun was drowned during the pursuit of Bani Israiel. The historical emancipating from slavery of Bani Israiel occurred during tenth of Muhar'ram (Ashura) when Allah destroyed Firaun, their bitter enemy.

Favours of Allah on Bani Israiel

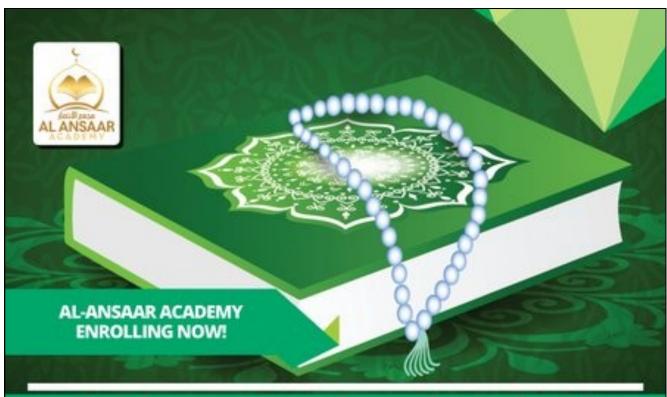
Bani Israel were the descendants of prophets therefore they were the chosen people of that time. Allah blessed them with plenty worldly benefits after a long history of slavery such as;

- 1.Emancipation from slavery.
- 2.Destruction of Firaun their great enemy and oppressor.
- 3. They inherited the land and wealth of Firaun.
- 4.Allah hosted them for many years entertaining with Manaa and Salwa as well as providing clothes which did not wear and tear or become dirty, expanding with growth of a child.
- 5. Allah blessed them with tutelage of two prophets; Musa and Haroon.
- 6. Allah revealed Tawrat to them through Musa.
- 7.Honour.
- 8.Allah sent numerous prophets amongst Bani Israiel from Hazrat Yusuf the first Israilite prophet until Hazrat Isa the last Israilite prophet.
- 9. They were many kings amongst them.

Conclusion

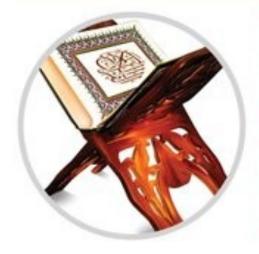
As Muslims, we learn many important lessons from his life as mentioned in the Quran.

- Allah is our only protector
- We must remain firm in our faith regardless of the hostile climate
- We must call people to Allah in a soft and wise manner
- We must be grateful to Allah for sending prophets and books of guidance like Quran to the humanity



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History of AASHURA (the 10th of MUHAR'RAM)

By Mawlana Thaqib

To establish religious significance to any event, month or date the proof of that significance must be established by the creators of the religion, and not by its followers. In Islam the only beings who have the right to do this are primarily Allah and through his will the Messenger (Peace be Upon Him). This is why as Muslims we believe that all the important dates and months in Islam have to be established by Allah and his Messenger (Peace be Upon Him). The significance of these occasions will be only, due to the reasons mentioned by Allah and his Messenger (Peace be Upon Him). Nobody has the right to mark any date or month and attach any reward or punishment, for observing or not observing any occasion, except Allah and his Messenger (Peace be Upon Him). Even if, any major incident happens to coincide, at a later time, with these (significant) dates, we will still attribute the reasons for its excellence, to those mentioned only by Allah and his Messenger (Peace be Upon Him).

With this in mind if we focus on the significance of Muharram and specifically the day of Aashura we will find that the Messenger (Peace be Upon Him) established its importance, for a reason that many Muslims are unaware of today.

Ibn Abbas (Allah be pleased with both of them)
reported that when Allah's Messenger (Peace be
Upon Him) came to Medina, he found the Jews
observing the fast on the day of Ashura. They (the
Jews) were asked about it and they said:
It is the day on which Allah granted victory to Moses
and (his people) Bani Isra'il over the Pharaoh and we
observe fast out of gratitude to Him. Upon this the
Messenger of Allah (Peace be Upon Him) said: We
have a closer connection with Moses than you have,
and he commanded to observe fast on this day.
(Muslim Book 13, Hadith 162)

As is evident in this Hadith the reason for fasting on

this day is to commemorate the victory that Allah granted Musa (Peace be Upon Him) from the Pharaoh. Musa (Peace be Upon Him) is mentioned regularly in the Quran and his story of how he freed the children of Israel from the oppression of the Egyptian Pharaoh, with the help of Allah is mentioned numerous times in the Quran. Anybody with a little knowledge of the Quran will be able to locate the places it has been mentioned including the very first chapter.

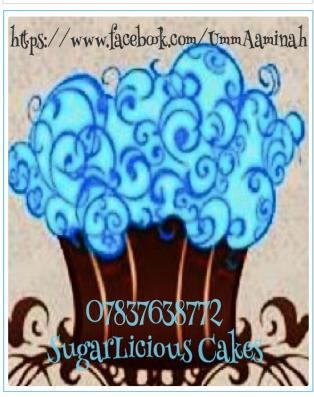
And (remember) when We did deliver you from Pharaoh's folk, who were afflicting you with dreadful torment, slaying your sons and sparing your women: that was a tremendous trial from your Lord. (QURAN 2:49)

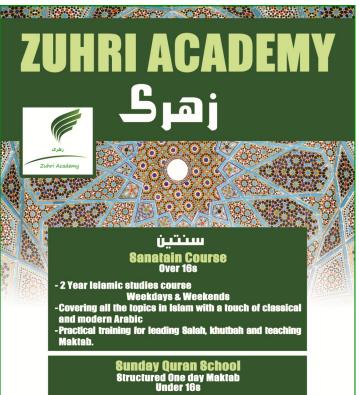
The children of Israel were under constant pressure from Pharaoh and his people. They were enslaved and slayed. Their children brutally murdered and their women enslaved. Allah has always shown throughout history, that an oppressive state will never be able to survive. This day of Aashura teaches us every year that, no matter what, the oppressor will see the fate of his or her oppression. May Allah save us from all forms of oppression. Ameen.

In conclusion the day of Aashura is a significant day in the Muslim Calendar without a shadow of doubt. It has been observed by the Messenger of Allah (Peace be Upon Him). The only significant reason for the importance of this day can only be found in the narration above. Any other incidents which may have later occurred on these days, despite their importance will not be considered as the reasons for celebrating or commiserating that day. E.g The Martydom of Husain (May Allah be pleased with him) the grandson of the Messenger (Peace be Upon Him). Although this can be listed as an extremely tragic event in the history of Islam it does not qualify to add any particular significance to the day of Aashura as it occurred after the demise of the Messenger (Peace be Upon Him).









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