

# The Clear Haq

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Custodians of the Haq

الْحَقُّ الْمُبِينُ

*Focussing on some incidents  
from our Salafus-Saaliheen  
(pious predecessors)*

**Hazrat Haatim Asamm (Rahmatullahi alaih)**  
How well do we know him?

### *A Brief Background*

Hazrat Haatim Asamm (Rahmatullah alaih) was the Mureed (disciple) of Hazrat Shaqeeq Balkhi (Rahmatullah alaih). He was among the well-known Mashaaikh of Khurasaan. In *Zuhd* (abstention from worldly luxuries) and *Wara'* (extremely high level of Taqwa) he was incomparable during his time. Hazrat Junaid Baghdadi (Rahmatullah alaih) said, "Haatim Asamm is the Siddeeq of our era."

### *How he got his title 'Asamm' – the deaf one?*

Once, a lady came to him and posed a question from behind a Purdah (screen). Accidently she released wind. Obviously, she was smitten by shame. However, Hazrat Haatim pretending to be 'deaf', said loudly: '**O Sister! Speak up! I am quite deaf.**' After the woman raised her voice and repeated her question, he again instructed her to speak loudly, saying that he could not hear well. Understanding him to be 'deaf', the lady felt at ease. Then he answered her question. As long as she was alive, Hazrat Haatim pretended to be 'deaf'. Everyone believed he was 'deaf', hence they nicknamed him 'Asamm' (the deaf one).

### *The crux of his Naseehat*

Hazrat Haatim said to his Mureeds: "If anyone asks you what have you learnt from me, then say that you have acquired two things from me.

One: To be contented with whatever you have, and  
Two: To have no hope in whatever others have."

### *His wonderful quality of independence*

Once a wealthy man offered a considerable sum of money to Hazrat Haatim. Refusing to accept, he said: "I fear that after your death, I shall have to supplicate: "O Provider of Sustenance in the Heavens! The provider on earth has died. So now You take care of me."

## The Importance Of Takbeer-e-Ula

*Takbeer-e-Ula* is when the Imaam says his Takbeer to commence Jamaat Salaah

Hazrat Wakee' bin Jarraah (Rahmatullahi alaih) said, "(Imaam) A'mash (Rahmatullahi alaih) never missed Takbeer-e-Ula for close to 70 years. He passed away in 140 AH, at the age of 88."

The illustrious and renowned Taabi', Hazrat Sa'eed bin Musayyab (Rahmatullahi alaih) (passed away in 90 AH) states, "I did not miss Takbeer-e-Ula for the last 50 years." It is also narrated about him that for 30 years he did not hear the Azaan in his house. In other words, he was already present in the Masjid before Azaan, for 30 years.

The Mufti of Kufa, Hazrat Ibrahim bin Shareek (Rahmatullahi alaih) (passed away in 92/93 AH) states, "When you see a man is careless/negligent with regards to Takbeer-e-Ula, then wash your hands off him."

Are the above quotes not sufficient as motivation for men to be present in the Masjid, awaiting the Imaam to begin the Jamaat Salaah with 'Allahu-Akbar'? May Allah Ta'ala grant us Tawfeeq not to miss Takbeer-e-Ula intentionally and habitually, Aameen.

**READ IN THIS ISSUE OF AL-HAQQUL MUBEEN...**

### **TWO FEATURED TOPICS:**

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**COMPARING: A MODERN FAMILY'S HOME VS A DEENI FAMILY'S HOME****MODERN HOME****DEENI HOME****The Kitchen**

1	Has a kitchen table where meals are eaten	May have a kitchen table but is used for cooking, baking, cutting (meat, etc.) and <b>NOT</b> for meals. Meals are eaten on a Dastarkhaan on the floor
2	Has speakers or a radio connected which plays a so-called 'Islamic' radio which airs women's voice	May have a radio from which Bayaans of Ulama-e-Haq are played
3	Mother or wife cooks with her hair uncovered	Mother or wife cooks with a scarf covering her hair

**The Dining Room**

4	Has an expensive and fancy 8 or 12 seater dining table where family eats when visitors arrive – non-Mahram men and women sit and eat together	Separate Dastarkhaans are laid on the floor for (visiting) males or females to maintain Hijaab between non-Mahrams
5	Frames of wedding pictures or animate pictures are hung on the walls	Frames of 'Allah' or anything of Deen are hung on the walls. Many times the walls have no frames

**The Lounge**

6	Has a LED, flat-screen, wall-to-wall TV for all to watch easily	Has a bookshelf with authentic Deeni Kitaabs packed in it
7	Has ornaments or frames with animated pictures on them	Ornaments and frames, etc. have no animate pictures on them

**The Bedrooms**

8	Almost every bedroom has its own TV	Bedrooms have Qur'an Majeeds, Tasbeehs and Musallahs
9	Cupboards have logos of football, or cricket, or some sports car, or any other similar stickers are pasted on room / cupboard doors	Cupboards and furniture are plain and simple. At most there are stickers of the Name 'Allah', etc. on them
10	Some of the children's rooms have their own PSP's or similar games connected to TV screens	Children's rooms have Muslallahs, Tasbeehs and some basic Islamic Kitaabs

**Choose which column our house fits in:**

**Genuine Purdah and Hijaab for women – Mufti Shafi' (Rahmatullahi alaih)**

Allah Ta'ala states in the Qur'aan Majeed:

*"And (O Women!) Remain (glued) within your homes, and do not make an exhibition (of yourselves) like the displays of the former times of Jaahiliyyah."* (Ahzaab, Aayat 33)

Rasulullah (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) said: *"Women have no share in emerging (from their homes) except in cases of (extreme and dire) need."*

Stating the Tafseer of this Aayat, Hazrat Mufti Muhammad Shafi' (Rahmatullahi alaih) says in his Ma-aariful Qur'aan: *"The primary objective by Allah Ta'ala for women is that they should not emerge outside their homes. Hijaab bil buyoot (Hijaab within the homes) is the objective of the Shariah.....In the Aayat (above), Qaraar (remaining resolutely) fil buyoot (in the home) has been decreed **Waajib** for women. The effect of this command is that emergence for women from their homes is totally forbidden and Haraam.....However, where there is a need, emergence is not prohibited."* (End of Tafseer)

From the explanation of Hazrat Mufti Shafi' (Rahmatullahi alaih), one understands the meaning of proper and genuine Hijaab. What can then be said regarding women driving around, picking up friends, loafing around town and in the malls?

Husbands are at many times at fault for their wives' driving. Such husbands have failed to understand the responsibilities that come with Nikaah. To them, Nikaah means they have brought a woman in their house, life and surroundings who will play the role of a cook, a cleaner and a companion. Therefore, seeing to the house necessities, buying the items required for daily use such as bread and milk, etc. are neglected by such irresponsible husbands.

Their understanding of seeing to the needs and necessities of the house means buying an extra car for the wife, top it up with fuel and let their wives run around town to do the

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# Learning Sunnats

## Do we remember the Sunnats of the toilet?

1. Enter the toilet with your head covered.
2. Enter the toilet with shoes.
3. Recite the Du'a **before** entering the toilet.
4. Enter with the left foot.
5. Sit and urinate.
6. Do not face or show one's back towards the Qiblah.
7. Do not speak in the toilet (unless in an emergency).
8. Be mindful that urine splashes don't come on one.
9. After relieving oneself, cleanse oneself with water.
10. Leave the toilet with the right foot.
11. Recite the Du'a **after** coming out of the toilet.

*Taken from the 100 Sunnats of our beloved Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) booklet*

Following the Sunnats is Ibaadat. Ibaadat earns a person rewards. Thus, his/her scroll of good deeds become heavier by following the Sunnats.

By abiding by the above Sunnats of the toilet, we will be turning our going to the toilet for *man's natural demand* into an Ibaadat!

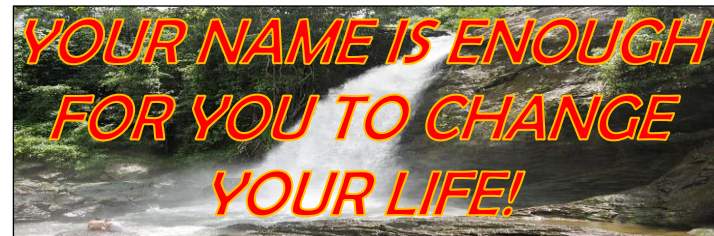
This is the difference between Muslims and Kuffaar. A Muslim's fulfilling even natural demands, such as answering the call of nature, can be transformed into Ibaadat if done according to the Sunnats, thereby earning Thawaab!

**O Ummah!** Something which is natural, something which arises several times a day, something which we can't shy away from, something after which one feels comfort and ease, that something which is answering the call of nature can be a means of Thawaab by doing it according to the Sunnats mentioned above!

**O Ummah!** When we are in the toilet, we close the door and ensure no one is watching us. We take such measures to conceal our going to the toilet. We don't only suffice by closing the door, we also lock the door. At times, when no one is at home, then too, we will close the door. Such is the manner we answer the call of nature in. However, Allah Ta'ala is watching. Allah Ta'ala knows what we are doing. No human knows what we are doing. Thus, it is a perfect and ideal opportunity to please Allah Ta'ala in total privacy. It is the perfect time to show Him that we love Him. Follow the Sunnats of His Rasool (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) behind the closed and locked door - while out of the eyes of people - and be rewarded. Allah Ta'ala will be pleased to see how we Love His Rasool by trying to imitate him in total concealment, behind locked doors!

**“If you love Allah, then follow me (Rasulullah), Allah will then love you.” (Qur'an)**

important. At times, a name may not have a straight-forward meaning. However, there may be a great personality, Nabi or Sahaabi having the same name. It will be essential to study the life of that Nabi, Sahaabi or pious personality with the same name whose name our names match. So read up the life of that personality whose name our name matches.



**H**azrat Moulana Maseehullah Khan Sahib (Rahmatullahi alaihi) used to say that (among the ways) for a person to reform himself (make Islaah) is that he/she finds out the meaning of his/her name, then always reflects over it. We should remember this simple way, which assists in our reformation and constantly ask ourselves the question, “*Am I living up to the meaning of my name?*”

Sometimes a person's name is Abdullah, which means ‘the servant of Allah’. Yet, his actions and life shows the total converse!

His clothing doesn't depict any servitude to his Rabb. Kuffaar clothing are worn in the pretext of ‘*times*’ and ‘*fashion*’.

Times before, clothes which had stains of tea or coffee on them were regarded as dirty. Today, the fashionable jeans have ‘*fashioned-dirt*’ on them. Two-toned and three-toned trousers are considered as ‘*fashion*’.

Times before, torn clothes were patched. Today, full price is charged for ‘*torn*’ trousers, whereas, in reality, the ‘*torn*’ sections have lesser material! In the name of fashion, torn clothes are the norm.

Imagine if our grand-fathers and grand-mothers had to see these clothes worn by today's Muslim youth. They would feel disgusted. The two/three-toned trousers would be branded as ‘*dirty*’ and the torn clothes as ‘*old*’ clothes by our grand-parents.

The hairstyles of the youth and even some adults, are lamentable. At times, we are not sure what creature the head of this Ummati resembles. They make themselves look like hippies and hooligans. Yet, their names may be *Abdullah*, *Muhammad*, *Abdur-Rahmaan* and other names which have beautiful meanings and have great personalities behind their names. But there is no resemblance of Abdiyyat (servitude) nor of the Nabi or Sahaabi behind the person's name. Therefore, finding out the meaning of one's name is

## The Early Part Of The Mornings – Du'a Of Nabi Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam

**Hazrat Sakhar bin Wadaa'ah Al-Ghaamidi As-Saahabi (Radhiyallahu anhu) narrates that Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) made the following Du'a: “O Allah! Bless my Ummah in the early part of the day.” When Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) would send out an expedition or army, he would send them out in the first part of the day. The narrator himself was a trader and used to send out his goods in the early part of the day. As a result, he became wealthy and possessed much wealth.**

*(Tirmizi – Abu Dawood – Ibn Maajah)*

# Questions and Answers

**Hazrat Ibn Sireen (Rahmatullahi alaih) said: "Knowledge is indeed part of your religion. So be careful as to whom you accept your matters of Deen from." (Muqaddamah of Muslim Shareef)**

## IMAAM

**Question:** Our Imaam, at times, has his trousers just on his ankles, and sometimes they appear to be below his ankles. Please offer Naseehat as to what we should do?

**Answer:** It is a major sin to keep one's trousers below the ankles (for men). The trustees or seniors of the Masjid should notify the Imaam Sahib to ensure his trousers are well above his ankles.

## INVESTMENT

**Question:** I have saved a healthy amount of money. I was looking at some investments which are Islamic compliant. One such investment is Al-Mabroor. What is your advice?

**Answer:** Our advice is that you stay far, very far away from such investments. Very quickly, or in subtle ways, without you even knowing, you may sooner or later be involved in some form of Riba or the other. And the interest such companies deal with are camouflaged in different names. Thus, to identify the interest at times may be difficult. Rather invest in gold such as Kruger coins.

## ZAKAAT

**Question:** Is it permissible to give one's Zakaat to one's father-in-law who is in need and heavily in debt?

**Answer:** It is permissible to give Zakaat to one's father-in-law if he qualifies as a Zakaat recipient.

## MUAZZIN

**Question:** Can a person call out the Azaan who shaves off his beard?

**Answer:** For such a person to call out the Azaan is Makrooh. A person with a full Sunnah beard should give the Azaan.

## SA VIOLENCE

**Question:** What is your view regarding the widespread violence (*i.e. xenophobic attacks, etc.*) in our country?

**Answer:** Our view which is the Qur'aanic view – the view of the Shariah – is that the current violence is part of Allah's Athaab (Punishment). It is a warning for Muslims. If we are not going to take lesson and submit fully to the Shariah, the Athaab will overwhelm the Muslim community with heart-rending consequences.

Allah Ta'ala firstly issues a warning with a lesser punishment. If the warning is not heeded, the greater punishment will follow. Then, the whole community will be overwhelmed with horrendous suffering at the hands of the Kuffaar mobs who will rejoice with looting, killing, raping, burning, etc. Warning us, Allah Ta'ala says:

*"Most certainly We shall give them to taste of the lesser punishment, not the greater punishment so that they may return (to the path of obedience)."*

## NOTE:

The Fiqh-related queries answered are according to the Hanafi Mazhab unless specified otherwise.

## TA'LEEM

**Question:** In our Masjid, a short Bayaan / Kitaab-reading takes place immediately after Fardh Salaat. The Musallis are pressurized to sit until the end of the talk. Will it be permissible to get up and perform the Sunnat Salaat while the talk continues?

**Answer:** The Sunnat Salaats have to be compulsorily performed immediately after the Fardh Salaat. It is not permissible to delay the Sunnats until after the 'Bayaan'. The 'Bayaan' is man-made, while the Sunnat Salaat is the Command of Allah Ta'ala.

The Musallis should insist that the Bayaans should be after the Sunnats. The Kitaab-reading after the Fardh and before the Sunnats is a new Bid'ah. The Musallis should not sit in the 'Bayaan'. Immediately after the Fardh Salaat, they should get up and engage in the Sunnat Salaat.

## CLIPPING NAILS

**Question:** A reliable Mufti mentioned in one of his Bayaans that nails should not be clipped on a Wednesday because diseases exit from the body via the nails on a Wednesday. Is this Sunnah?

**Answer:** This may be valid. There are some practices which the Auliya have discovered by virtue of their Taqwa and Baseerat. It is therefore best to act accordingly.

## SALAAH

**Question:** If a late-comer finds the Imaam in Sajdah, should he wait for the Imaam and join only in the Qiyaam position?

**Answer:** The Masbooq should join the Imaam in whatever position he (the Imaam) is, even in Sajdah. After reciting Takbeer Tahrimah, the Masbooq, should join the Imaam.

## BIRTHDAY PARTIES

**Question:** Are birthday parties permissible in Islaam?

**Answer:** Birthday parties and all similar parties are Haraam.

## WEDDINGS

**Question:** Are weddings Islamic?

**Answer:** The customary wedding reception by the girl's party is not Islamic. At most of such receptions, many acts of sins take place, hence Haraam.

## CHAAST SALAAH

**Question:** What time does Dhuha (Chaat) Namaaz begin?

**Answer:** Dhuha Salaah may be performed immediately after Ishraaq Salaah.

## CHRISTMAS GIFTS

**Question:** Is it permissible to give a Christmas gift to our non-Muslim staff before 25 December?

**Answer:** While it is permissible to give gifts to non-Muslims, it should not be a Christmas gift.

## SAHAABAH

**Question:** Did the Sahaabah ever reach America?

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# Q & A

Continued from page 5

**Answer:** The Sahaabah did not go to America, neither North nor South America.

## SALAAH

**Question:** Is it permissible to perform the Sunnats before Azaan?

**Answer:** As long as the Salaah time has entered, one may perform the Sunnats even if the Azaan has not yet been given.

## Make-Up

**Question:** Is it permissible for unmarried girls to use make-up?

**Answer:** It is not permissible for unmarried girls to use make-up.

## Zakaat And Bank Fees

**Question:** When transferring Zakaat, can the bank charges be deducted from the Zakaat amount?

**Answer:** The charges have to be paid separately. It may not be deducted from the Zakaat.

## Rooh In The Foetus

**Question:** When does the Rooh (soul) enter the foetus?

**Answer:** The Rooh enters the foetus on the 120th day. According to some Ulama, it enters even before the 120th day. Allah knows best. If medically movement in the foetus is established before 120 days, then it will mean that the Rooh has entered the foetus.

## Salaat On A Plane

**Question:** If one is not allowed to stand and face the Qiblah for Salaat in a plane, what should one do?

**Answer:** Our stance is to perform Salaat on the plane in whatever way it is possible, then repeat the Salaat on the ground.

## Musaafir

**Question:** From which point does a person become a Musaafir when he leaves home?

**Answer:** If it is his intention to travel 48 miles (77 km) or more, then from his town limits he will become a Musaafir. He may perform Qasr Salaat as soon as he is beyond the town limits even before the distance of 48 miles.

## Grand Opening of A Masjid

**Question:** How should the Sunnah ceremony be when opening a new Masjid?

**Answer:** There is **NO** ceremony when opening a Masjid. The Kuffaar generally have such opening ceremonies which end-up in merrymaking functions with gluttonous feasts, etc.

A Masjid's only opening 'ceremony' is the Athaan and the Salaah, nothing more.

When the first Masjid - *Masjid-e-Quba* - was built, neither did Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) nor any Sahaabi have any grand opening or any such function.

In the Khilaafat of Hazrat Umar (Radhiyallahu anhu), according to some Ulama, four thousand Masaajid were established.

However, nowhere do we find any recorded narration mentioning that an official grand opening was held at any of these Masaajid in which Sahaabah were invited to attend and give a talk, etc.

## Genuine Purdah and Hijaab for women – Mufti Shafi' (Rahmatullahi alaih)

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'man's work' of buying the essentials of the house, dropping off/picking up children, etc. In so doing, the husbands falls in major sins, not to speak about the sins of the wife who drives.

Sometimes a woman with Hijaab will drive and she will feel 'satisfied' with it that she has a veil covering her face. Thus, it is like a 'license' to wander on the roads. Whereas, what is expected from a Muslim woman is to remain indoors (home) and leave with full covering in the case of a dire need with her Mahram. The Purdah and Hijaab should not be a 'leeway' for a woman in Hijaab to leave her home and drive.

Today, many Muslims have failed to understand the meaning of Hijaab. Merely wearing a Purdah/Hijaab is not the whole of Hijaab, nor is it the everything of Hijaab.

Then, there are women in Hijaab who wear their Purdah on their faces, but mingle and associate with strange men. Sister-in-laws misunderstand the meaning and demand of strict Hijaab from brother-in-laws. Thus, they keep their veils on but sit together in the same lounge, eat together on the same Dastrakhaan (meals at tables and chairs are against the Sunnah) and sit in the same vehicle while exchanging talks, greetings, giggles and comments with their brother-in-laws.

Sadder than the above are those women who don't even cover their faces from their brother-in-laws.

And even sadder than that are those women who have their hair loose and open in the presence of their brother-in-laws.

Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) was asked:

يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَرَأَيْتَ الْحَمَوَ

“O Allah's Rasool! What do you say about the brother-in-law?”

قَالَ الْحَمَوُ الْمَوْتُ

Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) replied, “The brother-in-law (and other male in-laws) is death.”  
(Narrated in Bukhari Shareef)

Ulama have explained that when Maut (death) takes place, then leave alone the family, the entire community is saddened. Grief and sadness settle on the faces of everyone. No pleasure is appreciated at that time. No holiday can be enjoyed at that time. No luxuries can be of any comfort at that time.

Like that, since the sister-in-law and brother-in-law did not maintain the Laws of Hijaab, if Shaitaan grabs hold of an opportunity to get them involved, the grief and sadness will be similar to that which is experienced at the time of a death, in fact, it will be worse.

The families will feel the grief and the neighbourhood will be affected. No pleasure will be able to soothe the parents of both parties. No luxury will bring any comfort.

Brother-in-laws, nephews, uncles, cousins and friends of the husband are Haraam for his wife to look at, speak to, etc. She has to incumbently observe extra strict Purdah from them.

May Allah Ta'ala grant the Ummah Hidaayat to observe Hijaab as the Laws of Hijaab demand, Aameen.

## The Miswaak – A Forgotten Powerful Sunnah With Tremendous Virtues And Benefits

### Some Ahaadith regarding the Miswaak:

1. “I emphasise the excessive and regular use of the Miswaak for you.” (Bukhari)
2. “The Miswaak is a tool for purifying the mouth and a means of attaining the Pleasure of Allah.” (Nisai)
3. “Had I not feared imposing difficulty upon my Ummah, I would certainly make it obligatory to use it for every Salaah.” (Muslim)
4. “Salaah performed after using the Miswaak (during Wudhu) is seventy times superior to Salaah performed without using the Miswaak.” (Musnad)
5. Hazrat Ibn Umar (Radhiyallahu anhu) narrated that when Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) would sleep, his Miswaak would be kept at his head-side. He would use it immediately upon awakening. (Musnad)

### Kalimah Before Death...

Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) was very attached to the Miswaak. He even used it in the agony and throes of death!

Mulla Ali Qari (Rahmatullahi alaih) has written in his Mirqaat, that the Miswaak has seventy benefits. One of these benefits is that one will remember to recite the Kalimah before passing away (Insha Allah).

### For Sharpening One’s Memory...

Hazrat Ibrahim Nakha’ee (Rahmatullahi alaih), a renowned and an eminent Taabi’ and Faqeeh, (initially) had a poor memory and could barely retain anything. One night he saw Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) in his dream and complained about this condition. Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) advised him to eat less, sleep less, to recite the Qur’an Majeed excessively, to perform a fresh Wudhu for every Salaah and to use the Miswaak for every Wudhu. (Fadhail-e-Miswaak)

### For Sharpening One’s Eyesight...

Hazrat Abbas (Radhiyallahu anhu) narrates that Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) said that the Miswaak sharpens one’s eyesight. (Majma’)

### Benefits Of Using The Miswaak...

1. It cleanses the mouth
2. It pleases Allah
3. It angers Shaitaan
4. It makes the Angels love one
5. It strengthens the gums
6. It ensures good oral health and hygiene
7. It repels excessive phlegm
8. It soothes the burning sensation of bile
9. It sharpens the eyesight
10. It is a Sunnah of Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam)

*jaabud-Du’a* (one whose Du’as are accepted). Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) replied, **“O Sa’d! Let your food and clothes be Halaal, then you’ll be Mustajaabud-Du’a. I take an oath on That Being in Whose Hands is the life of Muhammad! When a servant inserts a morsel (luqmah) of Haraam in his stomach, then for forty days no Amal of his is accepted. The Fire of Jahannam is worthy for the one whose flesh is nourished with Haraam.”**

Then Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) mentioned (the state) of a man who, having journeyed far, is dishevelled and dusty, and who spreads out his hands to the sky saying, **“O Rabb! O Rabb!”**, while his food is Haraam, his drink is Haram, his clothing is Haram, and he has been nourished with Haram. How can his Du’a be answered? (Muslim)

Let us seriously look into our lives. Is our income Halaal and Tayyib? Am I usurping the rights of anyone? Am I giving the due to the female heirs of my Marhoom father / grandfather / uncle – whoever it may be whose inheritance is distributed through me?

## Four Qualities

### Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) said:

*“If you possess four traits, do not bother about the material bounties that have been withheld from you:*

1. Truthfulness in speech.
2. Safeguarding trusts.
3. Good character.
4. Abstention from consuming doubtful and unlawful things.”

(Majma’uz-Zawaaid)

**Comment:** The above four qualities have become rare in our era. We will briefly comment on number 1 and 4, Insha Allah.

**Speaking the truth:** Since there are so many lies in our talks, we have brought in plenty of oaths in our speech. However, these oaths have also become ‘fashionable’ and ‘decorative’ to our talk. These oaths have become like ‘Islamic slang’, since they are Arabic words.

For instance, during a conversation, we say, ‘Kassssam’, ‘Wallah’, or the double combo of combining both and saying, ‘Wallahi-Kassssam’.

Times before, our pious predecessors would be extremely fearful of taking an oath since they understood the true meaning of an oath. An oath is stating our statement in the Name of Allah, as if to say that Allah Ta’ala be my witness to my truthfulness to what I am stating.

Besides for valid important reasons like when a Qaadhi (Muslim Judge in an Islamic Land) calls witnesses to take an oath of what they had seen for or against someone, the practice of taking oaths were rare. We should abstain from our casual oaths we take with no Tajweed rules applied such as ‘Kassssam’.

### Abstention from consuming doubtful and Haraam:

In Ma’riful Qur’an, Hazrat Mufti Shafi’ (Rahmatullahi alaih) quotes this same Hadith mentioned above under the Tafseer of Aayat 188 of Surah Baqarah. He also quotes the following Hadith:

“Hazrat Sa’d bin Abi Waqqas (Radhiyallahu anhu) once asked Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) to make Du’a that he becomes *Musta-*