Masjid Ibrahim

Dhul-Hijjah – Muharram , 1438-1439 • September, 2017 8521 Hwy 71, Austin, TX 78735 • (512) 693 2924 • MasjidIbrahim.org

Sep	DH-M*	Day	Fajr	Sunrise	Dhuhr	Asr	Magh	Isha
1	10	Fri	06:02	07:08	01:32	05:06	07:54	09:02
2	11	Sat	06:03	07:09	01:31	05:05	07:53	09:00
3	12	Sun	06:03	07:09	01:31	05:05	07:52	08:59
4	13	Mon	06:04	07:10	01:31	05:04	07:51	08:58
5	14	Tue	06:05	07:10	01:30	05:03	07:49	08:56
6	15	Wed	06:05	07:11	01:30	05:03	07:48	08:55
7	16	Thu	06:06	07:11	01:30	05:02	07:47	08:54
8	17	Fri	06:06	07:12	01:29	05:02	07:46	08:52
9	18	Sat	06:07	07:12	01:29	05:01	07:44	08:51
10	19	Sun	06:08	07:13	01:29	05:00	07:43	08:50
11	20	Mon	06:08	07:13	01:28	05:00	07:42	08:48
12	21	Tue	06:09	07:14	01:28	04:59	07:41	08:47
13	22	Wed	06:10	07:15	01:28	04:58	07:39	08:46
14	23	Thu	06:10	07:15	01:27	04:57	07:38	08:44
15	24	Fri	06:11	07:16	01:27	04:57	07:37	08:43
16	25	Sat	06:12	07:16	01:27	04:56	07:36	08:42
17	26	Sun	06:12	07:17	01:26	04:55	07:34	08:40
18	27	Mon	06:13	07:17	01:26	04:55	07:33	08:39
19	28	Tue	06:13	07:18	01:26	04:54	07:32	08:38
20	29	Wed	06:14	07:18	01:25	04:53	07:31	08:36
21	1	Thu	06:15	07:19	01:25	04:52	07:29	08:35
22	2	Fri	06:15	07:19	01:24	04:52	07:28	08:34
23	3	Sat	06:16	07:20	01:24	04:51	07:27	08:33
24	4	Sun	06:16	07:21	01:24	04:50	07:26	08:31
25	5	Mon	06:17	07:21	01:23	04:49	07:24	08:30
26	6	Tue	06:18	07:22	01:23	04:48	07:23	08:29
27	7	Wed	06:18	07:22	01:23	04:48	07:22	08:27
28	8	Thu	06:19	07:23	01:22	04:47	07:21	08:26
29	9	Fri	06:19	07:23	01:22	04:46	07:19	08:25
30	10	Sat	06:20	07:24	01:22	04:45	07:18	08:24

IOAMAH TIMES

Day	Fajr	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghrib	Isha					
Sep 1	6:30	2:00	5:30	+5 min	9:15					
Sep 8	6:30	2:00	5:30	+5 min	9:00					
Sep 15	6:40	2:00	5:30	+5 min	9:00					
Sep 22	6:40	2:00	5:30	+5 min	8:45					
Sep 30	6:45	2:00	5:30	+5 min	8:35					

News Flash

- Weekend School is Starting from Sunday, September 10th inshaAllaah
- Registration for YMA is open now from Pre K grade 8
- Visit www.ymacad.org
- Call Sheikh Omer, Imam of Masjid Ibrahim at 512-596-7519; omera249@gmail.com

Sunnah of the Month of Muharram

Alhamdulillaah, we are approaching the beginning of a new Hijri year in a few more days. It will be 1433 years after the migration of the Prophet (Sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) from Mecca to Al-Medinah. The significance of the hirji year should be understood and taught to our youngsters. They should be taught that the Islamic calendar is based on the lunar calendar and each month is determined by the sighting of the moon. Below are some narrations regarding the blessed month of Muharram. Muharram along with Dhul-Qa'dah, Dhul-Hijjah and Rajab are the four sacred months.

Aishah narrated: The people used to fast on 'Ashura (the tenth day of the month of muharram) before the fasting of Ramadan was made obligatory. And on that day the Ka'ba used to be covered with a cover. When Allah made the fasting of the month of Ramadan compulsory, Allah's Apostle said, "Whoever wishes to fast (on the day of 'Ashura') may do so; and whoever wishes to leave it can do so." [Bukhari]

Ar-Rubi' bint Mu'awadh narrated: "The Prophet sent a messenger to the village of the Ansar in the morning of the day of 'Ashura' (10th of Muharram) to announce: 'Whoever has eaten something should not eat but complete the fast, and whoever is observing the fast should complete it.' "She further said, "Since then we used to fast on that day regularly and also make our boys fast. We used to make toys of wool for the boys and if anyone of them cried for, he was given those toys till it was the time of the breaking of the fast."[Bukhari]

Ibn 'Abbaas (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: "The Prophet came to Madeenah and saw the Jews fasting on the day of 'Aashooraa'. He said, 'What is this?' They said, 'This is a righteous day, it is the day when Allaah saved the Children of Israel from their enemies, so Moosa fasted on this day.' He said, 'We have more right to Moosa than you,' so he fasted on that day and commanded [the Muslims] to fast on that day." (Reported by al-Bukhari, 1865).

Abu Hurayrah (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: "The Messenger of Allaah said: 'The best of fasting after Ramadan is fasting Allaah's month of Muharram.'" (Reported by Muslim, 1982).

"This is a righteous day" – in a report narrated by Muslim, [the Jews said:] "This is a great day, on which

Allaah saved Moosa and his people, and drowned Pharaoh and his people."

"Moosa fasted on this day" – a report narrated by Muslim adds: "... in thanksgiving to Allaah, so we fast on this day."

According to a report narrated by al-Bukhari: "... so we fast on this day to venerate it."

"... and commanded [the Muslims] to fast on that day"

– according to another report also narrated by alBukhari: "He said to his Companions: 'You have more
right to Moosa than they do, so fast on that day."

Also, in Sahih Muslim, from the hadith of Abdullah Ibn Abbas, we find that the Prophet (sallallaahu'alayih wa sallam) intended to fast the 9th of Muharram the next year, however, he passed away before the year came. [the narration that says one day before or after is not authentic]

So, from all these narrations we learn that the days of Muharram were the first obligatory fasting prescribed in Al-Medinah. But after the obligation of Ramadaan, it became optional. However, we should try to fast on the 9th and 10th of Muharram. As for the new Hijri year, there is no special greetings for the beginning of the year. To celebrate the new Hijri year is an innovation and should be rejected without doubt.

Ashura is neither a day of celebration nor a day of mourning

Two groups who went astray with regards to this day are the Rawaafid (a sect of Shi'a) and Nawaasib (those who hate ahl-albayt). The first group took this day as mourning and they do certain things to mark this day with sadness. To taunt the Rawaafid, the second group (i.e. Nawaasib) took this day as a day of celebration and they do certain things to mark this day as celebration. However, the followers of Ahl-as-sunnah (i.e. the Sunnis) don't take this day either as celebration nor as mourning but rather a day to fast and get close to Allaah as the Prophet (saw) and the companions did.

^{*}DH - Dhul Hijjah; M - Muharram