



# Rocket Science



Jumadal Ula /  
Jumadal T 1433

April 2012

*In the name of  
Allah, most  
Gracious, most  
Merciful*

## Contents

YMWA corner	2
The Kurds	3
Zakat	3
Islamic way of life	7
Women of Jannah	9
Voice of Islam	12
Prayer timetable	13

## Prayers at Auckland airport

Did you realise that there is a place for Muslim prayers at Auckland airport (international terminal)? You can access it in two ways:

- Go to McDonalds in the first floor (upstairs) departure area. Continue towards the toilets; you will see a passage named Weka Track, and two doors on your right. Above the doors the sign is "Muslim Prayer Area". Go through the doors, head left and right, and you will see the prayer place.
- The alternative access is from outside the airport building. The last open staircase on the far west side of airport (the right-hand side if you are facing the airport entrance), beside two car-parking ticket machines, also takes you to the same place.

Friday jumuah prayer takes place at 2.10 pm every week (summer or winter time), led by a brother from Al-Madinah School. The room is also available at any other time for other salat (five daily prayers). Occasionally, there are enough Muslim airport workers, taxi-drivers, travelers, etc for daily salat to be performed in congregation.

The above directions are a bit complicated; if you are lost, feel free to call Ahmed (9098614) or Khalid (021566634), both of whom work at the airport.



(Note that this is a different location from Masjid Al-Maqtoum (South Pacific Islamic Centre), 91 Westney Road, Mangere, which has often been referred to informally as "the airport mosque".)

# YMWA corner 1

## "A melting pot of culture": An event organised by the Muslim Girls' Association

A delicate gust of wind bringing with it the remnants of a long-expired summer rippled through Albert Park. It was a calm Saturday morning (10 March) with not a hint of festivity in the serene ambiance in the air. However the members of the YMWA's social sub-committee and the Muslim Girls' Association knew otherwise. Their three-month long anticipation and careful planning to ensure that multiculturalism was highlighted and celebrated amongst the Muslimah youth of Auckland would culminate in this day.

This idea and vision was manifested in the form of a potluck lunch with invitees being encouraged to bring a plate as well as to wear the attire of a culture or ethnic affiliation that they felt high affinity with. Posters were designed courtesy of a web designer, Maan Hammodat, and were distributed via social networking sites and email contact, as well as hung at the Auckland University prayer room.

The day brought with it a plethora of ethnicities including Kurdish, Sri Lankan, South African, Bruneian and Māori. The eclectic mix of cultures allowed the melting pot that can now be attributed to being a Muslimah in New Zealand to be illustrated and embraced. Bright colours of pink, blue, green and purple exploded in what can be described as a complementary assault to the otherwise calm air that pervades Albert Park.

The dishes brought included South African biscuits, biryani rice, Kurdish spring rolls, Turkish bread as well as ginger slices, the latter representing the mix of New Zealand culture that has become so entrenched in our daily existence.

The multicultural potluck reaffirmed the notion that no matter where our roots originate, we all share and value the same basic qualities which are endemic to the human condition and which deeply resonate



*multiculturalism*

*potluck*

*shared values*

with Islam. These qualities are crucial in the formation of the emotional and spiritual bonds of sisterhood and ultimately allow us to blossom and grow.

### What do you know about the Kurds?

The Kurds are an Iranian people native to the Middle East, mostly inhabiting a region known as Kurdistan, which includes adjacent parts of Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Turkey. Their native language is Kurdish.

There are about 30 million Kurds, the majority living in the Middle East, with significant Kurdish diaspora communities in the cities of western Turkey, in Armenia, Georgia, Israel, Azerbaijan, Russia and Lebanon. In recent decades, migrant Kurdish communities have sprung up in some European countries and the United States.

The Kurds are an indigenous ethnic minority in those countries where the Kurdistan region is located, although they have enjoyed partial autonomy in Iraqi Kurdistan since 1991. There is a movement for the creation of a Kurdish nation state, despite in-fighting between different Kurdish factions.

Today, the majority of Kurds are Sunni Muslim, belonging to the Shafi school. Mystical practices and participation in Sufi orders are also widespread among Kurds. There is also a minority of Kurds who are Shia Muslims, primarily living in the Ilam and Kermanshah provinces of Iran, central and south eastern Iraq, and who are Alevi, who mostly live in Turkey.

For more on the Kurds and their history, see:

[www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/inatl/daily/feb99/kurdprofile.htm](http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/inatl/daily/feb99/kurdprofile.htm)

[www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/325191/Kurd](http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/325191/Kurd)

[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kurdish\\_people](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kurdish_people)



THE WASHINGTON POST

30 million

partial autonomy

zakat

## YMWA corner 2

***This is the first part of a two-part article on zakat. It is based on the YMWA monthly Islamic Study Circle. For any queries regarding our study circles please contact us on [ymwa.nz@gmail.com](mailto:ymwa.nz@gmail.com).***

All of us make payments called zakat year on year, but do we really understand the full concept of zakat? Do we really know what our true obligations are?

### What is zakat?

Zakat is one of the major religious duties in Islam and is the third of the five pillars of Islam. The literal meaning of zakat is "purification" and "growth".

## **purification**

Zakat refers to the purification of a believer's wealth and soul. When we give, Allah (swt) multiplies our wealth and therefore not only are we purifying our wealth, we are also growing it with Allah's mercy. Zakat is what a believer returns out of his or her wealth to the neediest of Muslims for the sake of Almighty Allah.

## **criteria**

The legal definition of zakat is to transfer ownership of a certain amount of wealth for a certain category of people with a particular intention: "Transferring ownership of an amount of material wealth specified by the Lawgiver to a poor Muslim who is not Hashimi nor their client, without material benefit returning to the giver in any way, for the sake of Allah Most High" (Tumurtashi, Tanwir al-Absar). It is therefore not enough for us to say that "I have donated a certain amount of money and therefore I have paid my zakat." In order to meet the definition of zakat, all of the following conditions must be fulfilled.

*Transfer of ownership:* The money must be physically transferred from one person to another. It is not enough, for example, to forgive the debt of someone and say that it is zakat.

*Donation to the poor and needy:* The money must be given to those who are poor or needy. Money given to mosques and Islamic organisations will only classify as zakat if the money will be re-distributed to the poor and needy, or one of the other criteria for recipients discussed below.

*Donation to a Muslim:* Charity can be given to a non-Muslim, whereas zakat must be given to a Muslim.

*Recipient not from the Hashimi:* Those from the family of the Prophet (saw) cannot receive zakat.

*No material benefit in return:* Zakat cannot be given to those whom you are otherwise obligated to look after, such as your spouses, parents or children.

### **Who should give zakat?**

Zakat is paid on the remaining savings after a Muslim has spent on basic necessities, family expenses, loans and taxes. Zakat is fardh (an obligation) on every Muslim, male or female, who possesses the minimum threshold (nisab). Zakat cannot be set off against the tax you pay to the government.

Zakat is only compulsory on Muslims that are of legal age, sane and whose possessions cross the minimum threshold. These Muslims must pay their zakat at the minimum rate of 2.5 per cent every lunar year.

In summary, any person who has more than the threshold in his possession for one lunar year has an obligation to pay zakat. Zakat is obligatory when the threshold is reached or exceeded. Zakat is not obligatory if the amount owned is less than this threshold.

The threshold of gold is 87.48g (Hanafi) and 84.7g (Shafi) of pure gold. The threshold of silver is 612.36g (Hanafi) and 592.9g (Shafi) of pure silver. The threshold of other kinds of money and currency is to be scaled to that of the value of gold.



## **obligatory**

## **threshold**

## **2.5%**

## ***liable wealth***

Zakat is payable only on those assets that are acquired for the purpose of creating or producing wealth. Therefore it is the amount in excess after daily expenditure is paid. These assets do not include things of daily use such as clothes, the house one lives in, cutlery, etc.

Types of wealth on which zakat is accountable include:

1. Gold and silver, in any form (in the Shafi madhhab, jewellery owned for personal use is not liable for zakat)
2. Cash, banknotes, stocks, bonds, etc
3. Trade goods
4. Livestock and crops that are traded or sold

Inheritances are not counted as wealth which is liable for zakat, nor are diamonds and other precious stones unless they are used to trade and sell.

## ***real estate***

If a house is purchased with the intention of resale, then this house is to be included in the calculation of zakat. The initial intention of purchase is an important factor to determine whether the item is to be included for zakat or not. If the intention changes, ie the initial purchase was for resale, and the house is no longer going to be sold, then the house is not required to be counted for zakat as it is no longer a tradable item.

### **When to start calculating zakat**

## ***lunar year***

One lunar year of eligibility to pay zakat must pass before the requirement to pay zakat becomes compulsory on an individual. The zakat year starts from the time the nisab threshold is reached and zakat will be due for payment in the following lunar year.

### **Who are the recipients of zakat?**

It is important to know who qualifies as recipient of zakat . In the Quran, Allah (swt) has told us the people eligible to receive zakat: "Zakat expenditures are only for the poor and for the needy and for those employed to collect (zakat) and for bringing hearts together (for Islam), and for freeing captives (or slaves), and for those in debt, and for the cause of Allah, and for the (stranded) traveller – an obligation (imposed) by Allah. And Allah is Knowing and Wise" (Surah At-Tawbah, 60).

## ***asnafs***

In this verse, Allah (swt) listed the people who deserve to be recipients of zakat:

- 1 Faqeer: Someone who is poor and whose income and savings fall short of the cost of living in a given environment and economy.
- 2 Miskeen: The needy people who have nothing and fall below the poverty line.
- 3 Muallaf-at-Quloobuhum: The new reverts to Islam, whose hearts are inclined to Islam and have accepted Islam. Zakat is given to strengthen their iman, or until there is no longer fear for their safety.
- 4 Zakat Collectors: People assigned for collecting and making lists of people eligible for zakat.
- 5 Ibnus Sabil: Travellers who face difficulty in their journey and are in need of financial assistance.
- 6 Riqab: Slaves who have to buy themselves out of slavery from their masters deserve zakat and should be given enough to free themselves.
- 7 Gharimeen: Those who do not have the ability to repay their debts, where the debt was taken out for the purpose of achieving their basic necessities.

*love of Allah*

*miserliness*

*gratitude*

8 Fi'sabilillah: For the sake of Allah. Muslims striving in the path of Allah.

Zakat can only strictly be given to these people. Another condition for zakat is that the recipient has to be a Muslim. This does not mean we cannot give money to non-Muslims. However, money to needy non-Muslims is an act of charity counted as sadhaqa, not zakat.

Zakat money cannot be given to your wife, children or parents because you are obliged to take care of them. Siblings, however, are fine. In fact it is preferred you give your zakat money to them if they are among the eight categories of eligible recipients.

### **Purpose and significance of zakat**

Everyone has an attachment for wealth and material possessions, but are we ready to let go some of that wealth for the love of Allah? Are we ready to separate ourselves from the wealth of this world for the hereafter?

### ***Zakat is a test of the degree of love for Allah***

After pronouncing the shahada, believers are obliged to fulfil the five pillars of Islam in action and not just by affirmation. Therefore, fulfilling this third obligation tests their degree of love by separating the lovers of wealth from their love by letting it go.

It is sufficient for one to confine themselves to the bare minimum and pay only the compulsory zakat; however we are encouraged to give more in charity. Abu Hurairah (ra) reported that Allah's apostle (saw) said, "If someone gives as charity so much as the equivalent of a single date from honest earnings, and God accepts only what is honest, God takes it in the right hand, then makes it increase for the one responsible, just as one of you raises a foal, until it becomes as big as a mountain" (Sahih Bukhari).

### ***Zakat eliminates miserliness***

Zakat purifies the heart of the giver from selfishness and the greed of wealth. It gets rid of one of the deadliest diseases of the heart, miserliness. The Quran states, "And let not those who [greedily] withhold what Allah has given them of His bounty ever think that it is better for them. Rather, it is worse for them. Their necks will be encircled by what they withheld, on the Day of Resurrection. And to Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth. And Allah, with what you do, is [fully] Acquainted" (Ali Imran, 180).



In order to break the attachment to wealth and overcome the disease of miserliness, one must eliminate this by forcing the attachment away.

### ***Zakat is an expression of gratitude***

Zakat is a way of thanking Allah and showing our gratitude that we are not in one of the categories of recipients of zakat. "And perform as-salat (iqamat-as-salat), and give zakat, and irka' (i.e. bow down or submit yourselves with obedience to Allah) along with ar-raki'un" (Surat Al-Baqarah, 43).

# Establishing the Islamic way of life

In the Quran, Allah (swt) states, "Indeed, the religion in the sight of Allah is Islam" (Ali Imran 3:19). He also points out that it is the same basic religion of all the previous prophets (as), "He (Allah swt) has ordained for you the same religion which He ordained for Nuh (Noah as), and that which We have revealed to you, and that which We ordained for Ibrahim (Abraham as), Musa (Moses as) and Isa (Jesus as) saying you should establish religion (deen) and make no divisions in it" (Ash-Shoora 42:13). It is therefore an obligation on all Muslims to establish the religion of Islam; in Arabic, iqaamatud deen.

The purpose of this article is to explain the various ways in which this establishment may be carried out, and to give the substantiating evidence from the Quran and hadith.

The deen is as explained by the Quran, hadith, ijma (consensus of the Muslim community), qiyas (deductive analogy) and ijtihaad (decision-making by personal effort).

In the pursuit of this establishment, one has to invite mankind to Islam by da'wat ilallah (calling towards Allah), shahadat alannas (witnessing to mankind), amr bin mahroof wa nahyiyanil munkar (enjoining good and prohibiting evil), infaq fee sabilillah (sacrificing in the way of Allah) and qital fee sabilillah (fighting in the way of Allah).

## Da'wat ilallah (calling towards Allah)

In the Quran, Allah (swt) reminds us in several places that it is incumbent on Muslims to call humanity towards Islam:

"O Messenger! Proclaim which has been sent to you from your Lord." (Al-Maida 5:67)

Allah asks, "And who is better in speech than he who calls men to Allah and does righteous deeds and says I am one of the Muslims?" (Fussilat 41:33)

"Invite all to the way of your Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching; and argue with them in a way that is better." (An-Nahl 16:125)

Likewise, the Prophet (saw) said, "And convey on my behalf, even if it is a single ayah".

## Shahadat alannas (witnessing to mankind)

Similarly, we cannot escape from the duty of being witness to mankind. Allah (swt) says in the Quran:

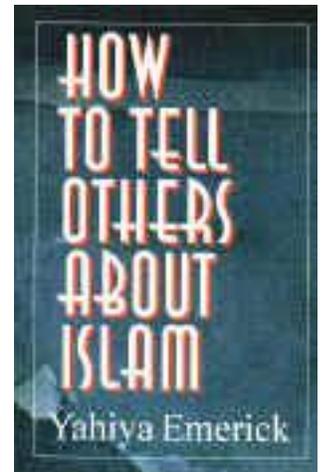
"Thus We have made you a just nation, that you may be witnesses over mankind and the Messenger (Muhammad saw) be a witness over you." (Al-Baqarah 2:143)

"How then, when we brought from each people and we bring you as a witness against these people?" (An-Nisa 4:41)

Allama Iqbal (1877 – 1938), the famous Indian philosopher, poet and politician, said: "You might be a Syed, Mirza, or Afghan. You might be all, but are you a Muslim?"

1

2



3

### **Amr bin mahroof wa nahi anil munkar (enjoining good and prohibiting evil)**

Again, there are several passages in the Quran relating to this form of establishing the deen of Allah:

"O you wrapped up in a mantle. Arise and warn the people, and make your Lord Supreme!" (Al-Mudathir 74:1-3)

In a famous hadith from Sahih Muslim, the Prophet (saw) said, "Whosoever among you observes some evil, it is his duty to stop it by his hand; if he is unable to do so, then with his tongue; and if he is unable to do even this, he should condemn it in his heart, but this represents the weakest degree of faith."

### **Infaq fee sabilillah (sacrificing in the way of Allah)**

The greatest celebration in the Muslim calendar is Eidul Adha, also known as the Festival of Sacrifice. In the Quran, Allah commands us to strive in his cause:

"So do not obey the disbelievers, and strive against them with the Quran a great striving." (Al-Furqan 25:52)

"He who forsakes his home in the cause of Allah, finds in the earth many a refuge, wide and spacious: should he die as a refugee from home for Allah and His Messenger, his reward becomes due and sure with Allah: and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." (An-Nisa 4:100)

Once the Prophet Muhammad (saw) was asked which form of hijrah (migration) is most excellent, to which he replied: "That you give up whatever displeases your Lord."

### **Qital fee sabilillah (fighting in the way of Allah)**

Fighting is the last of the ways of establishing the deen of Allah. While the media often portray Islam as a war-faring religion, fighting is only allowed under strict conditions, and in cases of oppression:

"And fight them on until there is no more tumult (or oppression) and there prevail justice and faith in Allah alone." (Al-Anfal 8:39)

"To those against whom war is made, permission is given to fight, because they have been wronged. And verily, Allah is most powerful for the aid." (Al-Hajj 22:39)

### **Conclusion**

In various places in the Quran, Allah (swt) has reminded us that Islam (submission to Allah's will) is the true religion, and He orders us, as Muslims, to strive to establish it in its pure form:

"That you establish the religion and make no divisions therein." (Ash-Shoora 42:13)

"Say: O people of the Book! You have nothing unless you establish the Law of the Gospels and all the revelation that has come to you from your Lord." (Al-Maidah 5:68)

"It is He, who has sent His Messenger with guidance and the true religion (Islam) to make it victorious over all ways of life." (As-Saff 61:9)

Hence it is our duty to establish the religion of Islam as our way of life in this world so that we will be successful in the hereafter.

4

5

*hurul ayn*

*Khadijah  
Fatima  
Maryam  
Aasiyah*

## The women of Jannah

The women of Jannah refers to the women from among the women of this world who were successful in finding a place with the Ahlul Jannah. Both in the saying of Allah (swt) in the Quran and the words of the Prophet (saw) in his sunnah, the women of Jannah are classified into two types: (1) Those women of the world who earned a place in Jannah (from among mankind and Jinn); and (2) the Hurul Ayn. The Hurul Ayn have never been in our world; they were a species created by Allah for Jannah.

Scholars say these women who were Salihoon while on earth, and who were rewarded with Jannah, are superior to the Hurul Ayn. And into that category come four great women in the persons of (1) Khadijah bint Khuwailid (ra) the first and only wife of the Prophet (saw) until she reached the abode of Paradise; (2) Fatima (ra) bint Muhammad (saw); in all salutations, she is referred to as Sayyidatan Nisaa (leader of women) (3) Maryam bint Imran (ra), the purified mother of Isa (Jesus, as) and (4) Aasiyah bint Mazaahim (ra), the wife of Firaun (Pharaoh), who underwent severe torture because of her belief in Allah.

When the Prophet (saw) referred to these women, he did not merely mention them as women, but as Women of Ahlul Jannah. He did this to prove that they are more virtuous than even the Hurul Ayn. Otherwise, it would be believed that he intended to say it was the women of this dunya only.

There are scholars who hold the belief that the women of Jannah who were in this world and earned the reward for Jannah are all better than the Hurul Ayn, since one group were created in Jannah for Jannah, while the other were created on earth and were rewarded with Jannah taking into account the strength of their faith (iman) and righteous deeds, and thus they are superior. They had to toil hard and, at the same time, fight the temptations of man's common enemy, Shaitan.

Concerning the women of Jannah, who were from among the children of Adam (as), there are certain characteristics that are mentioned, since they were given the bounty of Jannah after a sojourn on earth.

Allah (swt) states that He will purify them: "And give glad tidings to those who believe and do righteous good deeds that for them will be gardens beneath which rivers flow. Every time they will be provided a fruit therefrom, they will say, 'This is what we were provided with before,' and they will be given things in resemblance and they will have therein purified spouses and they will abide therein forever" (Surah Baqarah 25).

Concerning the portion of the verse "they will have therein purified spouses", Ibn Abbas and Ibn Masoud said, "They will not have menstrual cycles, neither will they defecate, urinate, break wind or have mucus."

Allah will re-create them. Allah affirms, "Verily, We will create them of special creation and will make them virgins, loving and playful (with their husbands) of equal age" (Surah Waqiyah 35-37).



*happiness*

If you follow Allah's commands and observe religion in the way it should be observed, you can be the happiest woman in the world. Allah's help and assistance will follow. When Maryam (ra) was heavy with the child and hungry, she was asked to shake the tree near her. She did as she was told and succulent dates fell to satisfy her hunger. She gave birth alone; there was no doctor or midwife attending to her. The mother of Musa (as) gave birth alone and put the baby in a wicker basket obeying Allah's command. Khadija (ra) survived in the ghettos. Umm Salamah (ra) lost her husband. Aasiyah (ra) accepted torture at the hands of Firaun, as did Sumaiya (ra), for her faith. Are our sisters then prepared to follow the courage and devotion of these great women? You must get a feel for their courage and trust in Allah and become the happiest woman in the world.

When Allah says, "We have created them anew", He refers to the children of Adam (as), since some held the view that the verse has reference to Hurul Ayn. The Prophet (saw) gave clarity to this verse in the following hadith At-Tirmidhi: "Elderly women will not enter heaven." Upon hearing this hadith, an elderly woman started to cry. Then the Prophet (saw) calmed her saying, "Inform her that on that day she will not be an old woman; rather she will be youthful. For indeed, Allah has said 'Verily, We will create them of special creation'".

There is an Arabic phrase "Uruban athraban", which means loving their husbands only and of equal age. They will be large-breasted maidens. This relates to the statement of Allah in Surah An Naba, verse 32-33: "Gardens and vineyards. And young full-breasted (mature) maidens of equal age." They will have the most clear and beautiful skins. Abu Hurairah (ra) describes the beauty of heavenly maidens thus: "Her marrow is visible beneath the skin and there are no bachelors in Paradise." Each true Muslim will have a young maiden with unsurpassed beauty as a partner. It is said that from the extremely pure nature of her skin, one can see her marrow just as one can see the fine threads inside a very clear pearl.

*beauty*

*Friday*

We know that every good thing happens on a Friday. In heaven too. The Prophet (saw) said, "Indeed, there is in Jannah a market that will be attended (by the inhabitants of Jannah) every Friday (Jumuah) wherein a breeze will blow upon them from the North. It will blow in their faces and upon their garments and they will increase in good looks and beauty (due to it). They will return to their families who would also have become more good looking and beautiful. Their families will say to them, 'By Allah! You have become more good looking and beautiful since you have left us.' And they will say back to them, 'And you by Allah have become more good looking and beautiful since we have left you.'"



Anas Ibn Maalik (ra) related that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said, "If a woman from the women of Jannah were to appear in this world, that which is between (the heavens and the earth) would be filled with her (beautiful) fragrance. And they would illuminate that which is between the heavens and the earth."

Her beauty is described as: "The scarf that is on her head is better than the world and that which is upon it." Some of the companions said, "If this is her scarf (or shawl), then what about her?" Think of all the tremendous beauty that is present in the world today – it is all a tinsel show. One of her accessories is better than all the beautiful things in the world put together.



This is just a portion of that which has been reported about what is promised to a woman of this world in Jannah. That is not to mention all the other delights of Jannah that she will partake of alongside the men who enter.

Shouldn't there be re-thinking of the things we go to see and enjoy as beautiful, especially the antics of half-clad women, the catwalk shows and other things which abound on the earth. And there is no shortage of admirers. A little sacrifice is all that is required to keep away from things that border on the forbidden and await Allah's blessings (nimah) at the end of time.

---

# Voice of Islam



VOI delivers the message of Islam based on the teachings of the Noble Quran and the Sunnah (practices) of the Prophet Muhammad (saw). The show neither delivers nor promotes any political, national, ethnic, social or class perspective – its focus is purely on da'wah and deen-al-Islam (the Islamic faith/way of life).

VOI television is broadcast on:

- Triangle TV in Auckland (8.00 & 11.30am Sat; 8.00am Sun)
- CTV in Christchurch
- Channel 9 Dunedin
- Telstra Digital TV in Wellington & Christchurch CH 50
- SKYTV CH 89 and Freeview CH 21 in New Zealand
- MAITV in Fiji
- METRO TV in Ghana, West Africa

## 7 & 8 April

Qur'an 4: 170-173

LECTURE: Jesus: Son of Mary by Yahya Ibrahim

NO STONE UNTURNED: Prophet Jesus by Bilal Dannoun

TID BITS: Pillars of Islam by Yusuf Estes

## 14 & 15 April

Qur'an 16: 125, 3: 104-105

LECTURE: From Loon to Amir by Amir Junaid Muhadith

DOCUMENTARY: Answers from the Qur'an 3 Part 1 by Harun Yahya

## 21 & 22 April

Qur'an 3: 14-16

LECTURE: The Power of Repentance by Saeed Rageah

DOCUMENTARY: Answers from the Qur'an 3 Part 2 by Harun Yahya

## 28 & 29 April

Qur'an: 4:131-134

LECTURE: United for His Pleasure by Abdur Raheem Green

MY PATH TO ISLAM: Yusuf Enright

TID BITS: Fitra by Yusuf Estes



Amir Junaid Muhadith

Watch VOI online, or order a free copy of the Quran: [www.voiceofislamtv.com](http://www.voiceofislamtv.com)

# Auckland prayer timetable for April 2012

(from [www.islamicFinder.org](http://www.islamicFinder.org). For other cities in New Zealand, see [www.fianz.co.nz](http://www.fianz.co.nz)).

*"You will see them bowing down, prostrating themselves, seeking grace from Allah and pleasure" (Quran 48:29)*

Date	Fajr	Sunrise	Dhuhr	Asr 1	Asr 2	Maghrib	Isha
NB: Put clocks back one hour for the end of daylight savings (winter time)							
1	5:09	6:33	12:24	3:42	4:32	6:14	7:35
2	5:09	6:34	12:24	3:41	4:31	6:13	7:34
3	5:10	6:35	12:24	3:40	4:30	6:11	7:32
4	5:11	6:36	12:24	3:39	4:28	6:10	7:31
5	5:12	6:36	12:23	3:38	4:27	6:08	7:29
6	5:13	6:37	12:23	3:37	4:26	6:07	7:28
7	5:14	6:38	12:23	3:36	4:25	6:06	7:27
8	5:15	6:39	12:22	3:35	4:23	6:04	7:25
9	5:15	6:40	12:22	3:34	4:22	6:03	7:24
10	5:16	6:41	12:22	3:33	4:21	6:01	7:22
11	5:17	6:42	12:22	3:32	4:20	6:00	7:21
12	5:18	6:43	12:21	3:31	4:18	5:59	7:20
13	5:19	6:43	12:21	3:30	4:17	5:57	7:18
14	5:19	6:44	12:21	3:28	4:16	5:56	7:17
15	5:20	6:45	12:21	3:27	4:15	5:54	7:16
16	5:21	6:46	12:20	3:26	4:13	5:53	7:15
17	5:22	6:47	12:20	3:25	4:12	5:52	7:13
18	5:23	6:48	12:20	3:24	4:11	5:50	7:12
19	5:23	6:49	12:20	3:23	4:10	5:49	7:11
20	5:24	6:49	12:19	3:22	4:08	5:48	7:10
21	5:25	6:50	12:19	3:21	4:07	5:47	7:08
22	5:26	6:51	12:19	3:20	4:06	5:45	7:07
23	5:27	6:52	12:19	3:19	4:05	5:44	7:06
24	5:27	6:53	12:19	3:18	4:04	5:43	7:05
25	5:28	6:54	12:18	3:17	4:03	5:42	7:04
26	5:29	6:55	12:18	3:16	4:02	5:40	7:03
27	5:30	6:56	12:18	3:15	4:00	5:39	7:02
28	5:30	6:56	12:18	3:15	3:59	5:38	7:01
29	5:31	6:57	12:18	3:14	3:58	5:37	7:00
30	5:32	6:58	12:18	3:13	3:57	5:36	6:59

Asr 1: Maliki, Shafii and Hanbali schools (single shadow length)

Asr 2: Hanafi school (double shadow length)

## Credits

*Rocket Science* is a monthly newsletter produced by the Mount Albert Islamic Trust.

### **Rocket Science editorial board**

Editor in chief: Dr Adam Brown

Board members / writers: M C A Hasan, Dr Sharif M A Fattah, Azoora Ali, Hady Osman

Circulation manager: Sharif Nazre Hannan Saadi



**Disclaimer:** Any material or information posted on the *Rocket Science* mailing list is the sole responsibility of the writer or contributor. The Mount Albert Masjid Board of Trustees, *Rocket Science* list owner, moderator(s) and editor(s) have no obligation to, and may not, review or agree with any item of material or information that anyone makes available through the *Rocket Science* list, and the Mount Albert Masjid Board of Trustees, *Rocket Science* list owner, moderator(s) and editor(s) are not responsible for any content of the material or information.

**Postal Address:** P O Box 16138, Sandringham, Auckland

**Phone:** (+64)(9) 629 4222

**Email:** mtalbertmasjid@gmail.com

**Website:** www.mtalbertislamiccentre.org

<b>Bank</b>	Kiwibank
<b>Branch</b>	St Lukes
<b>Address</b>	Shop 791 Westfield Shopping Ctr, St Lukes, Auckland 1025
<b>Bank phone</b>	(+64)(9) 846 3887
<b>Account name</b>	Mount Albert Islamic Trust
<b>Account no</b>	38-9009-0739910-01

## Why attend Rocket Park jumuah?

- ✓ Central location
- ✓ Plenty of free parking
- ✓ Facilities for ladies
- ✓ Bayaan (religious talk) before jumuah prayers
- ✓ All bayaan and khutbah in English

NB We are only open for Friday prayers – not for the five daily prayers.

In December 2010, the **Senior Citizens' Association building, Rocket Park, New North Road, Mount Albert**, was closed for renovation by the Auckland City Council. Following these renovations, we believe we are the only jumuah in New Zealand with air-conditioning and heating.

## Subscribing/unsubscribing

If you have received this newsletter and want to unsubscribe (ie do not want to receive future issues), please send an email to masjidnews@gmail.com with "Unsubscribe" in the subject line. Vice versa, if you have received this newsletter indirectly, and would like to have future issues sent to your email address each month, please send an email to masjidnews@gmail.com with "Subscribe" in the subject line.

## Back issues of *Rocket Science*

Missed an issue of *Rocket Science*? All our monthly issues are available online at the Mount Albert Islamic Trust website: www.mtalbertislamiccentre.org

## Swt, saw, as, ra

swt : subhanahu wa ta'ala "Glory to Him, the Exalted" (when mentioning Allah)

saw : salallahu alaihi wassalam "May the blessings and peace of Allah be upon him" (when mentioning Muhammad)

as: alaihis salam "Peace be on him" (when mentioning other prophets)

ra : radi allahu anhu/ha/hum "May Allah be pleased with him/her/them" (when mentioning members of Muhammad's family, companions, etc)