



Rocket Science



Rabi
Ul-Thani 1435

February 2014

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

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10k per 5 years

NZ Muslim population rises by 10,000

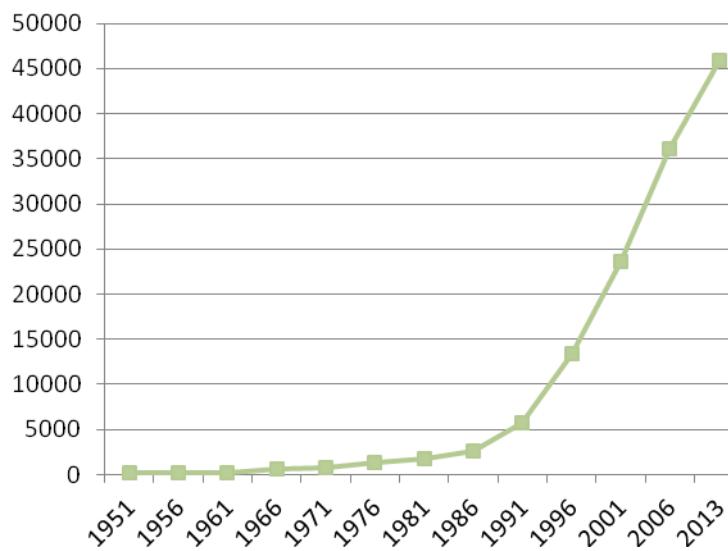
Statistics New Zealand¹, a government body, administers a nationwide census every five years. The previous one was in 2006, so the next was scheduled for 2011. However, the earthquakes in Christchurch and the Canterbury region forced its postponement until 2013. The results of this latest census have started to be released. So far, analyses of only the broadest categories have been made available, including in terms of religion.



Christchurch cathedral

The population of people who normally resided in New Zealand as on census day, Tuesday 5 March 2013, was 4,242,048, an increase of 5.4% over the 2006 figure. Contrary to popular belief, there are only seven sheep per person in Aotearoa².

There were a total of 46,194 Muslims, an increase of 10,041 or 28% over the 2006 figure of 36,153. This figure includes people describing themselves as "Sufi". This total continues the trend that has been occurring since the late 1980s, of increases of about 10,000 every census.

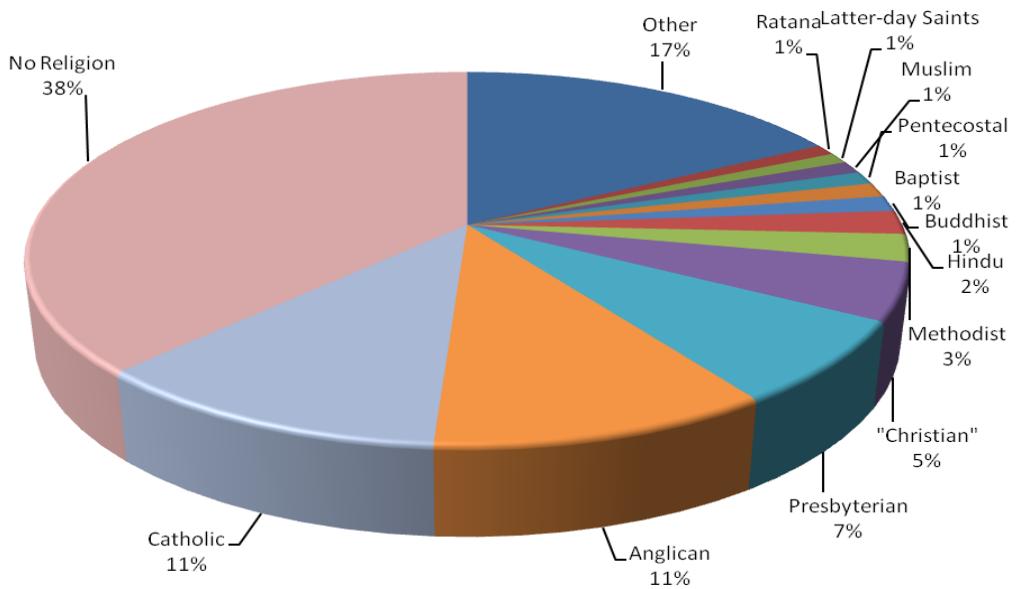


subdivisions

most kiwis “no religion”

Christians not the clear majority

This pie chart shows the percentage of people claiming adherence to the main religions. Responses within the overall category of Christianity include many subdivisions. "Catholic" includes "Roman Catholic" and "Liberal Catholic". "Methodist" includes "Tongan Methodist". "Baptist" includes "Bible Baptist", "Independent Baptist" and "Reformed Baptist". "Pentecostal" includes "Independent Pentecostal" and "United Pentecostal". Also, "Buddhist" includes "Zen Buddhist". The total responses amount to more than the population of New Zealand, as some respondents ticked more than one religious category.



The largest sector of the population claim to have no religion. This is followed by the two main branches of Christianity, Catholicism and Anglicanism. Other sizeable branches of Christianity include the Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Pentecostals, Church of Latter-Day Saints (Mormons) and Ratana Church. The Ratana Church is a Maori movement with the star and crescent as its symbol; Ratana churches may therefore resemble mosques at first glance. This does not, however, represent the total of Christians, as some respondents labelled themselves "Christian" without further subdivision, and the Other category includes many other Christian branches, including Born Again, Christadelphians, Congregational (Cook Island, Samoan), Exclusive Brethren, Jehovah's Witnesses, Lutheran, Nazarene, Orthodox (Assyrian, Coptic, Greek, Russian, Serbian), Quakers, Salvation Army, Seventh Day Adventists, Unitarians, Vineyard Christian Fellowship – and the Commonwealth Covenant Church with only 6 followers.



A Ratana church in Raetihi

Victoria University of Wellington professor Paul Morris, whose field is world religions, said³ New Zealand was in "new territory", with Christianity losing its central position in society. "For the first time since 1901, Christians are not the clear majority."

The Other category also includes many religions with very few followers³:

- Rastafarianism (1,917 followers, an increase of 534 over 2006), an African-

causes for the rise

- based spiritual belief that arose in Jamaica.
- Wiccan (1,452, down 630), a modern interpretation of paganism and witchcraft.
 - Satanism (843, up 324), the worship of Satan, often as a liberating figure against religious orthodox and conformity.
 - Hauhau (744, up 135), a 19th-century Maori religious movement that followed prophet Te Ua Haumene, and was focused on lifting Pakeha dominance at the time.
 - Animism (243, up 36), a belief that all living things and many natural features, such as rivers or mountains, have a soul.

That is the extent of the preliminary results that have been released so far. As is often the case, while giving answers, the results throw up interesting questions. What is the increase in Muslim numbers due to? Are New Zealand Muslims having lots of children? Are New Zealanders converting to Islam in large numbers? While Muslim babies are being born, and there are some converts, neither of these seems to be the main reason. Instead, the rise is probably due mostly to migration. Since the late 1980s, Muslims have migrated to New Zealand (and other countries) in order to escape war zones and troubled countries such as Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Somalia, Bosnia and Kosovo. This should be apparent from a breakdown of the Muslim population by ethnicity, data that will only be released by Statistics New Zealand in April.

1 www.stats.govt.nz

2 www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/population/mythbusters/3million-people-60million-sheep.aspx

3 Heather, B. Are we now so godless that Christmas is irrelevant? 11 December 2013. www.stuff.co.nz/dominion-post/news/9501208/Are-we-now-so-godless-that-Christmas-is-irrelevant

Qura'n Reflections Project 2013

Alhamdulillah by Allah's Grace we concluded the Qura'n Reflection project 2013 for the year on Thu 28th with Surah Al-Hujurat completion.

Re-start date: 13th February 2013

Re-start gathering: A gathering will be held in January prior to re-starting, and we will follow up with an announcement insha Allah.

Email us on ymwa.nz@gmail.com for more info!



najasah

before prayer

dead animals

**not seafood,
locusts**

bees, ants

bones etc

Types of impurity

The Arabic word for impurity is *najasah*. It means that if Muslims come into contact with *najasah* they must get rid of it, whether it is in or on their bodies, or on their clothes. In the Quran, Allah (swt) says, "And purify your clothing" (surah Al-Mudahtar, 4). Further, Allah says in the Quran, "Indeed, Allah loves those who are constantly repentant and loves those who purify themselves" (surah al-Baqarah, 222). Allah has commanded us to purify ourselves before we stand for prayer.

In a hadith, the Prophet (saw) says, "Purity is half of faith". So it is clear from these verses and hadith that purity is an important aspect of being a Muslim.

Dead animals

There are various types of *najasah*. The first is dead animals. These are animals that have died from natural causes. By natural causes, we mean that the animal was killed or died without the proper Islamic (halal) way of slaughtering. It also includes part of an animal that has been dissected (eg a limb) without proper slaughtering.

In a hadith, Abu Waqid (ra) reported that Prophet (saw) said, "What is cut off of a live animal is considered dead." That is, it is considered like an animal that was not slaughtered in an Islamic way. This hadith is related by At-Tirmidhi and Abu Dawud who classify it as *hassan* (good).

While all dead animals are considered impure or *najasah*, the following are exceptions to the rule:

Dead locusts and dead animals of the sea

Ibn Umar (ra) reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said, "Two types of dead animals and two types of blood have been made lawful for us. The types of dead animals are seafood and locusts. The two types of blood are the (blood of the) liver and the spleen."

The Prophet (saw) also said, "Its water (seawater) is pure and its dead animals are allowable to eat."



Dead animals that have no running blood (bees, ants, etc)

Such animals are considered pure. If one such animal were to fall into a substance, that does not make that substance impure. Ibn al-Munzir (ra) said, "I do not know of any disagreement concerning the purity of such water, save what has been related from ash-Shafi'i. It is well known that he views them as being impure. Nevertheless, it does not bother him if the object falling into a substance does not alter it (in any way)."

The bones, claws, fur, feathers, skin, etc of dead animals

All of these are considered pure. Concerning the bones of dead animals, Az-



only eating it is forbidden

blood

small amounts of blood from a wound

pus

Zuhri (ra) said, "I have met some scholars of the preceding generations who used such objects for combs and pots for oil, and they did not see anything wrong in that." This is related by al-Bukhari.

Ibn Abbas (ra) said, "The client of Maimunah was given a sheep as charity, and it died. The Messenger of Allah (saw) passed by it and said, 'Why do you not remove its skin, treat it and put it to use?' She said, 'It is dead' (meaning it has not been slaughtered properly). He said to her, 'Only

eating it is forbidden.'" This is related by the group. Ibn Majah attributes the incident to Maimunah (ra) and her client. Al-Bukhari and an-Nasa'i do not mention treating the skin. It is reported from Ibn Abbas that Ibn Abbas recited, "Say (O Muhammad), 'I do not find within that which was revealed to me [anything] forbidden to one who would eat it unless it be a dead animal or blood spilled out or the flesh of swine – for indeed, it is impure – or it be (that slaughtered in) disobedience, dedicated to other than Allah'" (surah al-An'am, 145). Then he said, "What is forbidden is its meat. As for its skin, skin used for waterskins, teeth, bones, fur and wool, they are all permissible." This is narrated by Ibn Munzhir and Ibn Hatim.

Blood

Blood can be categorised as two:

1. blood that flows out from an animal such as while slaughtering an animal
2. blood that remains in the veins of the animal after slaughtering

In the Quran, Allah (swt) makes mention of the first category in the above verse from surah al-An'am: "... forbidden ... is blood spilled out". Such blood is clearly prohibited for consumption because of that verse.

As for the second category, such blood is permissible. This is related by Ibn al-Munzhir. And it is also related from Abu Majlizn in his discourse on blood when he was asked, "What about the blood that remains in the slaughtered sheep or at the top of the cooking pot?" He answered, "There is no problem with it. What is forbidden is the blood that flows out (of the animal at the time of slaughtering)."

It is also related that Aishah (ra) said, "We used to eat the meat when the blood was streaking the pot."

As for the blood drops from a wound or something similar, the hadith literature relates that small amounts are permissible for you to pray with. Al-Hassan said, "The Muslims always prayed, even while they were bleeding." This was mentioned by al-Bukhari. It is also mentioned that Umar (ra) prayed while he was bleeding.

Further, the commentary on Sahih Bukhari states, "Abu Hurairah did not see anything wrong in a drop or two of blood during the prayers." Based on this report from Abu Hurairah, the blood of a flea or the blood that comes from a pimple are to be overlooked. Abu Majlizn was asked about pus that gets on the body or the clothes. He said, "There is nothing wrong with them. Allah mentions only the blood, not the pus."



pig's meat

babies

alcohol

dogs

However, it is preferred to clean oneself from the pus, suppurating matter, or similar matter before praying, as Ibn Taimiyyah recommends, even though the pus itself is not considered impure.

Pig's meat

According to the verse quoted earlier from Surah Al-An'am, it is clear that pig's meat is forbidden to eat and is therefore impure. However, according to most scholars, it is permitted to knit using pig's hair.

Vomit, urine and excrement

These objects are considered impure according to the scholars. However a small amount of vomit (liquid) and the urine of an unweaned baby are overlooked and pardoned. As for the urine of the unweaned baby, it is enough to sprinkle water over the matter.

A hadith from Umm Qais (ra) illustrates this point. She came with her unweaned baby boy. The boy urinated while on the Prophet (saw)'s lap. The Prophet (saw) asked for some water which he sprinkled over the urine. He did not perform a complete washing of the affected area. This hadith is related by Al-Bukhari and Muslim.



Ali (ra) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said, "The urine of a baby boy should have water sprinkled upon it. The urine of a baby girl is to be washed off." Qatadah says, "This refers to a male baby that has not yet begun to eat. If he already eats, then the garment is to be washed." This hadith is related by Ahmad, Abu Dawud, at-Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah.

Sprinkling is sufficient for a baby boy who has not started eating any food other than mother's milk. If the baby has started eating other food, then one must wash off the urine from the body and the clothes.

Alcohol

Alcohol is considered impure according to most scholars. Allah (swt) says in the Quran, "O you who have believed, indeed, intoxicants, gambling, [sacrificing on] stone altars [to other than Allah], and divining arrows are but defilement from the work of Satan, so avoid it that you may be successful" (Surah Al-Maeda, 90). The explanation of this verse is that they are a tool of Satan, for they cause enmity and hatred, and keep people away from the remembrance of Allah and prayer. Therefore alcohol is prohibited and considered impure.

Dogs

Dogs are considered impure. Any container that a dog licks must be washed seven times, the first being with dirt. Abu Hurairah (ra) reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said, "Purifying a container that a dog has licked is done by washing it seven times, the first washing being with dirt (that is, water mixed with dirt until it becomes muddy)." This was related by Muslim, Ahmad, Abu Dawud, and al-Baihaqi. Any food that a dog licks must be thrown away along with what surrounds it. The remainder can be kept. As for the dog's fur, it is considered pure.

More than the barest minimum

The following hadith from Sahih al-Bukhari was narrated by Talha Bin Ubaidullah (ra).

A man from Najd with unkempt hair came to Allah's Messenger (saw) and we heard his loud voice but could not understand what he was saying, till he came near and then we came to know that he was asking about Islam.

Allah's Messenger (saw) said, "You have to offer prayers perfectly five times in a day and night (24 hours)." The man asked, "Is there any more (praying)?" Allah's Messenger (saw) replied, "No, but if you want to offer the Nawafil (optional) prayers (you can)."

Allah's Messenger (saw) further said to him, "You have to observe fasts during the month of Ramadan." The man asked, "Is there any more fasting?" Allah's Messenger (saw) replied, "No, but if you want to observe the Nawafil fasts (you can.)"



Then Allah's Messenger (saw) further said to him, "You have to pay the zakat (obligatory charity)." The man asked, "Is there any thing other than the zakat for me to pay?" Allah's Messenger (saw) replied, "No, unless you want to give alms of your own."

And then that man retreated saying, "By Allah! I will neither do less nor more than this." Allah's Messenger (saw) said, "If what he said is true, then he will be successful (ie he will be granted Paradise)."

It is an indication of the bounty of Allah (swt) that Paradise is given to Muslims who do the barest minimum requirement in respect of the five pillars of the faith. Notice that the hajj pilgrimage is not explicitly mentioned in this hadith, although since the man was from Najd, which is the central region of Arabia, and was talking to Prophet Muhammad (saw), presumably in Makkah or Madinah, he would have had little difficulty in fulfilling this obligation too.

Do we want to be Muslims who do the barest minimum? It is always possible to do more in respect of our religious duties. Let us look at the pillars again in reverse order:

- While hajj has to be performed once in your lifetime, it is possible to do it more than once. We probably all know people (imams, etc) who perform hajj most years, leading groups of pilgrims. Many Middle Easterners, living close to Makkah, perform hajj regularly. It is, of course, also possible to go to



Makkah at some other time of year, for umrah. And, while you are going to Makkah, you can go to Madinah too and visit the Prophet's grave. So, you can do more than the minimum requirement for hajj.

- While zakat has to be paid once per year, it is possible – indeed recommended – to give charity during the rest of the year. In a hadith, Prophet Muhammad (saw) said "The believer's shade on the Day of Resurrection will be his charity". Charity does not have to mean money. In another hadith, Prophet Muhammad (saw) said "Save yourself from hellfire by giving even half a date-fruit in charity." So again, you can easily give more than the obligatory zakat al-fitrah and zakat al-mal.
- While fasting in Ramadan is compulsory, it is sunnah to fast other days too. Prophet Muhammad (saw) used to fast on Mondays and Thursdays. In a hadith, he says, "No slave fasts one day in the way of Allah without Allah putting his face seventy years' journey away from the Fire on account of that day." In other words, there are great rewards – both spiritual and health-wise – for fasting at other times.
- While the five daily prayers are compulsory (fard), there are many extra prayers that can be said, both before and after the compulsory prayers, and at other times. So, you can do more than the minimum 17 rakaahs per day.
- While the shahadah is the defining characteristic of a Muslim, and therefore something that is constant, this does not mean that we are constantly conscious of it. In other words, we can do more by thikr, by reminding ourselves of Allah (swt) and his messenger (saw).



In short, all the pillars come with a minimum requirement and, according to the hadith at the beginning of this piece, even just that guarantees Paradise. Nevertheless, we can always do more with each one.

girls-only karate

any race, religion

shortlisting

protection

funding

contact us

Auckland Girls' Karate Club launch

11 January 2014 marked a historical day for the Young Muslim Women's Association (YMWA) in Auckland attracting a full house of 30 participants who had been shortlisted to take part in a unique girls-only Karate Club at the Blockhouse Bay Community Centre's Scout Hall.

The day marked a milestone for the community, with the first ever Karate Club catering for the needs of young Muslim girls and ladies in Auckland. Although the environment is made to cater for young Muslim women – with female instructors, female participants and curtains to provide a safe space – the club is open to all females, and has both Muslim and non-Muslim participants registered. The YMWA prides itself in its open door policy, welcoming all females regardless of race or religious affiliation.



The participants that attended the historic day were the lucky ones to be shortlisted after the free Have-A-Go Day that took place on 15 December 2013. Have-A-Go Day was a chance for those interested in attending to give karate a try, with participants getting to know the instructor, potential fellow students, and most of all what is involved in undertaking such a journey of self-defence. The style of Goju-Ryu karate was introduced, with the instructor demonstrating a few katas (movements) at various levels from white belt through to black belt. This proved to be a great inspiration to all that attended.

The reasons for the projects are crystal clear. The YMWA aims to provide participants with the opportunity to learn self-defence in order to protect themselves, and worship Allah (swt) in the best manner possible. The Prophet (saw) stated, "Whoever is killed protecting himself is a martyr, whoever is killed protecting his family is a martyr, and whoever is killed protecting his wealth is a martyr, (and whoever is killed protecting his deen is a martyr)" (Abu Dawud and at-Tirmidhi).

There are many benefits of karate including:

Self-defence: Research has proven that the body, when placed in a stressful situation, undergoes psychochemical stress responses. Unless habits are made instinctive, participants are less likely to recall the theories of self-defence.

Endurance and fitness: Karate engages the muscles and bones, and provides a full body workout. It develops agility, concentration, flexibility and balance. Karate also helps with other sports due to the emphasis placed on refining techniques.

Islamic adab: The environment and the art promote respect, courtesy, discipline, patience and humility. It teaches participants to let go of their ego, and learn to be submissive. Negative behaviour is also discouraged and the participants are motivated to aim for excellence, and thereby the concept of ihsan is embodied in the art.

The program is funded by generous contributions from the Roskill Union and Community Health, community donations and the YMWA's fundraising efforts to bring down the costs by up to 75%.

Spaces for classes are currently full; however a waiting list is available on the website, www.ymwa.org/news/girls-only-karate. Spaces will continue to be released on a first-come-first-served basis, as and when they become available. For more information contact activeplay12@gmail.com.

Auckland branch

**academic
excellence**

**10k students
130 countries**

Islamic revival

SeekersPoint Auckland launches on Waitangi weekend

For several years, SeekersCircles have been run in Auckland. Overseas scholars have transmitted their lessons to seekers of knowledge here via webcast lessons and occasional personal visits.

Now, after years of planning, the international SeekersGuidance organisation has taken this to a new level by establishing a SeekersPoint in Auckland. The launch will take place on Waitangi weekend (Friday 7 to Sunday 9 February) at the Stardome in One Tree Hill (Cornwall Park). Everyone is welcome but you need to register. Everything is free, including meals.

The establishment of SeekersPoint Auckland (SPA) allows the Auckland community to access even more of the SeekersGuidance benefits, including visits by major overseas scholars, greater access to local scholars, and the coordination of committed service to beneficial organisations already serving Islam locally.

SPA is where seekers of knowledge and servants of the community can come together and support each other in a commitment to build a strong community united around the teachings of the Quran and sunnah as compiled and codified by the continuous generations of scholars from the time of the companions. That strong community comes out by 1) facilitating the learning of authentic Islam and by 2) serving others. Both are simply means to seeking the pleasure of Allah (swt).

The aim is to reestablish the high standards of academic excellence and service that prevailed in the great Islamic civilisations during the golden years of Islam. This return to excellence involves spreading a balanced, mainstream understanding of our religion, so that we may once again be a people of taqwa (God-consciousness) and service.

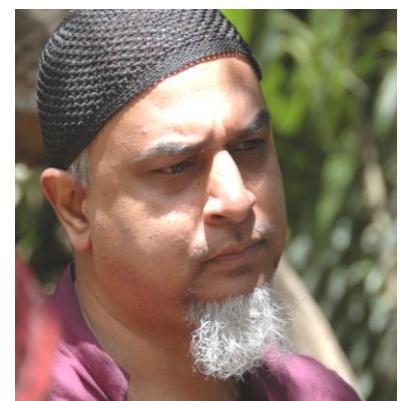
SeekersGuidance has made it a priority to make authentic knowledge freely accessible to everyone, under the slogan "Knowledge Without Barriers". Presently, the organisation has more than 10,000 students in 130 countries.

SeekersGuidance is involved in supporting many of the great scholars now scattered around the world, and in ensuring they remain accessible not just locally, but globally. This means supporting scholars and their families as and when required, and allowing scholars to devote their time to academic excellence and the Islamic sciences.

What about any local scholars? SeekersGuidance aims to reconnect Muslims to the academic excellence of traditional Islam, and accessing any local scholarship available is a high priority.

Such work is more vital than ever, given the ongoing destruction of cradles of knowledge like Iraq, Syria and Egypt that has greatly affected the prolific teaching and learning that was going on in these lands. This revival of Islam is partly aimed at making Islam relevant once more to our people, young and old, wherever they may be.

SeekersPoint Auckland celebrates its official launch on Waitangi weekend. SeekersGuidance



Imam Afroz Ali

Friday

founder Sheikh Faraz Rabbani and Imam Afroz Ali are visiting Auckland and together with local scholars will not only launch SeekersPoint but also teach for the weekend. Many local students who are already learning with SeekersGuidance will get the opportunity to meet the people behind it.

On Friday night there will be a Launch Dinner with international and local scholars, which will include presentations by scholars, catered dinner, with a separate area for special requirements such as children or segregation.

Saturday

Saturday morning and afternoon will feature learning sessions with the four scholars and includes catered lunch in the Space Room or out in the park. The theme will be "Human Nature: Prophetic Guidance to Knowing Yourself", taught by Sheikh Faraz Rabbani, Imam Afroz Ali, Ustadha Waseema Ahmed (Auckland), and Ustadh Haamid Ben Fayed (Auckland).

Saturday night will be an "Evening of Remembrance: A History Of Prophetic Praise: The Praise of our Beloved Prophet Muhammad (saw) throughout Islamic History". There will be presentations by scholars, sample recitals of praise, a catered dinner.



Sheikh Faraz Rabbani, Imam Afroz Ali

Sunday

The Sunday learning sessions will be similar to Saturday's programme. Sunday night will feature a SeekersConversations, an open forum on "Secularising Islam: Diluting a Rich History". It includes a panel of scholars and guests answering questions, refreshments in the foyer and a Planetarium show, "Seven Wonders of the Ancient World", with guest comments from Imam Afroz Ali.

Details of timings and venue opening will be provided upon registration, which is essential. All instruction will be in English, with any references and sources in Arabic. All teachers are fluent in both. Under the Knowledge Without Barriers initiative, no costs are charged for any part of the weekend, although donations are welcome. All sessions, lessons and presentations are free. The Friday night and Saturday night dinners and Saturday and Sunday lunches are also free. The food will be a mix of Malaysian, Indian and European, with non-spicy food for children. Moreover, there is plenty of free parking in the immediate vicinity. Older kids, especially over 10 years old, who can sit in class can be registered as full participants. You can assure them these teachers will make Islam more interesting than they've ever found it before.

Registration is open at www.seekersguidance.org/Auckland. Queries may be directed to auckland@seekershup.org or 021 763 810.

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 dawah and deen-al-Islam (the Islamic faith/way of life).



Note that Voice of Islam is now on Face TV only on Saturdays, and only on Sky channel 83.

VOI television is broadcast on:

- SKYTV CH 83 (Face TV) in New Zealand (11.30am Sat)
- CTV in Christchurch (see TV guide for times)
- Channel 9 in Dunedin (see TV guide for times)
- MAITV in Fiji (see TV guide for times)
- METRO TV in Ghana, West Africa (see TV guide for times)

1 February

Quran 106: 1-4 – the tribe of Quraish.

LECTURE: Explanation of chapter 106 of Quran (Tribe of Quraish) by Abu Hamzah

DOCUMENTARY: For men of understanding 2 part 3 – the miracle of the camel by Harun Yahya

My Path to Islam: by Matthew Cioccocini.

8 February

Quran 51: 56-60 – the purpose of life.

DOCUMENTARY: The fact of Creation by Harun Yahya

My Path to Islam: by sister Marissa.



Harun Yahya

15 February

Quran 23: 1-11 – those destined for Paradise.

LECTURE: Paradise – the ultimate retirement package part 1 by Bilal Dannoun

DOCUMENTARY: Paradise in the eyes of the Prophet part 1 by Harun Yahya

TID BITS: Quran by Sheikh Yusuf Estes.

22 February

Quran 23: 1-11 – those destined for Paradise.

LECTURE: Paradise – the ultimate retirement package part 2 by Bilal Dannoun

DOCUMENTARY: Paradise in the eyes of the Prophet part 2 by Harun Yahya

Watch VOI online, or order a free copy of the Quran: www.voitv.org



The key to Paradise is prayer, and the key to prayer is ablution (wudu). (hadith)

Auckland prayer timetable for February 2014

(from www.islamicFinder.org. For other cities in New Zealand, see www.fianz.co.nz).

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

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.

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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.

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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)