

# NEWS BRIEFS

Various news bits from Muslim Communities in North America ,Europe and other Parts of the world *Submitted by our Team of Local ,National and International Correspondents*

## Project Update

A number of tests and reviews have had to be done on the property purchased by the Islamic Humanitarian Service, in Mannheim, Ontario, just outside Kitchener. As a result of the time taken by the tests, the initial donors wall and ground breaking could not be completed as was expected, by the time this issue of Al-Haqq went for printing. These tests included Environmental test, Engineering test, Soil test, sight topography, and an update of the septic tank review. As the site does not have city sewage and water services, a septic tank will be required for the 3.5 acre property, meaning additional efforts and funds for the upcoming Islamic & Community Centre, Masjid, and Classrooms.

Another change that has been mandated by the Executive Committee is a lower level housing the Classrooms, as opposed to an upper level.

Architect Mr. Robert Kimpinski has been asked to re-design the drawings with the new request. Following the change, the updated project cost is \$3.9 million Canadian. The land, costing \$1.2 million CDN has already been paid off. Donations are still required for the work. Currently the IHS has \$500,000 to start the foundation and needs \$3.4 million to complete the project, which will ensure the first Masjid for followers of Ahlul Bayt (AS) in the entire Waterloo Wellington Region. Under a reciprocal agreement with Comfort Aid International, based in the USA, and Al-Murtaza Foundation, based in the United Kingdom, donations to the IHS project can be sent to;

For the donors in UK and Europe

**Al Murtaza Islamic Foundation.**  
**Attn:IHS Building Project**  
24 Bracknell close  
Luton Bedfordshire Lu4 0TL. UK



Islamic Humanitarian Service

For the donors in USA

**Comfort Aid International**  
**Attn: IHS Building Project**

3415 West Lake Mary Blvd #954152  
Lake Mary FL 32795 USA

## IHS MEETING IN MAY

The IHS Annual General Meeting has been scheduled for the end of May. As required by the Constitution of the IHS, members will be presented with the yearly report from each division, review and discuss the accounts for the past year, and plan for the current year's activities. Executive Committee members, and division heads are expected to be present at the meeting, and answer questions from community participants, in addition to their colleagues.

## INTERFAITH GATHERING IN DECEMBER

Her Honour Ms. Elizabeth Dowdeswell was the Guest of Honour at the 11<sup>th</sup> annual interfaith gathering sponsored by the Islamic Humanitarian Service. Shaykh Dr. Usama al-Attar was the keynote speaker at the forum, the theme which was Helping Humanity. Using a power point presentation, Shaykh Usama spoke about the importance of helping others in light of the Holy Prophet Muhammad's teachings.



Rt.Hon. Lieutenant Governor of Ontario Ms. Elizabeth Dowdeswell



Hon. Bardish Chagger MP of Waterloo holding the youngest participant Mikael Walji



From left to right Sr. Duaa Al-Aghar (Staff of I.H.S), Ms.Daiene Vernile (MPP of Kitchener) , Sr. Shama Murtaza (Staff of I.H.S)



Kishki (Owner of Kishki Halal Foods), Shaykh Shafiq Hudda (Imam Jammah), Shaykh Dr. Usama Al-Attar, Her Hon. Ms Elizabeth Dowdeswell, Imam Muhammad Abuelezz (Imam of Kitchener Mosque), Sultan Hudda (Director of I.H.S), Miqdad Shafiq Hudda

## IHS MAILING

## LIST

Al-Haqq Newsletter readers are invited to send their email address to the Islamic Humanitarian Service, in order to receive updates, information and special offers. Send an email to [admin@ihs786.com](mailto:admin@ihs786.com) stating that you wish to be added to a new IHS email list. Participants can be assured that no spam or excessive emails will be sent out.

## SUMMER JOB OPENINGS

A number of openings will be open for the summer season 2016, at the IHS Centre. Youths interested in applying for positions are invited to send their resumes, and a covering letter to the IHS Centre at the address indicated on the Editorial page.

## IHS DIRECTOR VISITS

### AYATULLAH SAAFI

Br. Sultan Hudda, head of the IHS, visited the Islamic Republic of Iran for a religious journey, and met with religious and academic leaders during February 2016.



From left to right: Mehran Ashoori  
(Consular & Diplomatic Protocol Director Ministry of Science,  
Research & Technology), Ayatullah Hadri, Br. Sultan Hudda  
(Executive Director of I.H.S), Dr. Abolfazl Khoshmanesh the head of  
Quran and research in Iran.

## IGR GENERAL MEETING

Interfaith Grand River, an umbrella organization of faith communities across the Waterloo Region, will be holding its annual general meeting on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday of April. Bylaws and regulations are expected to be discussed and adopted, as a guiding tool for the organization.

## INTERFAITH PRAYER BREAKFAST

May 3, 2016, has been kept at the date for the yearly Interfaith Prayer Breakfast, formerly called the Mayors Prayer Breakfast. The gathering, starting at 7:00am, was previously held at the Waterloo Inn, which has been bought out and will be shut down to make room for another project, and will be held at Bingeman Park in Kitchener. Interfaith Grand River has taken over the breakfast, along with cooperation from Erb Good Funeral Home, and the staff of the previous Mayors of Kitchener and Waterloo.

## IMAN FOUNDATION ANNIVERSARY

Mumbai-based Iman Foundation, a charity registered with the government of India, celebrated its 35<sup>th</sup> anniversary in January 2016, hosting a dinner for guests, and honouring numerous donors for their support over the decades. Founded by Hujjatul Islam Sayyid Muhammad Moosawi and Marhum Haji Dawood Nasser, the Iman Foundation, along with its affiliate Iman Charitable Trust, has provided help to thousands of individuals in the form of building houses, digging water wells, establishing and maintaining schools, providing food hampers, and providing employment assistance to the jobless.

## ANNUAL STUDENT DAY CAMP

August end will mark the sixth annual summer day camp at the IHS Centre for children aged 4 till 14. As in the past, campers will be praying together, having lunch at the IHS Centre, playing various sports and activities, upgrading their Qur'anic recitation skills, and having a fun time.



### NEW WEBSITE OF I.H.S

Readers of Al-Haqq are informed of the new web site of the Islamic Humanitarian Service, which is [www.al-haqq.net](http://www.al-haqq.net). The current one, [www.al-haqq.com](http://www.al-haqq.com), is still operational. For book orders, the site to visit is [www.ihsstore.ca](http://www.ihsstore.ca)



### ISLAMIC LITERATURE

Readers in England and Europe who need Islamic religious literature are encouraged to visit the Al-Murtaza Foundation web site at: [www.al-murtaza.co.uk](http://www.al-murtaza.co.uk)



# WORLD SHOULD NOT TOLERATE THE EXECUTION OF SHEIKH NIMR

Submitted by: Br.Mohammed Khaku



Since the Jan. 2 execution of Sheikh Nimr al-Nimr in Saudi Arabia, the House of Saud public relations apparatus moved quickly to shape the news around the world by justifying the killing and creating a sectarian conflict between Shias and Sunnis.

Sheikh Nimr was a critic of despotic rulers, a proponent of reform, and a beacon of freedom. He had supported anti-government protests in 2011. He advocated nonviolence and encouraged his followers to protest peacefully and was not a terrorist. He was shot at the time of his arrest in 2012 and held without charges for more than a year and then finally tried unfairly and executed.

According to Amnesty International, he was denied legal counsel and executed for offenses related to free speech and political protest. Amnesty International further stated that a review of his sermons corroborated that he was only exercising his right to free expression and was not inciting violence. All of our elected officials must convey our nation's strongest condemnation of this atrocious violation of human dignity to the dictatorial Saudi monarchy. These methods go against the very core of American values of freedom of speech and human rights. I unequivocally condemn the killing of the civil rights activist and distinguished scholar, Sheikh Nimr.

The House of Saud will not succeed in liquidating the resistance movement. The Saudi regime's acts of savagery and barbarism are similar to the tactics of ISIS. The execution was universally condemned, but it is unlikely to offer much satisfaction to Shias like me. A new and more radical generation is coming to the fore. The cry for resistance has already sounded and will almost certainly spill over into the nearby country of Bahrain. This execution of Sheikh Nimr will ignite a cycle of sectarian violence.

The fate of Saudi Arabia is in the hands of a group of insane rulers who have failed in all their actions. They have tried to cover up their failures in Syria, Iraq and Yemen. This execution is worse than a crime; it is an act of stupidity that endangers unity of the Muslim community. This execution and the ideology will not only endanger the personal security of Muslims, both in Saudi Arabia and around the world, but also hasten the Muslim community's downfall. The Saudi goal is to quell the uprising and weaken the spirit of the resistance; these executions are in line with crimes committed by the House of Saud since its creation. The House of Saud is stained with the blood of martyrs and genocide in Yemen and Bahrain. This is further proof that the Saudi government only understands the language of barbarism .

Nimr's brother blamed President Obama for not using his influence with Saudi Arabia to block the execution. The State Department has kept a blind eye to the gross human rights violations occurring in Saudi Arabia. Since Saudi Arabia sits on the U.N. Human Rights Council, Muslim communities around the world should call the United Nations and International Criminal Court in The Hague to investigate and prosecute the House of Saud for barbarity, genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity. It is intolerable that peaceful voices are not only silenced but crucified as well.

## **So who was Shiekh Nimr?**

Nimr Baqr al-Nimr commonly referred to as Sheikh Nimr. Nimr was born in 1960 in the village of al-Awamiyah in the Qatif region of eastern Saudi Arabia. After completing his secondary education he moved to Iran in 1979 to study in a Shia seminary before continuing his studies in Syria. He followed Grand Ayatollah Mohammad Hussein Shirazi and Grand Ayatollah Mohammad Taqi al-Modarresi. He returned to Saudi Arabia in 1994, and almost immediately under the scrutiny of intelligence services, who questioned him frequently, largely over his calls for human rights, equal opportunities and religious freedom. He was eventually detained in 2003 for leading public prayers in his home village, where he had become an imam.

He was popular among youth and critical of the Saudi Arabian government. He called for elections in Saudi Arabia and called for protestors to resist police bullets using "the roar of the word" rather than violence. He was not only a symbol of resistance, but a symbol of Shia/Sunni unity.

Sheikh Nimr was a symbol of resistance and he transcended sectarian barrier and he avoided calling for violence and promoted peaceful opposition to the government. Sheikh Nimr's protest was peaceful, and he denounced violence, banning his followers from carrying weapons.

The death of Shaikh highlights the greatness of responsibility now facing the Shia's. This is a collective responsibility. Shia's must reconsider their political approach toward the government Saudi Arabia.



Members of the Shia Muslim community of Greece hold up placards and banners that show images of prominent Shiite cleric and activist Nimr al-Nimr during a demonstration near Saudi Arabia's embassy in Athens on January 6, 2016, to condemn Nimr's execution by Saudi authorities. Nimr, one of 47 men executed on January 2, was a driving force behind 2011 anti-government protests in Saudi Arabia's Eastern Province.

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Reference: Courtesy of the Morning Call; <http://www.mcall.com/opinion/yourview/mc-shia-cleric-executed-reaction-khaku--20160112-story.html>

If Imam Mahdi (as) were here today, he would be at the forefront of the anti-ISIS campaign.

**Ayyam-e-Fatimiyya:** Martyrdom of the highest lady in the history of Islam, the daughter of the last and final Messenger of Allah. Upon the death of her father the Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw), Fatemah received much aversion and cruelty from those who usurped the Islamic leadership from Imam Ali. (a.s)

What did Dr Martin Luther King say “in the end we will not remember the words of our enemies but the silence of our friends”? The silence referred to is the silence of the Sunni community against Saudi Arabia for the persecution of the Shias and attacks on civilian in Yemen. But it is also a reference to the silence of western communities against the onslaught of Islamophobia attacks carried out by GOP candidates and the media against Muslims.



There is no doubt that everyone - youths, elders, man and women have responsibility for preserving incredible legacy of Ahlul Bayt and encompassing those crucial values of truth and freedom. Ahlul Bayt are the perfect depiction of beauty and faith. One after another were martyred for nothing but freedom; today, the very same thing is happening. Given Hussain's universal message, it stands to reason that his name will never be left consigned to the history books and museum.

Next generation of youths should be proud to be Shia and actively challenging oppression and able to recognize injustice. We need ignite a spark of passion in them.

It breaks my heart that I sit once again every year through another Azadari within the four wall of Mosque and listen to the poetry and sermon of the oppression of Ahlul Bayt against the tyrannical regime of Abu Sufiyan, Mua'wiya and Yazid. But as poet Allama Iqbal wrote “The story of the Kabah is un fortunate, simple and colorful. It began with Ismail and ended with Hussain.

Fatemah, Ali, Zainab, Hassan and Hussein – are names that positively impacts the lives of millions. All stood for legitimacy, justice and freedom. All seeking to emulate the characteristics of a noble, righteous person – Prophet Muhammad (saw).

Amidst the social and political atrocities we are facing across the world today of which there is no more savage culprit than ISIS – And to me, Ahlul Bayt offers a genuine hope of goodness, peace, piety and justice.

Indeed, there is a notable similarity between modern-day struggles against ISIS and Hussain's battle against the tyrannical regime of Yazid. Followers of Hussain ibn Ali were brutally beheaded for challenging oppression. It is a case of history sadly repeating itself when the innocent victims of ISIS are also being savagely killed for refusing to pledge allegiance to their fanatical agenda

So, Respected scholars, when you remind us the tyranny and persecution done to Fatemah the daughter of the Holly Prophet after his death, remind us of what happened on the day of Ashura.

So, Respected scholars when you disseminate the story of the Zainab's travel from Karbala to Damascus far and wide – not only for the sake of historical truth, but it is the Sunnah of the Prophet as well as the world need to know the Abu Sufiyan, Mua'wiya and Yazidi's of today's time.



# INTERNET AND THE RESPONSIBILITY

## OF PARENTS

Modern technology is one of the factors that helps life to sustain and go smoother. Inventing computer has been one of the industrial revolutions which have come to assist developing all structures of the human life. Many companies competed to develop this device through reducing its size and producing portable and handy computers, that is, laptops.

Man has insisted on giving a nonstop impetus to this extent, so he invented networks to allow any person have access to almost everybody in the world. This invention has transformed the world into a village for ease of communication; it was a dream of everyone on the planet.

Indeed, networks became widespread and stronger day by day to be used by all age groups.

It is used not only via computers, but also on mobile phones. Despite the benefits offered by the Internet, it brings about many troubles.

Therefore, the responsibility of parents to oversee the children and watch them in all aspects of daily life remains the fundamental strategy to get rid of the troubles.

Unfortunately, old-timer parents have not been familiar enough with children's problems on these websites, in addition to most of the parents who do not have adequate resources and information about Internet.

After the emergence of the advanced means of communication, it is necessary to teach our children how to use. However, we must pay attention to the manner we may control our children in how they make use of the Internet. This is because their mind is like a white page on which virtually everything can be written. When s/he uses the Internet in a right way, s/he will take the correct path in old age. The use of Internet is very important which fosters developing the intelligence of the child as well as helping her or him learn reading and writing.

At this time, the explosions of the information and technological revolution have made it a necessity for almost everybody to learn how to make use of the computer. She indicated that the use of the Internet at a young age brings about a number of problems and drawbacks; however, when they make use of the Internet under the control of their parents and/or a teacher, the drawbacks will become less. She added: "We look forward to bringing the Internet to kindergartens. The availability of computers in schools has enabled our children to use it. They must know its pros and cons and make the most of its useful services. It may also be available at many houses, so I appeal to those families to teach their children how to use the Internet." Sonia Livingstone, a professor at the London School of Economics and Political Science, conducted a study about children and the Internet. In her study, the sub included 1,511 children aged between 9 and 19 years as well as 906 parents. She mentioned it in her study that 20% of children had access to the Internet from their bedrooms, 79% of whom were able to make use of the Internet without any censorship. The report pointed out that a third of the subjects never received any lessons at school in how to make use of the Internet.



The best way to change children's behaviours is participating parents their children in the right way to chat with others. Some of the experts in the United States have suggested applying a number of strategies.

Their advice was to classify the children according to their age into five categories, namely,

#### **(1) 1-7 years and less.**

At this age, they cannot deal with electronic messages only under the guidance of their parents. However, the parents may find them using the Internet. In view of this, the instructions on this age group include the following:

- \* Use the Search Engines for children, such as Yahoo Kids, and Ask for Kids.
- \* By installing programs and controlling the applications parents will prevent them from viewing any bad site. This must be complemented with the parents' occasional joining them; hence they may prevent the children from entering into any interactive games on the Internet, especially those that allow them to make conversations with strangers. Finally, select the times of using the Internet, e.g., half an hour a day.

#### **(2) Children aged 8 to 10-years:**

They always use mobile and send message; they even have access to social networks, so parents should select the sites that cater for their studies. In case parents allow them to send emails, they must oversee and approve the identity of the parties involved in the correspondence. And it is necessary that they make use of anti-spyware and anti-virus programs that appear automatically, all for the purpose of preventing any suspicious program from entering the computer's memory while children are working with it.

It follows that parents must teach them respect others via the Internet, and select the period of using the Internet less than an hour a day.

#### **(3) Age group 10 to 12 years:**

The majority of children in this age range know how to deal with interactive technologies, so parents must improve their level of control. The parents should also check computers every week for detecting any pirated files might have been downloaded on the computer, whether viewing or listening to music or video files or movies.

#### **(4) Age group 13 to 15 years:**

In this age group, adults exchange messages and conduct conversations through the Internet either at work, with a computer at home or with a friend's PC.

The most dangerous thing in this age is concerned with the convergence among the adults and strangers over the Internet and this is a major problem for parents. Parents should determine the times of fun for them on the Internet up to an hour or an hour and a half per a day, away from social networking sites and dating sites. They should prohibit image searching, and put the computer in a central location that allows them to supervise the way it is being used.

#### **(5) Age of 16 years and above:**

You have to give her/him confidence; however, the father has some obligations, including respecting for others, all in addition to the need to read the electronic information and criticizing it. He should speak with them about the dangers of sharing personal information with others, the risk of meeting others whom they get to know on the Internet, and teach them to use anti-virus programs and firewalls.

Finally, fathers should advise them not to use web cameras to transfer images over the Internet. To recapitulate, parents should recognize and know the dangers of the Internet, and respect the privacy of children in order to help them use the Internet safely. It is important that we teach our children how to deal with some unwanted content if it appears in front of them.



# AS WE SAY GOODBYE

CONTINUATION

Written by: Marzia Hassan

## 2. Reading the Quran

To succeed in any area of life, the first step is knowledge about the rules that govern that area. We do not expect to excel at academics or in the workplace without reading the texts that govern the particular field. Similarly we cannot expect to succeed in this world, get to know the system of cause and effect, to know ourselves or figure out how to achieve ultimate success in the hereafter without looking at the manual gifted to us by the Creator of the system.



Although we may have spent much time in recitation during the month of Ramadan, an ongoing relationship with the Quran necessitates understanding, contemplation and action. Only with understanding and reflection can we use the wisdom in of the Book to improve our life here and beyond.

Baby steps:

- Read and reflect on one ayat of the Quran every day. Once again, it is important to start small so that it is sustainable in the long term. One verse a day means that we will have read and understood 365 verses at this time next year. Small steps add up.
- When reading a verse which calls to action, make a note of how you could respond through action. If you acted on this verse, what would you be doing differently?

## 3. Giving generously

Many of us plan our yearly giving, Sadaqa, Khums and Zakat, during the month of Ramadan. We actively seek out those that are needy and reach out to them with giving in cash and in kind. We experience the deep sense of gratitude, humility and sense of satisfaction that comes from reaching out and helping fellow human beings. It reminds us of the human connection that we share, of our responsibility to the whole and of the necessity of enabling the flow of wealth rather than the hoarding of it.

Throughout the Quran, the acting of giving Zakat (literally means to purify wealth through giving) comes hand in hand with establishing prayer. Allah swt constantly reminds us that our relationship to Him through prayer is complemented by our relationship to humanity through giving.

Baby steps:

- Be aware of need all around you. When the urge to giving strikes, do not second guess it or talk yourself out of it. Take action to meet the need in whatever way you can.
- Start a small but regular contribution to a cause. By automating it, it ensures that it will happen even you forget or feel strapped for resources.

#### 4. Dua

One of the most special things about Ramadan are the moments of connection to Him through Dua or supplication. The process of turning to Him and asking from Him enriches us beyond measure and gives us spiritual strength.

Whereas sharia applies to our outward actions and its job is to regulate human action in order to create the basis of social justice, dua is the training the heart to love the Creator, to experience His love and to understand that the more you love Him, and have a personal relationship with Him, the more you understand that the laws of sharia are to help you reach your full potential. The duas that we have been reciting during this month all emphasize the personal quality of Allah's relationship with us and His all-encompassing love. Dua is therefore a vital practice to cultivate spirituality and nurture our connection to Him.

Baby steps:

- Look through a compilation of dua such as the Sahifa Sajjadiya or the Duas of Imam Ali (as). Pick one that calls to you.
- Pick a longer Dua and spend a few minutes after Salaat reading and reflecting on a few verses of it at a time. Feel free to make notes of your reflections or to mark passages that speak to you at this time. Endeavour to use those passages to communicate with Him at various times of the day.

#### 5. Maintaining Family Relationships

The month of Ramadan finds many of us trying to reach out to family, by an invitation for iftar or sending food and gifts. As the nights of Qadr approach, we are reminded about making amends with those members of our family whom we have issues with. Through prayer and supplication, our hearts become soft, through closeness to Him, we begin to recognize the big picture and may be more amenable to forgive and overlook the small grievances that we may have been holding.

While reflecting on the Quran, we are reminded to pardon people, to manage our anger, to repel evil with good and to maintain relationships with our blood relations. We begin to recognize, once again, that He is happy with us if our human connections are in order.

Baby steps:

- Regularly reach out to long forgotten family members through a phone call, email or text.
- Consider inviting family to share meals with you, even if the house is a mess and your cooking is not perfect! You will reap the rewards in increased love and attachment.
- Let us pray to Allah swt to help us to continue the good deeds that we may have started during this month and to continue staying away from that which displeases Him.
- Extract from Imam Sajjad as 's Supplication in Bidding Farewell to the Month of Ramadan (Supplication - 45)
- O God, with the passing of this month make us pass forth from our offenses, with its departure make us depart from our evil deeds, and appoint us thereby among its most felicitous people, the most plentiful of them in portion, and the fullest of them in share!
- O God, when any person observes this month as it should be observed, safeguards its inviolability as it should be safeguarded, attends to its bounds as they should be attended to, fears its misdeeds as they should be feared, or seeks nearness to Thee with any act of nearness- seeking which makes incumbent upon him Thy good pleasure and bends toward him Thy mercy, give to us the like [of that] from Thy wealth and bestow it upon us in multiples through Thy bounty, for Thy bounty does not diminish, Thy treasures do not decrease but overflow, the mines of Thy beneficence are not exhausted, and Thy bestowal is the bestowal full of delight!

([www.marziahassan.com](http://www.marziahassan.com))

## THE CHILDREN OF SATAN

Submitted by: Shaykh Saleem Bhimji

### Question

Did Satan have a child who was martyred in the Battle of Şifḥīn fighting alongside the Commander of the Faithful ‘Alī B? If he did, please explain this event, and cite the textual sources from where the narration comes from.

### Answer

From some of the traditions (*ahadīth*) we come to the conclusion that a majority of the Devils from among the Jinn are actually the biological children of Iblīs; and from those children of his - only one of them accepted true faith (in religion) and that was Hām ibne Haym ibne Lāqīs ibne Iblīs<sup>1</sup> (هَامِ بْنِ هَيْمِ بْنِ لَاقِيسَ بْنِ إِبْلِيسَ)

The acceptance of true faith of this individual has been mentioned in both the Shī‘a and also the Ahl as-Sunnah sources.

It has been mentioned in many traditions, with slight variations in them<sup>2</sup> in regards to an event which transpired with Ham ibne Haym ibne Laqīs ibne Iblīs. In one source that relates to the discussion at hand, specifically in regards to the exegesis of the verse of the Qur’ān which states: ] وَالْجَانَّ خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ مِنْ نَارِ السَّمُومِ [ whose translation is], “And as for the Jinn, We created them before [the creation of the human being] from a smokeless fire”<sup>3</sup>, the following incident has been narrated through a chain of narrators.

Imam as-Şadiq said, “The Messenger of God, prayers of Allāh be upon him and his family, saw an individual standing on the mountain of *Tihāmah*<sup>4</sup>, with a long staff, whose length was that of a date tree, in his hand.” The Prophet [upon hearing a noise] said, “This is the sound of a Jinn.”

The Jinn replied, “I am Ham ibne Haym ibne Lāqīs ibne Iblīs.”

The Prophet asked him, “Are there two generations separating you from Iblīs (Satan)?”

The Jinn replied, “Yes.”

The Prophet then asked him, “Tell me a little about what you have seen.”

The Jinn replied, “I have spent a lot of my time in idleness, except for a small portion of my life. I have been around since the days when Cain (*Qābīl*) killed [his brother] Abel (*Hābīl*). [When that event transpired] I had the ability to speak out and say something, however at that time in my life, I did not have a firm grasp to the rope of Allāh, and as such [when I saw this act take place], I ended up roaming around in the groves, going through the hills and began to invite people to sever all ties with their close family members and encouraged people to consume impermissible wealth.”

<sup>1</sup>Al-Majlisī, Muḥammad Bāqir, *Ḥayāt al-qulūb*, vol. 3, pg. 635, Surūr Publications, Qum, Iran, 6<sup>th</sup> edition

<sup>2</sup> Ibne Ash‘ath, Muḥammad ibnee Muḥammad, *al-Ja‘fariyāt (al-Ash‘aththiyat)*, pg. 175 & 176, Maktabat al-naynawā al-ḥadīthiyyah, Tehran, Iran, 1<sup>st</sup> edition; al-Bayhaqī, Abū Bakr Aḥmad ibne Ḥusayn, *Dalā’il al-nubuwwah wa ma‘rifat aḥwāl ṣāhib al-sharī‘at*, researched by ‘Abdūl Mu‘ṭī al-Qalā‘chī, vol. 5, pg. 418 – 420, Dar al-kutub al-‘ilmiyyah, Beirut, 1<sup>st</sup> edition; al-‘Asqalānī, Aḥmad ibne ‘Alī ibne Ḥajr, *al-Iṣābat fī tamīz al-ṣaḥābah*, researched by ‘Abdul Mawjūd, ‘Ādil Aḥmad, Mu‘awīḍ and ‘Alī Muḥammad, vol. 6, pg. 408, Dar al-kutub al-‘ilmiyyah, Beirut, 1<sup>st</sup> edition

<sup>3</sup> Sūratul Ḥijr, verse 27. Refer to ‘Alī ibne Ibrāhīm Al-Qummī, *Tafsīr al-Qummī*, researched and edited by Mūsawī Jazā‘irī, and Ṭīb, vol. 1, pg. 375, Dar al-kitāb, Qum, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition; Muḥammad ibne ‘Alī Sharīf Lāhijī, *Tafsīr Sharīf Lāhijī*, researched by Muḥaddith Mīr Jalāl al-Dīn Armawī Ḥusaynī, vol. 2, pg. 667-668, Dād Publishing House, Tehran, Iran, 1<sup>st</sup> edition.

<sup>4</sup>In Dehkhuda Dictionary it is mentioned Tihāmah is the flat coastal plain region which stretches from its northern tip of the Sinai Peninsula all the way down to the southern area of Yemen and covers the cities of Mecca, Najran, Jeddah, and Şafā, and



and began to invite people to sever all ties with their close family members and encouraged people to consume impermissible wealth.”

The Prophet then asked, “What a disastrous path to choose in your life! [This is the] way an elderly person who in his old age, sits and reflects [on how he spent his life], and the ways of a youth who in his adolescence, spends his days and nights drowned in yearnings and aspirations [but does not work to attain them].”

The Jinn then said, “However, I have repented [to Allāh]. I actually rebuked Noah during the time when I was on his ark, and he made supplication against his own nation. At that time, Prophet Noah also advised me to seek forgiveness. After him, I was with [Prophet] Hūd and along with him was someone else who had believed in him and his message. I was in the *masjid* with him and witnessed him make supplication against his own nation and I also rebuked him. I was also alongside Ilyās in the sandy desert. Similarly, I was with Ibrāhīm when his people began to deceive him and prepared to throw him into the fire [that they had kindled]. I was between the catapult and the fire at that particular time when Allāh made the fire cool and a means of comfort for him. After this, I was alongside Yūsuf when out of sheer jealousy; his brothers threw him into the well. I delivered him into the depths of the well and gave him food and interacted with him as a friend would do [with another friend]. After this, I was his close and cherished friend while he was in prison, until the time that Allāh granted him freedom from there. After this, I was alongside Mūsā and he even taught me a portion of the Torah and said to me, ‘If you live until the time of Prophet ‘Isā, then convey my regards to him.’” I also met ‘Isā and as requested, I conveyed Mūsā’s regards to him and remained with him for some time until he taught me portions of the Evangel and said to me, ‘If you live until the time of Prophet Muḥammad then convey my regards to him.’ So then, O Messenger of Allāh! I am conveying the regards of Prophet ‘Isā to you!”

The Messenger of Allāh then said, “Peace be upon ‘Isā, the Spirit of Allāh (*Rūḥullāh*) and His Word, from that day that he ascended into the events until the day he returns back to the Earth, and also upon you be peace, O Hām, who has conveyed the salutations from all of those previous individuals. If you have anything you wish to ask from me, then go ahead and ask.”

Hām then said, “My own wish and desire is that Allāh protects you for your nation and that they (your nation) becomes virtuous, worthy and righteous and that they are granted fortitude to stand firm so that they are able to stay strong and determined alongside your successor, as the previous nations were destroyed due to their turning away from their Divinely appointed successors. My only longing is that, O Messenger of Allāh, you teach me a chapter of the Qur’ān which I may recite in my *ṣalāt*.”

The Messenger of God turned towards Imām ‘Alī, peace be upon him, and said, “Teach Hām (a chapter of the Qur’ān) and be compassionate with him.”

At this point, Hām said, “O Messenger of God! Who is this person whom you are entrusting me [to teach me the Qur’ān]? We the assembly of the Jinn are not permitted to follow anyone other than a prophet or his Divinely appointed successor.”

The Prophet of God replied, “O Hām! Whom did you find in The Book, to be the successor of Adam?”

Hām replied, “Sheeth.”

The Prophet then asked, “And the successor of Noah?”

Hām replied, “Sām.”

The Prophet asked, “And the successor of Hūd?”

Hām replied, “Yūḥnā ibne Ḥannān – his cousin.”

The Prophet continued and asked, “And the successor of Ibrāhīm?” Hām replied, “Ismā’īl and his successor was Ishāq.”

---

it is for this reason that the Grand city of Mecca is also referred to as Tihāmah. There were many different tribes which inhabited this region in the pre-Islamic days and this area also contained many mountains and as such, this locality is also well-known by the name of the Mounts of Tihāmah. Also refer to Muḥammad ibne ‘Abdul Mun‘im al-Ḥumayrī, *Al-Rawḍ al-ma‘tār fī khabar al-aqtār*, pg. 141, Maktabat Lubnān, Beirut, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition; Shihāb al-Dīn Abū ‘Abdullāh Yāqūt al-Ḥumayrī, *Mu‘jam al-buldān*, vol. 2, pg. 63-64, Dar Ṣādir, Beirut, 2<sup>nd</sup> print

The Prophet asked, “And the successor of Mūsā?”

Hām replied, “Yūsha the son of Nūn.”

Then the Prophet asked, “And the successor of ‘Isā?”

Hām replied, “Shimon the son of Ḥamūn Ṣafā – the cousin of lady Mariam.”

The Prophet then asked him, “How do you know that these were the rightful successors of the prophets?”

Hām replied, “As they were the most ascetic people in the world during their era and the most desirous of attaining the next world.”

The Prophet then said, “In The Book, who did you find to be the successor to Muḥammad?”

Hām replied, “In the Torah, I found his name to be Ilyāst.”

The Prophet then told him, “This Ilyāst whom you refer to is ‘Alī – my successor and my brother. He is the most ascetic of people in the temporal world and the most desirous of meeting Allāh and attaining the next world.”

Hām conveyed his regards to ‘Alī and said, “O Messenger of God! Does he [‘Alī] have any other name [that he is known by]?”

The Messenger replied, “Yes, he is also known as Ḥaydar.”

After this, ‘Alī proceeded to teach Hām various chapters of the Qur’ān.

Hām then said, “O ‘Alī! O successor to Muḥammad! Is this what you have taught me from the Qur’ān sufficient for me [to use] in my ṣalāt?”

In addition to this event, there is another time that Hām came to the Messenger of God greeted him, and bade him farewell and then returned back to where he had come from, and after this he never again saw the Noble Prophet until the Prophet left this world<sup>5</sup>

In other traditions, the above mentioned event continues and mentions that on the evening known as *Laylatul Harīr* (the night when the Prophet made his migration from Mecca to Medina), Hām came to Imām ‘Alī<sup>6</sup> and in yet other traditions, it has been stated that he fought alongside the army of Imām ‘Alī and was martyred in the battle<sup>7</sup>.

As for the chain of narrators of this tradition, the report which is contained in the book *Baṣā’ir al-darajāt fī faḍāil āl Muḥammad*<sup>8</sup>, contains the most complete chain and it is as follows: Ibrāhīm ibne Hāshim, Ibrāhīm ibne Ishāq, ‘Abdullāh ibne Ḥammād, and ‘Umrū ibne Yazīd Bayyā’ al-Sābirī, all of whom have been regarded as reliable and trustworthy and some of them are even considered as being highly respectable and reliable individuals.

From another aspect, the text and content of this tradition does not hold any theological problems and it does not go against the sources and foundations of the Shī’a creed.

In addition, generally speaking, we know that the Jinn can sometimes play a role in the life of the human being; and there are some humans who can also affect the life of the Jinn; and according to other traditions which have been narrated, they (the Jinn) were in contact with the Prophets and the A’immah E – and this was but one such example.

Thus, the Jinn are able to be contact with some human beings just as we have seen in this tradition.

We also see that Hām ibne Haym ibne Lāqīs ibne Iblīs – who was one of the Jinn and was from the offspring of Satan – had repented (to Allāh) through the intervention and assistance of Prophet Noah and eventually met the Noble Prophet and Imām ‘Alī and was in touch with them<sup>9</sup>.

In a tradition from the Noble Prophet it has been narrated that Hām ibne Haym ibne Lāqīs ibne Iblīs will be one of the inhabitants of Paradise<sup>10</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> Al-Ṣaffār, Muḥammad b. Ḥasan, *Baṣā’ir al-darajāt fī faḍāil āl Muḥammad*; Researched and Corrected by Muḥsin ibne ‘Abbās ‘Alī Kuchebāghī, vol. 1, pg. 98&99, Published by the Ayatullah Mar’ashi Najafī Library, Qum, 2<sup>nd</sup> Printing; Quṭb al-Dīn al-Rāwandī, *al-Kharā’ij wa al-Jarā’ih*, vol. 2, pg. 856-858, Imam al-Mahdi Publishers, Qum, 1<sup>st</sup> Print

<sup>6</sup> Tafsīr al-qummī, vol. 1, pg. 376; *al-Kharā’ij wa al-Jarā’ih*, vol. 2, pg. 858; Abū al-Faḍl ibn Jibra’īl ibn Shādhān al-Qummī, *al-Rawḍah fī faḍhāil Amīr al-Mo’minīn ‘Alī b. Abī Ṭālib*, peace be upon him; Researched and Corrected by ‘Alī Shikarchī, pg. 223, al-Amīn Publications, Qum, 1<sup>st</sup> print; Muḥammad ibn Shāh Murtaḍā Faḍh al-Kāshānī, *Tafsīr al-Ṣāfi*, Researched and Corrected by Ḥusayn A’lamī, vol. 3, pg. 107, as-Ṣadr Publications, Tehran, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, ‘Abdul ‘Alī ibn Jum’ah al-‘Urūsī al-Ḥuwayzī, *Tafsīr Nūr ath-Thaqalayn*, Researched and Corrected by Hāshim Rasūlī Maḥalātī, vol. 3, pg. 8, Ismā’īliyyān Publications, Qum, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition

<sup>7</sup> *al-Rawḍah fī faḍhāil Amīr al-Mo’minīn ‘Alī b. Abī Ṭālib*, peace be upon him, pg. 223

<sup>8</sup> This book was written by Muḥammad b. Ḥasan Al-Ṣaffār (d. 290h) and was one of the Shī’a Imāmiyyah scholars and a companion of Imām

Reference to the article: The below Q&A was extracted from: <http://islamquest.net/fa/archive/question/fa27111>

## THE MESSAGE OF RIGHTS

CONTINUATION

### 7-THE RIGHT OF YOUR HAND

The right of your hand is that you stretch it not toward that which is unlawful to you. Should you do so, you will be chastised by God in the future. And you are not secure from the blameful tongue of the people now, either. Do not prevent your hands from performing what God has made obligatory for them. You should honor your hands in such a way as to prevent them from engaging in many of the deeds that are not allowed for them. You should let them engage in many deeds that are not harmful for them. If they are now used by the intellect and with honor now, then they are bound to receive a good reward in the future .

### 8- THE RIGHT OF YOUR STOMACH

The right of your stomach is that you make it not into a container for a little of that which is unlawful to you or a lot of it. You should be determined to eat what is lawful and not exceed the bounds of strengthening to the extent of belittling your stomach to the point that you lose your manliness. And you should restrain it whenever you are extremely hungry or thirsty, since getting really full will cause indigestion, sluggishness, indolence, and it will hinder you from nobility and any good deeds. And drinking too much will make you feel drunk, lightheaded, ignorant, and take away your manliness.



## AYATULLAH TABBASI PASSES AWAY IN THE IRANIAN CITY OF MASHHAD



Senior Iranian cleric Ayatollah Abbas Vaez Tabasi, the custodian of Imam Reza Holy Shrine, has passed away in the northeastern city of Mashhad.

Ayatollah Tabasi died at the age of 80 on Friday morning a week after being hospitalized in the holy city of Mashhad due to respiratory complications. Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei and President Hassan Rouhani sent messages of condolences on the departure of the veteran cleric.

He had served as the custodian of Astan Quds Razavi, a charity foundation which oversees the holy shrine of Imam Reza and various related institutions, since the victory of the Islamic Revolution in 1979.

The senior cleric was directly appointed to the position by the late founder of the Islamic Republic, Imam Khomeini. Each year, millions of tourists and pilgrims from across Iran and other parts of the world visit the holy shrine to pay homage to the eighth Shia Imam, who was martyred after being poisoned by Abbasid Caliph Ma'mun in the year 818 AD.

Governor of Khorasan Razavi Alireza Rashidian said a funeral ceremony will be held for the senior religious figure on Saturday. Senior officials and people from all walks of life are set to attend the procession.

Three days of mourning has also been declared in the provinces of Khorasan Razavi and South Khorasan.

In a statement on Friday, Iran's Assembly of Experts offered condolences to the nation on the passing of Ayatollah Vaez Tabasi and praised the prominent cleric's tireless efforts in serving Shia pilgrims and defending Imam Khomeini's ideals. Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif also issued a statement and extended his condolences to Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei as well as the Iranian nation and religious officials on the death of Ayatollah Tabasi. Ayatollah Vaez Tabasi was born in the holy city of Mashhad in 1935 and began religious studies in different seminaries at the age of 12.



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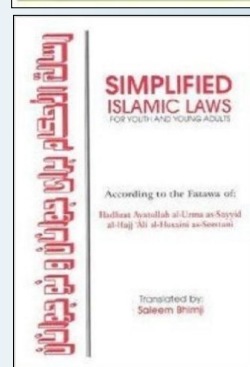
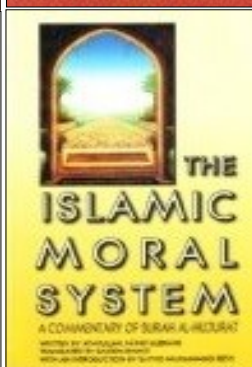
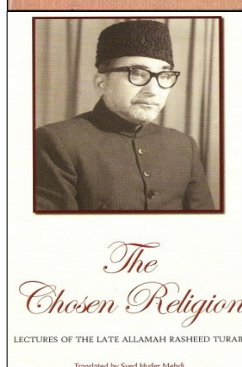
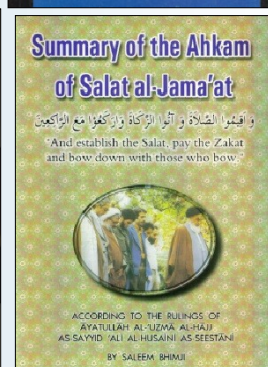
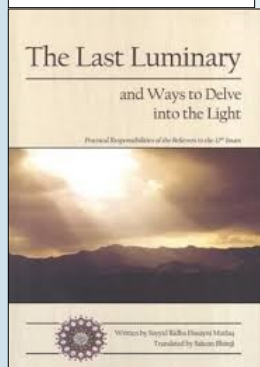
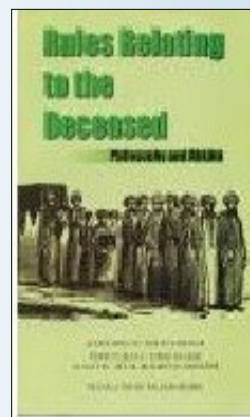
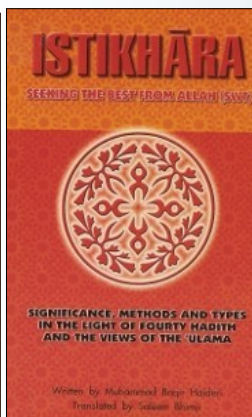
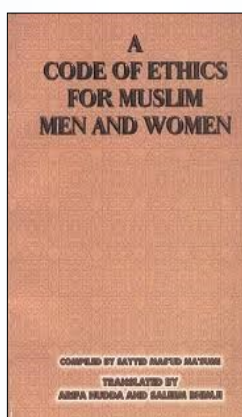
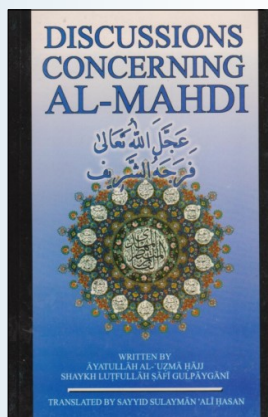
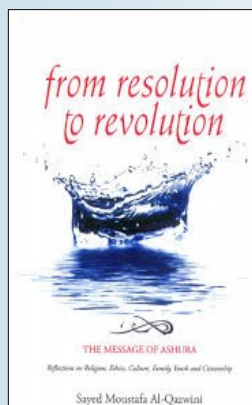
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## SYEDA FATIMA AZ ZAHRA

Title : Az-Zahra

Agnomen : Umm-ul-Aimma, Umm-e-Abiha

Father : Holy Prophet Muhammad Ibn-e-Abdulla (pbuh&hf)

Mother : Bibi Khadija bint-e-Khuwailid(a.s.)

Birth : In Makkah Friday 20th of Jamadi-ul-Akhar

Death : 13th Jamadi-ul-Awwal or 3rd Jamadi-ul-Akhir II Hijrah at Medina at the age of 18 years (due to injury inflicted upon her through force of a falling door by a hypocrite)

Burial : The cemetery of Jannatul Baqi or in the Masjid-un-Nabi at Medina

Fatima(s.a.) The Radiant

Imam Hasan Askari(a.s.): reported that his father quoted Jabir Ibn Abdullah as saying : ‘ The Messenger of Allah, Peace be Upon him and his cleansed progeny, said : ‘ When Allah created Adam and Eve, they strutted through paradise and said : ‘ Who are better than we ? ‘ At that moment they noticed an image of a girl like they had never seen before; from this girl came an illuminating light so bright that it almost blinded the eyes. They said : ‘ O Lord, what is this ? ‘ He answered : ‘ This is the Image of Fatima (s.a.), the mistress of your women descendants. ‘Lisan Al Mizan Volume 3 page 34

Ibn Abbas said : ‘ Aisha entered the house while the Messenger of Allah was kissing Fatima (s.a.), so she said: ‘ Do you love her, O Messenger of Allah? ‘

He replied : ‘ Indeed, by Allah if you knew the extent of my love for her, your love would increase for her. When I was in the forth heaven ... that I found these dates softer than butter, more pleasant than musk and sweeter than honey. So when I descended to earth, I came unto Khadija and she bore Fatima. Thus Fatima is a human huri, whenever I long for paradise I smell her.

Hazrat Fatima Zahra's(s.a.) other names:

**Az-Zahra:** She was named by Allah(swt), as Az-Zahra because her Holy Light used to shine among those brighter in all The Heavens.

**Batool:** Because of her absolute Purity attained from Paradise from The Heavens. And also because, The Lady Fatimah Al-Zahra, not like all the other women in the world, she had been blessed of not having the monthly menstrual period. This purity of hers was created by Allah The Almighty with the Purity of the Heavenly food and water her Holy Father had received, when he was alone on the mountain top indulging himself in prayer in the worship of God, for forty days and nights.

**Siddiqah:** The Honest, The Righteous

**Al-Mubarakah:** The Blessed One

**Al-Tahirah:** The Virtuous, The Pure

**Al-Zakiyah:** The Chaste, The Unblemished

**Al-Radhiatul Mardhiyah:** She who is gratified and who shall be satisfied

**Al-Muhaddathah:** A person other than a Prophet, that the angel's speak too

**Al-Zahirah:** The Luminous

The Leader of all Women in Paradise

Like her Holy Infallible Father (pbuh&hf), she possessed all the intellectual abilities and achievements. Many verses of The Holy Koran were revealed in her praise and about her spiritual credits. The Holy Prophet of Islam (pbuh&hf) had given her several honorable titles among which one is:

The Holy Prophet her Father( pbuh&hf) loved her very much Whenever she would go to the house of her father The Holy Prophet (pbuh&hf) would stand up out of respect to her. Whenever he greeted her, and he would honour her by giving her a special place to seat herself in his house. Very often Her Father (pbuh&hf) would softly kiss her hands and say, “Allah, The Most High; is pleased when Fatimah (a.s.) is pleased. He is angered; whenever Fatimah is angered!”

## The Fatimah Al-Zahra(s.a.) Pleads Her Case

After all else failing, the holy Lady Fatimah Al-Zahra(s.a.), in her desperation and frustration, causes a great controversy among all the Muslims. By personally going to her Father's Mosque of Al-Madinah, after prayers had ended, to publicly expose and demand the immediate return of her rightful inheritance from Abu Bakr and his supporters, who had ordered it confiscated.

The Fatimah Al-Zahra(s.a.) had now exhausted all possible avenues in her pursuit to reclaim her rightful inheritance to the Fadak, given to her by her Father the Holy Prophet Mohammad Al-Mustafa(pbuh&hf). But sadly her pleas fell on deaf ears. For this reason, and on the grounds of proving that she has been oppressed by those who professed righteousness under false pretences of faith and piety. At a very last resort the holy Lady Fatimah Al-Zahra(s.a.), daringly went to her Father's Mosque, to face her adversaries and delivered to them the most eloquent of words in her defense, which left the assembly speechless. She chose to proceed to the Mosque at a time when it was crammed with people, in order that her words reached the ears of all the people, who were somewhat accessories after the fact due to their silent approval of the events that occurred after the Holy Prophet's demise. She addressed the assembly in a speech that was both harmonious and systematic. It was an impeccable speech in that it contained no minced words, and was free of equivocation, distortion and slander. Lady Fatimah Al-Zahra(s.a.) used the occasion to firstly acquaint the people with Allah, The Most Exalted, and to disclose the merits of the Islamic religion and to clarify the cause and effect of the Islamic Laws. With this introduction she succeeded in securing the full attention of the assembly and created an appropriate atmosphere in which she could deliver her final statement which contained the underlying intentions and reasons that forced her to leave her house and proceed to the Mosque. And the reasons which warranted her leaving her house were, of course, the misappropriation by the so-called then self appointed caliph Abu Bakr of: The Fadak which was legally hers.

### Foot Note

Below are the wives of The Holy Prophet(pbuh&hf), who have also recalled this Sacred and very special Event.

- Umm Salamah
- Ayesha

---

### 'Her Prayer'

One day the Holy Lady Fatimah Al-Zahra(s.a.) was shown by her Father, The Holy Prophet (pbuh&hf), a very special kind of Prayer. That he himself was shown earlier by The Trusted Archangel Jibrael(a.s.).

This special After-Prayer is to be said after each time, any Prayer of Worship is concluded.

The Holy Lady (s.a.) in turn began to teach the short Prayer to so many others. That in the very short time, it became to be known as the 'Prayer of Fatimah Al-Zahra(s.a.).

### The Prayer

Take any kind of Prayer Bead string, such as shown on the image below. The Prayer String should have a total of 99 beads, with two dividers and ahead called the Sheikh.

The Prayer Bead is taken by the left hand and with the index finger and tumb of the right hand draws each bead separately one by one and saying the words as described below.

For first set of 33 beads plus counting the first divider. Hence totalling in all 34 beads. For each bead passed say the clearly the words to yourself: ALLAHO AKBAR For each of the 34 beads separately. For the next second set of 33 beads. For each bead passed say the clearly the words to yourself: AL-HAMDU LE ALLAH For each of the 33 beads separately. For the third set of 33 beads For each bead passed say the clearly the words to yourself: SUBHANA LE ALLAH For each of the 33 beads separately.

*To be continued in next issue of Al-haqq*



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## KEEPING LOVE ALIVE ONE MOMENT AT A TIME

By: Marzia Hassan

One of the things that sets newly weds apart from couples who have been married for a while is how they respond to a “bid for connection” from their partner. [Dr. John Gottman](#), the renowned marriage expert explains that a bid for connection is any small or big gesture made by one spouse to get the attention or affection of the other.

Bids for connection are small everyday occurrences like calling your spouse just to check in during the day, commenting on something you read or heard, asking for an opinion or making an affectionate gesture.

Spouses make these bids for connection many times throughout the day. Bids can be in the form of questions or everyday comments such as “*how do I*

*did you think of the show*”, “*it is cold today*”. They can also be in the form of a gesture, a touch or simply looking at the other for a response.



*look*”, “*did you see that?*”, “*what*

### **In the beginning, it is very easy**

Responding positively to bids for connection comes naturally when we first get together with our spouse. The newness of the relationship means that we automatically pay attention to things that our partner says and does. When our spouse asks what we thought of something, we view this as an invitation to engage with them and are happy to share our thoughts and feelings.

### **More challenging as time goes on**

As time goes on and we become more familiar with each other, it can sometimes become more challenging. We may begin to believe that we already know what they are going to say or do, or we may be distracted and wrapped up in our own thoughts. We sometimes answer with a word, or not at all. Even worse, we may become annoyed at them for disturbing whatever we may be doing at that time.

### **Small but significant moments**

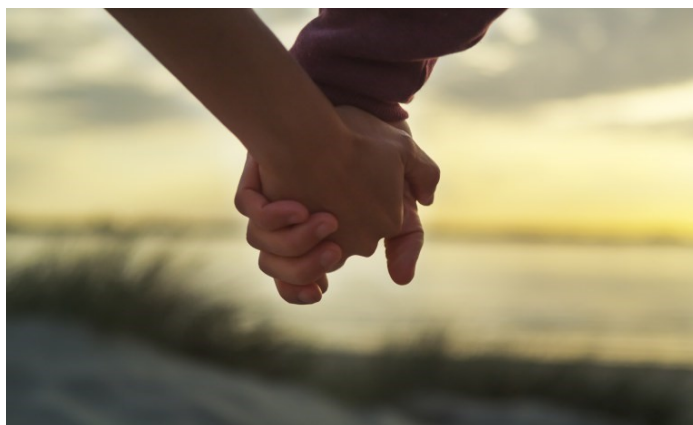
These everyday interactions that we have may appear trivial and insignificant to people outside the relationship. To the couple themselves, how their partner responds to their bids for attention and connection is vitally important to how loving and loved they feel in the relationship. These micro connections between couples are highly predictive of the long-term health of the relationship. They are so important, in fact, that [Dr. Gottman](#) and his fellow researchers can predict the success or failure of marriages with amazing accuracy by counting the number of bids offered and accepted between a couple over a regular dinner.

## A key to long term relationship happiness

Dr. Gottman and his colleagues emphasize that couples that remain happy over the long term continue to make and respond to several bids over the course of a day. When one spouse in a healthy couple makes a bid for connection, the other spouse 'turns towards' their partner in a responsive way. In unhealthy marriages, couples 'turn away' from their spouse more often than they turn towards.

In severely distressed relationships, couples do more than simply ignore the bid. In unhappy or conflictual relationships, people can 'turn against' the person making the bid, psychologically punishing them for requesting a response.

In Dr. Gottman's many research studies, turning towards appears to be a key factor in keeping marriages healthy and loving. He found that couples who remain married over the long haul turned towards one another 86% of the time compared to the couples who had decided to separate or divorce that turned towards each other only 33% of the time that their spouses requested connection in small ways.



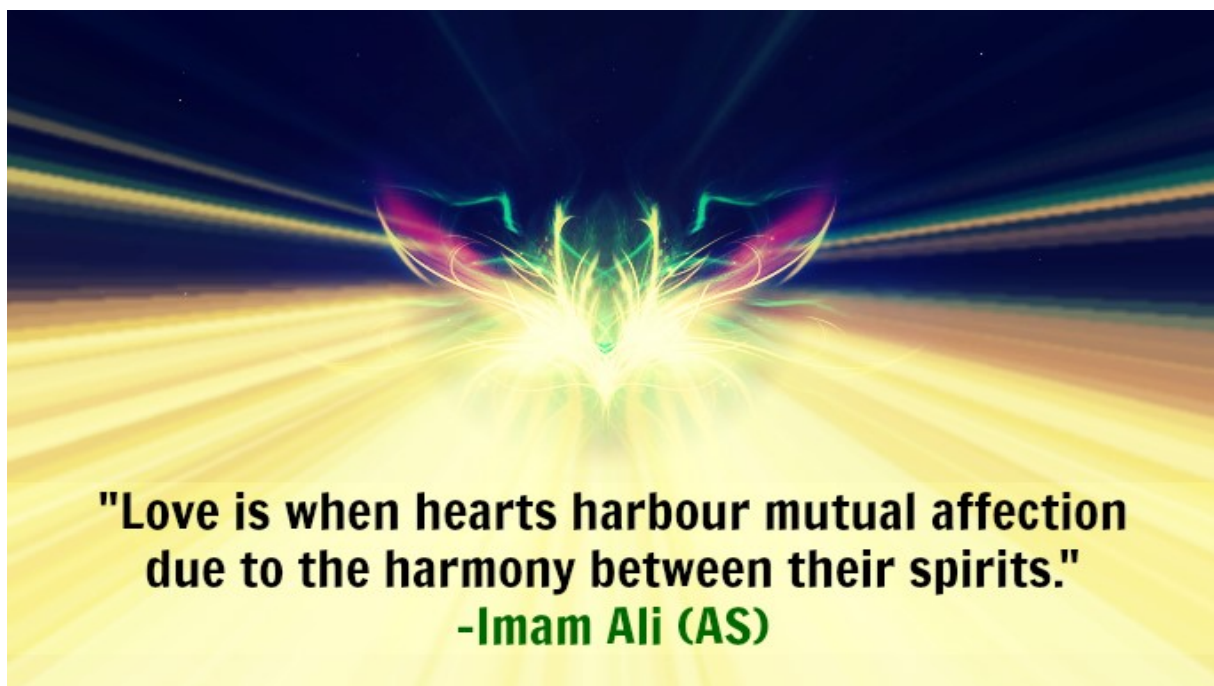
## Sweating the small stuff

So it appears that in order to maintain a healthy relationship over time, we need to become more intentional about paying attention to the little ways that our spouses are making bids for connection. Since bids for attention and connection can be really subtle, they are especially easy to miss if we are distracted, disengaged, stressed or upset. This is one area of life where we *do* need to "sweat the small stuff" – by valuing our spouses and giving them the gift of attention.

## The bad news about bids for connection

[www.marziahassan.com](http://www.marziahassan.com)

*To be continued in next issue of Al-haqq*





## AL HUSAYNI MADRESSA 2015-2016

This year at Al-Husayni Madressa has been quite eventful. From in-house programs to entertaining field trips, we have had it all. We would also like to inform the community that as of 21<sup>st</sup> February, we have moved the Madressa to the Eastwood Collegiate Institute. This has brought proper structure of learning for the students as they now have more space and privacy in the form of proper classrooms.

Shedding some light on the events we have had this year; we commemorated Imam Hussein Day on 25<sup>th</sup> October 2015 with respect to Muharram. Students were asked to prepare and lead the whole program. We started off with Quranic Recitation and its translation followed by beautiful presentations in the form of poems, lamentations, speeches and Duas. The whole program was executed greatly and for that we would like to commend the parents and teachers on preparing their children so well. It is your encouragement that will take them to high lengths in-sha'Allah.

On 20<sup>th</sup> March 2016, we took the students on a very exciting field trip to FunworX, at Bingemans Centre Drive. The kids had a lot of fun together rock climbing, bowling and gaming in the arcade. It was a very fun-filled event and we had the pleasure of bringing smiles on the faces of our beloved children.

We like to make this Madressa as creative as possible to develop interest and yearning of our Deen in our students. Our aim is also for students to work together in order to build the spirit of teamwork and bonding. For those reasons and many others, we will continue to organize events that would enhance these characteristics as well as showcase their talents.





## ATTENTION ALL KHUMS DONORS

Please Ensure that you get a receipt from Marja's Office

In The Name of The Almighty

The Honourable Scholar Sayyid Murtaza Al-Kashmiri, may his achievements continue,

As-Salamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah Wa Barakatoh

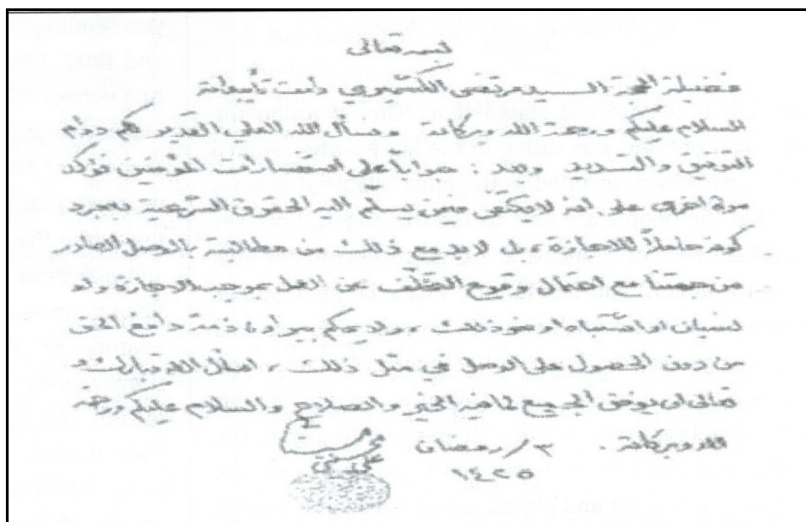
I ask Allah The Most High, The Omnipotent to always guide and support you.

In response to inquiries from Momineen, we emphasize once again that paying Islamic dues to whoever holds an authorization (Ijaza) is not sufficient. A demand for a receipt issued by must be made [to the person receiving the Islamic dues]. Bearing in mind that discrepancies in adhering to the Ijaza may occur either through forgetfulness, error or similar situations. A clear conscience by the payer (of Islamic dues) cannot be attained unless a receipt is obtained as above.

I ask Allah The Blessed The most High to grant everyone that which is good and beneficial.

Wassalamu alikum warahmatullah Wa-barakatoh

Seal and signature of Ali Al-Hussaini as-Seestani



## Dedications

This space is dedicated to readers of Al-Haqq and their family members who have passed away. Please recite

Surah Fatiha for them and all Marhumeen

Those who would like to include names of their deceased in this section are requested to contact the Editorial Address stated in the inside front cover. There is **no charge** for this service.

- The Martyrdom Shiekh Baqir Al-Nimr, Saudia Arabia
- Marhum Senior Iranian cleric Ayatollah Abbas Vaez Tabasi, the custodian of Imam Reza Holy Shrine, Mashhad, Iran
- Marhum Syed Mohamed jawad Al-Shirazi the son of Sayed Murtaza Al-Shirazi, Najaf, Iraq
- Marhuma Rawa Taha, Sister- in- law of Sr. Duaa Al-Aghar, Baghdad, Iraq.



# KIDS ACTIVITY PAGE

## SCRAMBLED STORY

L	B	R	K	C	T	V	G	H	A	Z	A	L	I	T
I	R	H	O	N	E	Y	C	O	M	B	E	P	S	V
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T	F	I	N	G	E	R	S	B	O	R	N	H	G	N
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G	B	K	C	T	P	L	H	B	G	J	A	C	L	K
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V	Y	C	S	T	J	K	S	J	U	N	G	L	E	M
E	B	N	I	G	H	T	M	H	K	B	G	J	V	K

LION	MOUSE	FORGET	FINGER
GHAZALI	SNAKE	DAY	DUNYA
BLACK	WELL	HONEYCOMBE	WHITE
ANGEL	NIGHT	GRAVE	JUNGLE

PICK 6 WORDS FROM ABOVE AND MAKE A SENTENCE WITH THEM

# ROQUIYA'S KITCHEN

*Submitted by Sr.Duaa Al-Aghar*

## Hummus, Chicken & Avocado Flat Bread

### Ingredients

- 125 g plain flat bread (or pizza base), gluten free if required
- 1/2 cup (125 mL) hummus
- 1 tomato, ripe, medium, sliced into half moons
- 1 cup (250 mL) chicken, breast, cooked/roasted, shredded
- 1/4 tsp (1.25 mL) garam masala
- 1/4 tsp (1.25 mL) black pepper, freshly-ground
- 1 avocado, medium, fresh, diced
- 1 tsp (5 mL) lime juice, fresh squeezed
- cilantro sprigs (optional garnish)



### Method

- Preheat oven to 350°F (177°C).
- Place flat bread on baking tray. Spread evenly with hummus.
- Slice tomato vertically, lay flat and cut into half moon shapes. Layer sliced tomatoes over the hummus. Shred chicken and place over tomatoes. Sprinkle with garam masala and freshly-ground black pepper. Bake for 10-15 minutes until heated through.

Remove from oven and top with the fresh diced avocado and a sprinkle of fresh lime juice. Garnish with minced cilantro (optional garnish).

## Oatmeal Energy Balls

### Ingredients

- 1 1/2 cups rolled oats
- 3/4 cup natural peanut butter
- 1/2 cup raisins
- 2 tablespoons honey

### Method

Mix oats, peanut butter, raisins, and honey together with a fork in a bowl. Knead mixture by hand until fully incorporated; roll into 1-inch balls. Refrigerate for at least 1 hour.

