

Lesson-5

Aqeedah: The day when the world comes to an end is the Day of Qiyamah (the last Day). Angel Israfeel will blow the trumpet (Soor), everything that exists will cease, all the living creatures, and the whole universe will be rolled up. When he blows the trumpet a second time, every human from Adam to the last man on earth will come alive. They will be gathered in a vast ground for the accountability of the deeds and will be awarded the Jannah or Jahannam based on their actions.

The Prophet ﷺ warned us to be prepared for this day when the whole truth will be shown; no one will be able to hide or escape from accountability. The Kings, rulers, and all-powerful, as well as ordinary people, all will be treated with justice. Those who did good deeds will be awarded their results in their right hand, and their faces will be radiant. Those who did evil deeds will be awarded their results in their left hand, and their faces will be darkened with deep regret and pain.

Arkaan / Faraaiz:

Azaan & Iqamah: Muazzin calls the Azaan five times daily to remind and invite people to Salah. Muazzin earns great rewards for this noble work. Shaitan runs far away when he hears Azaan. Iqamah is the second call by Muazzin to arrange the people properly in lines to start the Salah.

The words of Azaan:

الله أكبر الله أكبر الله أكبر أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله (2 time) ❁ أشهد أن محمداً رسول الله (2 time)
حي على الصلوة (2 time) ❁ حي على الفلاح (2 time) ❁ الله أكبر الله أكبر لا إله إلا الله.

The words of Iqaamah are same as Azaan, but in Iqaamah, Muazzin says: “قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ” twice after **حي على الفلاح**. And in Fajr Azaan, Muazzin adds: “الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ” twice after **حي على الفلاح**.

When we hear Adhan, we should stop talking or doing any other work out of respect for Adhan, and we should reply by repeating the same words which Muazzin says. but in reply to **حي على الصلوة** and **حي على الفلاح** we will say “لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله”. There is a great blessing for people who are present in Masjid before the prayers starts and who stand in the first row, there are greater rewards for them. inshallah.

Dua: (ابراهيم: 40) رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي ۗ رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ

Translation: My Lord, make me an establisher of prayer, and [many] from my descendants. Our Lord, and accept my supplication.

Hadith: The Prophet said:

لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ فُتَاتٌ

Translation: A backbiter will not enter Paradise. (Bukhari: 6056)

Akhlaaq: Backbiting means to say something bad about someone in his absence. It is a very big sin in Islam, and as per the Qur'an, it is so disgusting that it is compared to eating the flesh of dead brother. Backbiting destroys trust between people, creates hostility and hatred among them. Don't be silent when backbiting is going on, take an active role, and stop it if you can or at least tell them to stop doing it. Islam teaches us to be sincere, honest, and truthful and respect other's privacy and safeguard their secrets. Shaitan wants to break these teachings and make us into irresponsible people who break society. If you see something bad about a person, don't share it with all people. Instead, talk to him/her personally or his/her elders.

The Hijrah to Madinah by Muslims:

The first and second pledges of Aqabah happened in secrecy. The persecution of believers in Makkah was getting severer by the day. The atrocities and hostilities were increasing and making it unlivable for Muslims. Especially after the death of Prophet's uncle Abu Talib, the Muslims lost the protection and security. They had no rights as citizens of Makkah; their lives and property were at the mercy of Makkans. Considering this worsening situation, the Prophet ﷺ, asked Muslims to move to Madinah.

When the Makkans came to know about the migration, they were angry. Their anger was against Islam. They wanted Muslims to turn back and become idol worshippers again. Muslims migration to Madinah angered them more. They made it difficult for Muslims to migrate.

Many families had to face separation, harassment, and extreme suffering at the time of migration. Though Abu Salamah belonged to a powerful Quraish clan of Makhzum, still he had to face tough times, just because he was a Muslim. When he was migrating to Madina with his family, the men from his clan stopped him. They took away his son and forced his wife to dismount the camel. The whole family was separated from each other. He left everything, wealth, family, and business and migrated to Madinah alone. A year later, his wife traveled to Madinah, all alone.

Suhayb Ar-Roomee was among those who lost all their wealth. When the Quraysh learned that Suhayb Ar-Roomee was about to leave for Madina, they came to him and said, "You came to us poor, and you had nothing. Now that you have collected great wealth while being amongst us, do you think we will let you move away with it?" Suhayb did not hesitate at all to give away all his wealth to them. When the Prophet heard how Suhayb had sacrificed all his wealth for the sake of Allah, he said, Suhayb has won; indeed, Suhayb has won."

Omar ibn al-Khattab, Talha, Hamzah, Zayd ibn Haarithah, Abdur-Rahman ibn Awf, Az-Zubayr ibn Al-Awwam, Abu Hudayfah, Uthman ibn Affan and others also emigrated.

A special arrangement was made at Madinah for the people who migrated. (Al Muhaajiroon) were guests of Ansaars (Muslims living in Madinah).