

Salat Salam Wordpress

After the Qur'an itself, the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad form the most important foundation of Islamic thought. The hadith were accounts—usually brief—of the words and actions of the Prophet. As such, they were subjected to intense scrutiny by generations of Muslim scholars. Better known as the Muqaddima, Ibn al-Salah (1181-1245) composed this work while serving as the head of the Dar al-Hadith al-Ashrafiya in Damascus, one of the most prestigious institutions for the study of hadith in the Islamic world. The book provides a complete overview of the science devoted to the study of the words and actions of the Prophet Muhammad, and is also a guide to the terminology and techniques of the scholars of hadith as it summarizes most of the previous work on the subject and forms the basis of almost all later activity in the field.

Kitab Al I'tisam seems to have been written by Al Shatibi "May Allah (swt) have mercy on him" for his disciples and the scholars and students of knowledge, rather than for the laymen and commoners among the people. He underwent great difficulties to achieve this glorious task. The book is indeed a scientific encyclopedia, which includes a lot of benefits and unique issues, which make its holder and carrier dispense with anything else, in residence as well as on journey. He prefaced the book with a wonderful and concentrated introduction, in which he talked about the alienation of Islam, and the emergence and spread of the religious innovations, which motivated him to write his book, in the hope it would benefit the Muslims in the world and the hereafter. He divided the book into ten sections, each including many chapters as required by content and in-depth explanation of the issues: 1. Definition and meaning of religious innovation 2. Condemnation of religious innovation, and the evil consequences of its men; 3. Condemnation of religious innovations in general, and all changes made in the religion, in which he discussed the malicious allegations of the religious innovators and those of scholars who regard good or bad the religious innovations. 4. The approaches of religious innovators in attestation; 5. The real and additional religious innovations, and the difference between them; 6. The rulings of the religious innovations, which are not of the same rank; 7. The innovation, whether it pertains to the acts of worship in particular, or includes also the normal habits; 8. The difference between the benefits which were not specifically addressed with Islamic text, and the appreciation; 9. The reason for which the sects of religious innovators broke away from the established community of the Muslims; 10. The straight path from which the religious innovators deviated

Aida Mubarak and her best friend Nellie Diouf-Kofee have not seen each other in quite some time. Their upcoming reunion is going to shed some light on Aida's life since her recent marriage. So much has happened that no one in her girlfriend's entourage knows or suspects... Nellie learns and discovers deep and eccentric secrets about her friend Aida that are both sensually exciting and unsettling for an outsider with a novice experience in both Islam and love-romance...

How to Pray According to the Sunnah

????? ?????????? ?????? ?????? ?????????? ?????? ??????????

Islam

Fortress Of Muslim

A Day with the Prophet

'Umar Ibn Al-Kha??âb

This third edition of the best-selling title Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence has been completely revised and substantially enlarged. In this work, Prof Kamali offers us the first detailed presentation available in English of the theory of Muslim law (usul al-fiqh). Often regarded as the most sophisticated of the traditional Islamic disciplines, Islamic Jurisprudence is concerned with the way in which the rituals and laws of religion are derived from the Qur'an and the Sunnah—the precedent of the Prophet. Written as a university textbook, Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence is distinguished by its clarity and readability; it is an essential reference work not only for students of Islamic law, but also for anyone with an interest in Muslim society or in issues of comparative Jurisprudence. an introduction to the manner of performing the obligated Prayers as per the Sunnah. For action to be accepted it has to fulfil two conditions. The first is the pure intention in the heart that the action is exclusively performed to seek the pleasure of Allaah alone- this is called Ikhlaas. The second condition is that the action is in the same manner as the Prophet's meaning it is according to the Sunnah. The Messenger of Allaah Muhammad may the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him commanded the believers to "pray as you have seen me pray."

This popular classic is a must for all Muslim children, parents, and teachers. It covers the lives of the Prophets, faith, prayer, fasting, charity, pilgrimage, morals, and manners. Learning by doing is emphasized, with plenty of fun things to do for kids 6-12 years: picture puzzles, crossword puzzles,

games, coloring, and crafts, making learning about Islam enjoyable and educational. Originally published in Germany, it has already been used successfully in both Muslim homes and weekend classes. The English version has been revised and carries new illustrations. Ahmad Von Denffer was born in Germany in 1949. He studied Islamics and Social Anthropology at the University of Mainz, where he also attended additional courses in the Department of Missiology. His special interests include Christian-Muslim relations. He has made a number of contributions to scholarly journals and has several publications to his credit. He joined the Islamic Foundation as Research Fellow in 1978 and is presently working with the Islamic Centre, Munich.

Between Sisters, Svp!

In Praise of Allah's Most Beloved : a Manual of Blessings & Salutations on the Prophet Muhammad : from the Collections of Muhammad Ibn 'Abd Al-Rahman Al-Sakhawi, Shaykh Ashraf 'Ali Thanawi, Shaykh Yusuf Ibn Sulayman Motala, and Makhdum Muhammad Sindhi

Politics of Piety

The Secret Blessing: the Dala'il Al Khayrat for Children

History of Makkah

An Introduction to History

The Reason this Creed was Written Ibn Taimiyah said: "A Shafi'ite judge from Wasit (in Iraq) whose name is Radiy ad-Din al-Wasiti, visited me on his way to Hajj (pilgrimage). This Sheikh was a man of goodness and faith. He complained to me of the people's situation in that country (i.e., Iraq) under the Tatars (Mongols) rule of ignorance, injustice, and loss of faith and knowledge. He asked me to write him an 'Aqidah (creed) as a reference to him and his family. But I declined saying: Many creeds have been written. Refer to the scholars of the Sunnah. However, he persisted in his request, saying: I do not want any creed but one you write. So I wrote this one for him while I was sitting one afternoon. Many copies of it are dispersed throughout Egypt, Iraq and other provinces. (Majmu' Fatawa Ibn Taimiyah, VIII, p.164)

Politics of Piety is a groundbreaking analysis of Islamist cultural politics through the ethnography of a thriving, grassroots women's piety movement in the mosques of Cairo, Egypt. Unlike those organized Islamist activities that seek to seize or transform the state, this is a moral reform movement whose orthodox practices are commonly viewed as inconsequential to Egypt's political landscape. Saba Mahmood's compelling exposition of these practices challenges this assumption by showing how the ethical and the political are indelibly linked within the context of such movements. Not only is this book a sensitive ethnography of a critical but largely ignored dimension of the Islamic revival, it is also an unflinching critique of the secular-liberal assumptions by which some people hold such movements to account. The book addresses three central questions: How do movements of moral reform help us rethink the normative liberal account of politics? How does the adherence of women to the patriarchal norms at the core of such movements parochialize key assumptions within feminist theory about freedom, agency, authority, and the human subject? How does a consideration of debates about embodied religious rituals among Islamists and their secular critics help us understand the conceptual relationship between bodily form and political imaginaries? Politics of Piety is essential reading for anyone interested in issues at the nexus of ethics and politics, embodiment and gender, and liberalism and postcolonialism. In a substantial new preface, Mahmood addresses the controversy sparked by the original publication of her book and the scholarly discussions that have ensued.

This book invites Muslims and non-Muslims to acquaint themselves with the prophet's practice and teachings, his Sunnah, first hand. Relying exclusively upon the sayings and actions of the prophet, which have been selected and translated from authenticated and well-known collections of hadith literature, this book presents a close-up and composite picture of the life of the Prophet Muhammad, described in the Qur'an as the best model for humanity. Ahmad Von Denffer was born in Germany in 1949. He studied Islamics and Social Anthropology at the University of Mainz. He works at the Islamic Centre, Munich, and has translated the Qur'an into German.

Mental Bondage in the Name of God

The Prophetic Invocations

16 Dosa Meninggalkan Salat Wajib

Islam for Children

The translation of the meanings of Sahîh Al-Bukhâri

The Disciplines of the Prayer

Adil writes of the Holy Prophet and how he prayed for mercy upon his enemies. Despite the fact that they did him such harm and caused him so much hurt, he would not curse them, for all prophets' curses instantly take effect.

This book is one of the many Islamic publications distributed by Ahlulbayt Organization throughout the world in different languages with the aim of conveying the message of Islam to the people of the world. Ahlulbayt Organization is a registered Organisation that operates and is sustained through collaborative efforts of volunteers in many countries around the world, and it welcomes your involvement and support. Its objectives are numerous, yet its main goal is to spread the truth about the Islamic faith in general and the Shi`a School of Thought in particular due to the latter being misrepresented, misunderstood and its tenets often assaulted by many ignorant folks, Muslims and non-Muslims.

A comprehensive and objective introduction to Islam, written for western readers, traces its 1,400-year history as well as its fundamental beliefs and practices, in an overview that surveys the positions of Islam on top issues while identifying parallels between Islam and other monotheistic world religions.

Aqeedah Wasitiyyah

Muslim Heritage in Our World

The Islamic Revival and the Feminist Subject

Past, Present and Future

Ar-raheeq Al-makhtum

Elementary Teachings of Islam

Mentions the different aspects of Makkah, and records the important historical events that have direct effect on the establishment and sacredness of Makkah as well as its religious weight. This book highlights the sites that are important whenever Makkah is mentioned like the Black Stone and Zamzarn Well.

this book in a simpler language. He says: "Before this, I prepared a paper in which I wrote on the secrets of the Salat as much as was feasible. But as it was not suitable for the common people, I decided to write parts of the cordial disciplines of this spiritual ascension, so that my brothers in faith may have a remembrance, and my hard heart may be affected by it."

The Dala'il al Khayrat is a devotional text used by Muslims around the world to praise the Prophet Muhammad (s) by Imam Muhammad bin Sulayman al Jazuli. This series will offer 40 salawats from the text that are easy to explain to children. There are several stories about the origin of the Dala'il Al-Khayrat so that the children can learn about where it may have come from, and these stories have been interspersed with the framing story in this text. The Grandfather is the donor figure teaching his two grandsons about the Dala'il Khayrat. This text uses the translation from Dala'il Al-Khayrat: Arabic with English Translation and Transliteration produced by the Institute for Spiritual and Cultural Advancement for the verses that are used. Please see our website for more ideas about teaching Muslim children about the Prophet Muhammad (s).

<https://sirajunmunira.wordpress.com>

English Translation of Sahih Muslim

Muhammad, the Messenger of Islam

Towards Understanding Islam

The Mothers of the Believers - Wives of Prophet Muhammad (saw)

Salat & Salam

The Hijab-- Why?

A comprehensive study of one of the three main religions from its original scriptural text. It exposes the manner of how the enemies of a prophet distorted the 'words' to create a religion of 'Islam' as we know and see it today. Like Judaism and Christianity, the religionists have invented the Arab religion. Obviously, this research shocks the Muslims around the world, yet it sovereigns the bondage of the critical minds among them - it is a revelation to humanity.

This is the first book-length presentation of Muhammad Shahrur's ideas in English, explaining his ideas on the need for a contemporary re-reading of the Qur'an, a reform of Islamic law and the necessity of freedom of belief in Islam, and other vital issues of Islamic thought and practice.

The modernist-apologetic approach to the relation between revelation and science and politics has been a central part of Arab discourses on the future of Muslim societies for over a century. This approach introduced historical and theological narratives and interpretative mechanisms that contextualize reason and freedom in Islamic terms to argue that, unlike with Christianity, it is possible for Muslim societies to be technologically and politically advanced without forfeiting revelation as an all-encompassing, legally-binding guide. 'Scientific and Political Freedom in Islam' critically examines the coherence and consistency of modernist-apologetic scholars. This is done through a discussion of their general theorizing on reason and freedom, which is then followed by discussions of their commentaries on specific scientific and political issues in light of their general theorizing. Regarding the former, the focus is Darwin's theory of evolution, while the universality of the "Biblical flood," the heliocentric model, the Big Bang model and Freudianism are also discussed. Regarding the latter, the focus is Islam's desired structure of government and concept of participatory politics, while individual freedoms are also discussed. The book argues that the modernist-apologetic approach has great potential to be a force for liberalization, but also possesses inherent limitations that render its theory on the relation between revelation and freedom self-contradictory. Introducing a significant body of new information on the reasons for the failure of secularism and democracy and the attitudes towards Darwinism in the Arab world, this book is a valuable resource for students and scholars of Islamic Studies, comparative religion, democracy studies and evolution studies.

A Critical Reading of the Modernist-Apologetic School

His Life & Prophecy

One Thousand and One Inventions

Fiqh Al-Imam

The Differences of the Imams

Scientific and Political Freedom in Islam

This is a classic manual of fiqh rulings based on Shafi'i School of jurisprudence and includes original Arabic texts and translations from classic works of prominent Muslim scholars such as al Ghazali, al Nawawi, al Qurtubi, al Dhahabi and others. It is an indispensable reference for every Muslim or student of Islam who needs to research on Islamic rulings on daily Muslim life. Siksa bagi tarik al-salat (orang yang meninggalkan salat) di antaranya adalah tubuhnya hancur dipukul oleh palu godam malaikat. Bibir dan matanya penuh dengan darah sedangkan sorot matanya akan memancarkan ketakutan yang sangat luar biasa. Kuburnya sempit dan tidur panjangnya itu akan ditemani oleh ular (syuja' al-aqra') yang sangat menakutkan. Bahkan—dalam sebuah kisah yang saya tulis dalam buku ini—ketika meninggal wajahnya akan berubah menjadi babi. Ketika di akhirat kelak, ia akan dimasukkan dalam Neraka Saqar. Sungguh siksaan yang mengerikan dan teramat pedih.

Atas dasar itu, saya ingin mengingatkan kepada para pembaca yang budiman—juga diri saya sendiri—untuk tidak sekali-kali meninggalkan salat, dalam keadaan dan situasi apa pun. Selama hayat masih tetap di kandung badan, kita tetap diwajibkan untuk mendirikan salat. Jika tidak bisa berdiri, kita diperintahkan untuk duduk. Jika tidak bisa, kita diminta untuk berbaring. Jika masih tidak bisa, Allah Swt., memberikan rukhsah (dispensasi) untuk salat dengan isyarat. Salat adalah ibadah yang sangat penting dan tidak boleh ditinggalkan. Ia adalah hasil Isra' dan Mi'raj Rasulullah saw., di mana beliau menerima langsung perintah ini dari Allah Swt. Karena itu, kita harus tetap konsisten dan istikamah dalam menjalankannya sepanjang hidup kita, sebab—dalam sebuah hadis—Rasulullah saw., menyatakan bahwa salat adalah ukuran diterima amal kita. Jika salat kita baik, maka seluruh amal kita akan diterima oleh-Nya. Jika jelek, maka amal kita ditolak oleh-Nya. Mari kita perbanyak doa sebagaimana yang diajarkan oleh Al-Quran, "Rabbij'alnii muqimash shalaati wamin dzurriyatii, rabbanaa wataqabbal duaa'." "Ya Allah, jadikanlah aku dan seluruh keturunanku senantiasa mendirikan salat. Ya Allah, kabulkanlah doa kami." Semoga buku ini bisa memberikan manfaat untuk kita semua. Ya Allah, "Jadikanlah kami semua senantiasa mendirikan salat." Amin Ya Mujibas Sailin...

One of the most important characteristics which form a perfect and concrete example of the Prophet Muhammad (saw) is the way he lived his family life. He established a superior, most virtuous and happiest home with his wives who had different ages, cultures, abilities and characters. That home that he established was so full of patience and beauty that the scent of happiness covered them even though, for days, they were not able to cook a single hot meal (due to lack of food). In addition, in that holy home, the room of each wife was merely a place to lay one's head. However, in that home the most delicious provisions were acceptance, patience, and submission. His education method that he practiced in his family life filled their hearts with a limitless devotion and affection. No wife can love their husband to the degree that the Holy Mothers loved the Prophet (saw). No husband can love his wife to the degree of the Messenger's love for his holy wives. No child can love his or her father to the degree that Hz. Fatima loved her father. No father can love their child as much as Allah's Messenger loved Hz. Fatima. This is also true for grandchildren... Our mother Hz. Fatima, the apple of the eye of the Ehl- Bayt, who was one of the rare roses of this exceptional rose garden, means many things to the mothers and fathers these days: her life was short but adorned with taqwa, the awareness of Allah (swt). She shows them, in a lively way, that raising a child required a big effort and responsibility and that the children's futures were in Allah's hands. The only purpose in that spiritual home; which had between its members a sense of deep affection, sacrifice, and attachment; was the reaching of Allah's acceptance. In that home the biggest worry was about losing Allah's (swt) and His Messenger's (saw) affection and acceptance. The Prophet's (saw) exceptional wives, were the recipient of the honor of being the "Mothers of the Believers" by Allah's command. They observed the Prophet (saw) as he received the inspirations of Quran, and while he was praying, while he was reading Quran, eating, speaking, and sleeping: shortly, in every point of life, they were cognizant of his spiritual mysteries which were far from all other eyes. They past their lives with the sensitivity of deserving this big honor and virtue and they became, to the women of the ummah (community), the best guides and teachers. Thousands of hadiths were reported from them which explain the characteristics, attitude and sunnet (actions and sayings) of the Prophet (saw).

Bahishti Zewar

Studies in Hadith Methodology and Literature

The Book of Assistance

The Essential Muhammad Shahrur

The Voice of Human Justice (Sautu'l 'Adalati'l Insaniyah)

ʔdʔb Aʔ-ʔalʔt

"Third printing"--Page following title page.

This book is an abridgment of my earlier work entitled, Adh-Dhikr wad-Du'a wal-'Ilaj bir-Ruqyah mina'-Kitab was-Sunnah. In order to make it small and easily portable, I have chosen only the section on words of remembrance for this abridgment. To achieve this, I only mentioned the text of the words of remembrance instead of the entire Hadith. I also limited myself to mentioning only one or two references from the original book for each Hadith. Whoever would like to know about the Companion who related a particular Hadith, or more information about where it is recorded, should refer to the original work (mentioned above). I ask Allah the Glorious, the Mighty, by His beautiful Names and by His sublime Attributes to accept this as having been done sincerely for His sake alone. I ask Him to bring me its benefits during my lifetime and after my death. May those who read it, those who print it, or have had any role in distributing it, benefit from it also. Surely He, glory be unto Him, is Capable of all things. May the peace and blessings of Allah be upon our Prophet, Muhammad, and upon his family and Companions and whoever follows them in piety until the Day of Judgment. Said bin Ali bin Wahaf Al-Qahtani, Safar,1409

Salat & Salam In Praise of Allah's Most Beloved : a Manual of Blessings & Salutations on the Prophet Muhammad : from the Collections of Muhammad Ibn 'Abd Al-Rahman Al-Sakhawi, Shaykh Ashraf 'Ali Thanawi, Shaykh Yusuf Ibn Sulayman Motala, and Makhdam Muhammad Sindhi

Adabus Salat - The Disciplines of the Prayer Lulu Press, Inc

Kitab Al-I'tisam - كِتَابُ الْإِْتِسَامِ

Key Proofs in Hanafi Fiqh on Taqlid and the Hanafi Interpretation of the Prophetic Statement "pray as You Have

Observed Me Pray (Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī)"
Adabus Salat - The Disciplines of the Prayer
Kitab Ma'rifat Anwā' 'ilm Al-ḥadīth

The Classic Manual of Islamic Sacred Law 'Umdat Al-salik

In recent decades many attacks have been launched against the concept of taqlid [following a school of Islamic law]. Opposition has ranged from being mild with degrees of acceptance to malicious attacks. Certain extreme elements have gone so far as to brand those who follow a madhhab [school] as mushrik [polytheist]. Much of the opposition has been a result of misunderstanding the realities of this concept. The first part of this book seeks to clarify certain aspects of taqlid that have been misunderstood and gravely distorted. It sheds light on the necessity of taqlid, its history, and its role in today's world. The second part includes several chapters devoted to issues regarding salat [ritual prayer] according to the Hanafi school of law. Through illustrative examples and detailed discussions, the chapters on prayer sufficiently demonstrate the sophisticated legal philosophy employed by the Hanafi school (indeed all the madhhabs) in their derivation of legal rulings from the source texts of Islam. All rulings have been supported with evidentiary proofs from the Quran and Hadith. The author delivers an even-handed presentation of arguments throughout the book. He intends neither to offend nor to perpetuate polemic disputes, but rather to state the facts in a lucid and rational style, with a view to appeal to the reader's sense of reason.

The Muqaddimah

Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence

The Qur'an, Morality and Critical Reason

An Introduction to the Science of the ḥadīth

Arabic-English. Ahādith 2738 to 3648

His Life and Times