

Better light a candle than curse the darkness

شکوہ ظلمت شب سے تو کہیں بہتر تھا اپنے حصے کی کوئی شمع جلاتے جاتے

<http://bakhbar.biharanjuman.org/>

باخبر

Monthly e-Magazine

BAKHABAR

Be Aware, Always, Everywhere

Volume 3, Issue 9, September 2010

Eid Special

گل عروا انتم

گلے شکوے مٹا کر مسکراؤ ، عید کا دن ہے
پرانی رنجشوں کو بھول جاؤ ، عید کا دن ہے

عید مبارک

باخبر کی جانب سے آپ سب کو دلی عید مبارک
عید منائیے مذہبی جوش و جذبے کے ساتھ
خوشیاں سمیٹیں خوشیاں بانٹیں

... اس عید پر ...

روٹھوں کو منالینا بچھڑوں کو صدادینا
اک سچی مسکراہٹ چہرے پہ سجالینا
ہو پیر ہن دلکش آنکھوں میں ہو چمک بھی
اجلے لباس جیسے من بھی اجالینا
بھلے موج موج اڑنا گل و گلبدن نکھرنا
جو ہو سکے تو رک کے گرتوں کو تھام لینا
احساس کی چادر کو ریشم کی نمود بیکر
کسی ریختہ بدن کے دامن میں ٹانک دینا
کرے روح جو معطر خوشبو وہ رچالینا
اب کے برس سنو یوں عید منالینا

اتنے مجبور تھے عید کے روز تقدیر سے ہم
روپڑے مل کے گلے آپ کی تصویر سے ہم

Emotional Intelligence and Muslims

-Shakeel Ahmad (shakeeluae@gmail.com)

Two-third of Ramadan, the holiest month for Muslims, has already passed and many of us may be wondering what we gained until now, and how best to make use of the rest of it. Apart from many spiritual and medical benefits cited by most of us, I feel Ramadan is far more than rituals that bring us closer to the Almighty, raise our claims to a seat in Jannah, or, makes us physically fit, and healthier. Through the various control mechanisms, Ramadan could easily make us more emotionally intelligent. Before we could answer how, let us understand what the intellectuals mean by Emotional Intelligence.

Who does not have feelings? Who is without emotions? Do we not feel sometimes confident, sometimes nervous, sometimes happy, some other times sad? How do we manage to hide our sadness or happiness when we know the others might not like it? Don't we manage them? What makes us feel at the top of the world one moment and at the great depths of depression the other moment? What makes us win people in a few seconds and what makes us ruin an age-old relationship in another few seconds? What makes one individual a winner in every negotiation and another a miserable loser all the time? What makes a leader and what a dumb follower? Are good scientists and professors good managers and leaders also, and successful leaders good teachers or parents? Why can't all intelligent persons make use of their intelligence to the same extent, i.e., have the same level of IQ, and thus be successful to the same levels? Can the most intelligent Computer lead an organization, an institution, or a country?

Emotion, perhaps, is the most important characteristic that could distinguish between the most intelligent and the most successful persons. Emotions are so important because our bodies need to communicate with us, and with others, to tell us what we need. Emotions also help us establish our boundaries. Additionally, emotions have the potential to unite and connect us. Emotions serve as our inner moral and ethical compass. Decisions affecting humans cannot be perfect using analysis or calculations alone; emotions are essential for good decision-making.

Intelligence is just one characteristic of the human being. And just one characteristic cannot make an individual a leader, manager, professor or scientist. Because we are humans and humans are not without emotions, being intelligent is not enough for us to be able to succeed or lead. Because we have to deal with humans in all our roles, we must also learn to manage our emotions and guide them to a positive use. Unguided emotions are most likely to fail us whereas when channelized prudently and intelligently, the same emotions definitely could lead us to success every time.

Like all the ingredients of a product, just by virtue of being put together in a place, cannot make a product, we can realize that all the characteristics already present within us cannot make us become what we wish to become. Through the science of Emotional Intelligence, an attempt is being made to make best use of the two most significant human characteristics, Emotions and Intelligence. In the words of Salovey and Mayer, who coined the term Emotional Intelligence in 1990, it is "a form of social intelligence that involves the ability to monitor one's own and others' feelings and emotions, to discriminate among them, and to use this information to guide one's thinking and action." In another place, they describe it as "the ability to perceive emotions, to access and generate emotions so as to assist thought, to understand emotions and emotional knowledge, and to reflectively regulate emotions so as to promote emotional and intellectual growth".

In the early 1990's Daniel Goleman made the concept popular through his book, Emotional Intelligence. Goleman made EI easy to understand, by dealing with its five main components in details:

1. Self-awareness: Allah tells us our lowly status [created you out of dust, then out of sperm, then out of a leech-like clot, then out of a morsel of flesh, partly formed and partly unformed (Quran, 22:5)] or our status as the best of creatures [Quran, 3: 110, 95:5], commands us to be aware of what is right and what is wrong ...

2. Emotional literacy (label emotions precisely, and be able to talk about feelings with others): Quran advises us to talk to Allah, seek strength or refuge, guidance or forgiveness, i.e., communicate our emotions with the belief that Allah answers all our prayers (Quran, 40:60)

3. Empathy and compassion (ability to feel and understand the emotions of others): Throughout Quran, Allah asks to care for ourselves, our families, our neighbours, poor and destitutes, wayfarers, the indebted and the weak, animals and all other creatures.

4. Balance (to make decisions using a healthy balance of emotion and reason): Allah asks us to be moderate (balanced) in all our actions [2: 43, 2: 143, 31:19, 17:110], and promote fairness and justice.

5. Responsibility (taking primary responsibility for our own emotions and happiness. Not saying that others "made" us feel the way we feel): Allah crowns us the leadership of mankind (khalifa of Allah, on earth, e.g., in 2:30, 2:143, 3: 110, 22:78, and 38:26) which is given to only those who realize the importance of responsibility.

If we term Quran as the first book on emotional intelligence, it should not be an exaggeration. But, if we claim Quran is just about that, it could be limiting the value of Quran drastically, because Quran is far more than that. But yes, Quran definitely deals with the "emotional intelligence" aspects of human beings, and guides through emotionally intelligent ways to gain absolute and permanent success, making the best use of our emotions and intelligence (hikmah); being masters of our emotions or intelligence rather than being their slaves. Let us take a simple example from Quran, referring to anger (an evil).

[Quran, 41: 34-36] Nor can goodness and Evil be equal (1). Repel (Evil) with what is better (2): Then will he between whom and thee was hatred become as it were thy friend and intimate (3)! And no one will be granted such goodness except those who exercise patience and self-restraint (4), - none but persons of the greatest good fortune. And if (at any time) an incitement to discord is made to thee by the Evil One, seek refuge in Allah (5). He is the One Who hears and knows all things.

The numbers indicate the Goleman's component of EI that the part of ayah may be considered as referring to. Applying wisdom, reflecting at the above verse, and at most verses of Quran, it becomes easy to understand that Allah wants us to be the best of people, that which He created us initially (in the state of fitrah, i.e, purity), emotionally intelligent and much more.

Ye are the best of peoples, evolved for mankind, enjoining what is right, forbidding what is wrong, and believing in Allah. If only the People of the Book had faith, it were best for them: among them are some who have faith, but most of them are perverted transgressors. [Quran, Chapter #3, Verse #110]

It seems Goleman and his ilk understood Quran better than those who seek Allah's blessings reciting it day and night, particularly during Ramadan! Why do we miss the bus in all spheres of knowledge and the worldly life? Considering this life to be the laboratory for Jannah, is it an emotionally intelligent behaviour? Ramadan being the month to practice all the components that would raise our EQ (Emotional Quotient, the measure of EI) level, shall we wait for another Ramadan? Practice must result in internalizing those habits so that they become part of our culture; we see a lot of these traits in "others". Does it mean we don't practice what we preach? Allah helps those who help themselves (Quran, 13:11), so let's do our best to become the best of people. Happy Eid-ul-Fitra!!



How to deal with criticism

اس شرط پر کھیلوں گی بیا پیار کی بازی
جیتی تو تجھے پاؤں ہاری تو پیا تیری
(پروین شاکر)

Ten Easy Relaxation Techniques

1. Leave the room. This really helps if the things stressing you out are in the room or related to it. Just get out for a little while.
2. Take five deep breaths through your nose. Close your eyes and pay attention only to your breathing while doing this. This is like a mini-meditation.
3. Take a hot shower. The hot water relaxes your muscles, and the break from more stressful activities helps too.
4. Drink chamomile tea. It seems to have a calming effect on the nerves.
5. Stop and watch your mind. Often if you can spot the stressors lurking just below the surface (hunger, worry, a phone call you need to make), you can resolve them and feel more relaxed.
6. Laugh. You know from experience that this helps you relax, right? Find the guy that knows all the best jokes, or just find something funny in front of you.
7. Listen to relaxing music. Keep your favorite relaxation CD at the office, or wherever you'll need it most.
8. Take a walk. This is one of the best relaxation techniques if you have at least ten minutes to spare. Find a pretty place to walk while you're at it.
9. Get a hug. As long as it's from somebody you don't mind hugging you, this really can be relaxing.
10. Break your routine. Talk to that guy sleeping on the bench, or eat lunch on the roof. Anything that breaks you out of your habitual patterns can relieve stress.



No one really enjoys criticism. We would like to believe we do everything right, even though we know that isn't true. When we do make mistake, we would rather no one noticed.

People do notice, however, and some times they point out our errors. It may even be their job to catch such mistakes and help us to avoid them in the future. No matter how positive people try to be, criticism hurts. It might take some of the sting out of criticism you receive if you remember these points.

- Don't be defensive. This only indicates your own insecurity. In addition, emotional outbursts seldom solve anything and usually make matters worse.
- If you have heard the same criticism more than once, pay close attention. If several people make similar comments, there is a probably a valid problem.
- Consider the source of the criticism. Is

the person criticizing you upset about something else? Are they over reacting for some reason?

- Learn to relax. It may not be easy, but you can learn to relax, even when you are under pressure. Deep, slow breathing helps.
- Separate your self from your behavior. Even good people choose wrong actions. Making a mistake does not make you a bad person.
- Try to learn something. There may be a valuable lesson for you in the criticism. Think it over later when you can be more objective. If the criticism was justified, consider how you might improve. Although we consider criticism to be negative, it can actually be a positive force in helping us improve ourselves. You may never learn to love it, but you can learn to live with it. The secret is discovering how to respond in a positive way.



CONFIDENCE:

Once all village people decided to pray for rain. On the day of prayer all people gathered and only one boy came with an umbrella.... .. that's Confidence..

TRUST:

Trust should be like the feeling of a one year old baby when you throw him in the air, he laughs.....because he knows you will catch him.... that's Trust..

HOPE:

Every night we go to bed, we have no assurance to get up alive in The next morning but still we have plans for the coming day.... that's Hope..

KEEP CONFIDENCE !

TRUST OTHERS !!

NEVER LOSE HOPE !!!

دیر لگی آنے میں تم کو شکر ہے پھر بھی آئے تو

دیر لگی آنے میں تم کو شکر ہے پھر بھی آئے تو
آس نے دل کا ساتھ نہ چھوڑا ویسے ہم گھبرائے تو

شفیق، دھنک، مہتاب، گھنائیں، تارے، نئے، بجلی، پھول
اس دامن میں کیا کیا کچھ ہے وہ دامن ہاتھ میں آئے تج

چاہت کے بدلے میں ہم بچ دیں اپنی مرضی تک
کوئی لے تو دل کا گاہک کوئی ہمیں اپنائے تو

سُنی سُنائی بات نہیں یہ اپنے اوپر بیتی ہے
پھول نکلتے ہیں شعلوں سے چاہت آگ لگائے تو

جھوٹ ہے سب تاریخ ہمیشہ اپنے کو دہراتی ہے
اچھا ! میرا خواب جوانی تھوڑا سا دہرائے تو

نادانی اور مجبوری میں یارو کچھ تو فرق کرو
اک بے بس انسان کیا کرے ٹوٹ کے دل آجائے تو

عندلیب شادانی

An UrduMaza.com Presentation 2007

(All Rights Reserved)

مسجد تو بنادی شب بھر میں ایماں کی حرارت والوں نے
من اپنا پرانا پاپی ہے برسوں میں نمازی بن نہ سکا
(اقبال)

Har Mirch

Seraj Akram



- Eid ke din har koi apni isteta-at ke mutabiq zyadah se zyadah behter cheezen apne bal bachon ke liye khaidta he, agar usme se se ham 5-10% kami karke

garibon ki Eid ka bhi khyal rakhen to shayed kam se kam Eid ke din koi udas na hoga?

- Agar Ramzan ke roze aur ebadat hamara tahriri imtehan ho aur Eid ke bad ke hamare akhlaq aur rawayya interview to ham me se kitne log pas honge?

- Ramzan, training ka mahina he, har sal training lene ke bad bhi agar hamare kirdar me farq nahi parta to fikr karne ka maqam he ke ham Ramzan ki kaisi qadar karte hain.

- Har sal Zakath nikalne ke bawajud samaj me koi tabdili nazar nahi aati, kya ham waqayi me Zakat nikalte hain? Jitna jin jin cheezon par nikalna chahie, ya dil ko bahlane ke lie kuch nikal kar mutmayin ho jate hain. Agar nikalte hain to phir kya usko us dhang se istemal bhi karte hain jiske liye yah nizam bana he?



Whom to give Zakaat al-fitr (Fitra)

Zakaat al-fitr should be given to the poor Muslims in the land or city where it is given, because of the report narrated by Abu Dawood from Ibn 'Abbaas (may Allaah be pleased with him), who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) enjoined zakaat al-fitr, to be paid in Ramadaan to feed the poor..." It is permissible to send it to the poor of another land whose people are in greater need. It is not permissible to spend it on building a mosque or other charitable projects.

The Standing Committee for Research and Issuing Fatwas.

Rate of Zakaat al-fitr (Fitra), when to pay

It was narrated that the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) enjoined zakaat al-fitr upon the Muslims at a rate of one saa' of dates or one saa' of barley, and he commanded that it should be given before the people went out to pray – i.e., the Eid prayers. In al-Saheehayn it is narrated that Abu Sa'eed al-Khudri (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: "At the time of the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) we used to give it at a rate of one saa' of food, or one saa' of dates, or one saa' of barley, or one saa' of cheese, or one saa' of raisins..." A number of scholars interpreted the word ta'aam (food) in this hadeeth as referring to wheat, and others explained it as referring to the staple food of the local people, no matter what it is, whether it is wheat, corn or something else. This is the correct view, because the zakaah is a kind of help given by the rich to the poor, and the Muslim should not offer help with anything other than the staple food of his country. What must be given is a saa' of all

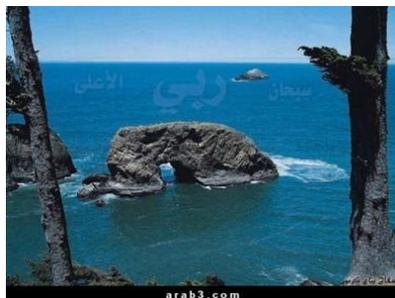
kinds of food, which is four times the amount scooped up with two hands, which is approximately three kilograms. If the Muslim gives a saa' of rice or some other staple food of his country, that is fine.

It first becomes due on the night of the twenty-eighth of Ramadaan, because the companions of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to give it one or two days before Eid, and the month lasts twenty-nine or thirty days.

The latest it may be given is at the Eid prayer, but it is not permissible to delay it until after the prayer, because of the report narrated by Ibn 'Abbaas (may Allaah be pleased with him), that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Whoever gives it before the prayer, it is accepted zakaah, and whoever gives it after the prayer, it is a kind of charity." (Narrated by Abu Dawood).

It is not permissible to pay the value in money, according to the majority of scholars, and the evidence for this view is more sound. Rather it should be given in the form of food, as was done by the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), his companions (may Allaah be pleased with them) and the majority of the ummah. We ask Allaah to help us and all the Muslims to understand His religion and adhere steadfastly to it. May Allaah bless our Prophet Muhammad and his family and companions.

Shaykh Ibn Baaz (may Allaah have mercy on him). Majallat al-Buhooth al-Islamiyyah, issue no. 17, pp. 79-80. ◆◆◆



علم ایک ایسا پھول ہے جو جتنا کھلتا ہے اتنا ہی خوشبودار ہوتا ہے
زندگی ایک ہیرا ہے جسے تراشنا انسان کے ہاتھ میں ہے

خبروں کی خبر

Seraj Akram

-Ramzan aate hi har taraf Zakath ke masayel ki bat shrou
Kya sirf bat masayel tak hi ruk jati he,
kya waqayi me sabhi log itne sanjeedah
hote hain Zakath nikalne me? Ham me
se kitne puri tarah sabhi mal ka zakat
nikalte hain, aur usko behtar dhang se
istemal ki fikr karte hain?

-Common Wealth game ki tayyari me
Corruption ke sare record tod diye
Ise kahte hain Champion, khel se pahle
sare Record tod diya

-Sarkar Dushman ki jayedar ke nam se
naya qanun bana rahi he, jis se sarkar
Waqf ki jayedad ko apne qabze me kar
sakti he
Jab Muslim ko apne is be-inteha quimti
jayedad ke hifazat ka khud khyal nahi
hoga to lutere to ayengay hi

-Sabke lie taleem, ke qanun me taleemi
edaron ke liye nayi shart se Madarsa
isteshna nahi
Aur abhi pure zor se is ke liye koshis nahi
kiya to phir bad me koi fayeda nahi.

-Lalu aur Paswan, Bihar me Muslim
nayeb wazir-e-aala banane ki bat ki
Election ke aate hi Muslim ko sunahre
waade me lubhane ki qawaed shrou. Kya
agar koi aisa wazir-e-ala ban bhi gaya to
kya woh Lalu ko khush rakhne ke bajaye
Muslim ke liye kuchh karne ki koshis
karengay?

-Science aur Math par zor dene se
Muslim ki halat behtar hogi- Budha
Ise ke sahare Muslim duniya par
hakumat kiya, ab dusre hame hamari
bhuli hui taqat ko yad dila rahe hain aur
ham kisi aur hi uljhan ke shikar hain.

-garibon ko free anaj bantna mumkin
nahi-Sharad Pawar
Common Wealth ke nam par,
Switzerland ke bank me aur dusr
badunwani ke zarie arbon rupion ka
gaban to mumkin he, lekin azadi ke 63
sal bad bhi bhuke mar rahe garibon ko
free anaj bantna mumkin nahi.

Well, we have all been through that stage. One day we wake up and tell ourselves that from today we will study Islam. We start reading the Qur'an more frequently than before, pick up books to increase our knowledge, attend religious circles and lessons of scholars secretly hoping to be a scholar one day. Then we return to our norm. We say, "Oh I will start from tomorrow Insha Allah. Shopping has not yet been done, the car needs service, and kids need an outing. And not all of us are studious." All of a sudden, our religious goals take a back seat as worldly commitments manifest themselves. Does this then mean that we cannot do anything for the cause of Islam? Of course not! Do we only need to be a religious scholar to aid Islam? No!

Scholars have a great status in Islam, but not everyone can become a scholar. Allah has praised scholars at several places in the Qur'an.

Is one who is obedient to Allah, prostrating himself or standing (in prayer) during the hours of the night, fearing the Hereafter and hoping for the Mercy of his Lord (like one who disbelieves)? Say: "Are those who know equal to those who know not?" It is only men of understanding who will remember (i.e. get a lesson from Allah's Signs and Verses). (Qur'an, 39:9)

However, the reality is that very few people actually reach the level of scholars. What can the rest of us do? We can – as doctors, firefighters, teachers, and in fact as any Halaal professional – aid Islam. Islam is a way of life that covers all aspects of life – from marital relations to rights of neighbors. As Muslims, we are ambassadors of this beautiful religion. Our Prophet (peace be upon him) was an example for everyone. We too should try to follow him and become good examples. So where do we start? The starting point must be with learning the correct Islamic belief, as this is the basis of our religion. There is no point in trying to help the cause of Islam, while we ourselves are lacking in the foundations of Islam. If we haven't bothered to learn the basics of Islam, which is compulsory for every Muslim to learn, then there's no point trying to do anything else. First things come first. Islam is based on the Qur'an and Sunnah according to the understanding of the first three generations of Muslims. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "The best people are those living in my generation, and then those who will follow them, and then those who will follow the latter."

- Humza Mullick

Next all our deeds must be done for the sake of Allah alone. Doing good deeds to please others besides Allah renders them void and could open the doors to polytheism. Our character must be noble and upright. We should hate to lie or be deceptive. When people meet Muslims they should walk away with nothing but good thoughts about them. In today's media, there is a barrage of assaults against Muslims and Islam. Everywhere we turn to, Islam is under attack – whether that be about the construction of mosques or the issue of polygamy. Now, more than ever, Muslims should be practicing and propagating the true teachings of Islam. Think about it. We work to earn an honest day's living. But are we really doing that? How many times do we turn up to work late for no reason? How many times have we used our work facilities for our own personal use? Our actions speak louder than our words. All eyes are on us as Muslims. Whenever a Muslim does something wrong, people will point the finger at Islam. By adhering to the Islamic teachings, we can be great role models and call people to Islam without speaking a word. Lying, cheating and deception cannot be part of a Muslim's character. Honesty must be our second nature. How easy it is to gossip and say some lies here and there? "It doesn't matter, no one will ever find out," we think. "It's only a white lie." How common have these traits become in our societies? In a Hadith narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "Truthfulness leads to piety and piety leads to Paradise. A man should be truthful until he is written down as truthful with Allah. Lying leads to deviance and deviance leads to the Fire. A man will lie until he is written down as a liar with Allah."

When it comes to informing others about Islam, we can do so by distributing authentic material or conveying them the message. However, this should be done based on knowledge. How can we speak about the religion without any knowledge of what we are talking about? Allah says, "And do not say that of which you have no knowledge." (Qur'an, 17:36) That is why it is imperative that we learn this religion from those who are well-versed in the Qur'an and Sunnah upon the understanding of the first three generations of Muslims.

There are many ways to aid the cause of Islam (I have mentioned only a few), but we must remember that whatever we do must be for the sake of pleasing Allah alone.



ANJUMAN'S ACTIVITIES

TCN "Organization of the Year Award 2010" for Bihar Anjuman?:

Bihar Anjuman bagged nominations, in both the individual (personality) category as well as in the organization category, competing with the giants among the Muslim personalities and Organizations. It got nominated for the Organization of the Year Award (launched simultaneously with the personality award), an encouraging milestone for a young organization yet to achieve much. Currently, Bihar Anjuman trails in the 4th position, just behind SIO (trailing by just 20 votes). With more than 7,600 online members, this is surprising indeed, and may signify that the online members might be supporting other organizations, underestimating the value of the service rendered by their own organization.

Voting is open for:

Organization of the Year Award:
http://twocircles.net/polls/tcn_organization_year_2010.html

Personality of the Year Award:



4 successful students of RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Patna, who qualified for MANUU's diploma engg course through a national level competitive exam with Anwar Bari Sb (patron of Bihar Anjuman) & Maulana Anwar Rahbar Qadri Sb (chairman of Bihar State Hajj Committee and secretary of Inayat Shariya) 26/07/2010 18:29
 11th Awards Ceremony @ RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Patna. <http://patna.biharanjuman.org/>

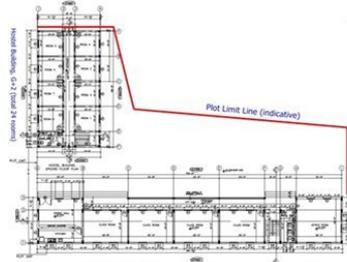
http://twocircles.net/polls/tcn_person_year_2010.html

67% of Grade-10 students from RAHBAR Coaching make it to Diploma Engineering:

What's the future of the 100% pass-outs of 10th Board BSSEB exam? The counseling for admission of the zero-to-hero students of RAHBAR coaching centres is scheduled to take place between August 30 and 1st September. For the 7 boys (4 from Patna and 3 from Darbhanga centre), who cannot even pay the paltry sum of Rs. 2,500 annual fee at the MANUU polytechnic, Bihar Anjuman's benevolent members are coming forward to provide the required finance for them. The admission fees (7 x Rs. 2,500) have already been arranged, alhamdulillah (committed by members; yet to be collected from them). We are urging benevolent brothers and sisters to come forward to sponsor the monthly living

expenses of these boys for whose families, the Diploma Engg course of MANUU, could turn the fates around, from sheer hopelessness to proud siblings of these confident engineers, alhamdulillah!

The monthly expenses may vary from Rs. 2,000 per month in Darbhanga (free accommodation has been arranged by the family of a moderator of Bihar Anjuman), Rs. 3,000 in Hyderabad (hostel facilities are provided by MANUU), and Rs. 4,000 in Bangalore (no hostel facilities). Please come forward to support these heroes of our community. Write to rahbar@rahbar.info to sponsor the expenses, completely or partially.



Madarsa RAHBAR e-Banast for Holistic Education (Islamic + Contemporary) of Girls (<http://school.biharanjuman.org/>) First building (hostel building) ground floor's roof cast
 Madarsa RAHBAR e-Banast for Holistic Education (Islamic + Contemporary) of Girls (<http://school.biharanjuman.org/>) First building (Hostel building) of 1st floor being cast



RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Arwal got inaugurated on the 1st August 2010, ninth coaching centre to become functional.

68 students started attending classes for whom 3 teachers have been arranged by the local management committee. The centre is operating at Al-Mojib Urdu Girls High School, Mohalla: Shahi, P.O. & Distt: Arwal-804401. Local Management Committee is constituted by the following members:



Inauguration Ceremony, 9th RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Arwal (<http://Arwal.biharanjuman.org/>), 1st August 2010



Inauguration Ceremony, 9th RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Arwal (01-08-2010) Mumtaz Daulatana Sb briefing the audience (<http://Arwal.biharanjuman.org/>)

1. Janab Syed Mumtaz Daulatana Sb, Director, Al-Mojib Urdu Girls High School, Team Leader
2. Janab Dr. Khatib Sb. 09931021281
3. Janab Shah Mumtaz Ahmed Sb. 09308874985
4. Janab MD. Aqib Hussain Sb. 09905898915
5. Janab Md. Akhtar Hussain Sb. 09386561015

List of teachers appointed:

1. Mathematics & English: MD. ANWAR KHAN, B.Sc (Hons) Part III, B.Ed, 3 years experience, 9931280988
2. Mathematics & English: MD. AURANGAZEB KHAN, B.Sc (Hons) Part II, 2 years experience, 8084635664
3. Science: MD. SARWAR, B.Sc (Hons) Part II, 2 years teaching experience, 8051675245

Funds urgently required for First school project of Bihar Anjuman:

Casting of 1st slab (roof of ground floor) for RAHBAR-e-Banast (madarsa-cum-school for holistic education of GIRLS only: <http://school.biharanjuman.org/>) was completed on 4th August 2010, despite lack of funds. This led to a deficit of almost 3.75 lakhs which became due for materials procured on credit and for contractor's charges. This money, and the money required for finishing works, need to be raised urgently, so that 8 rooms of ground floor could be utilized to accommodate lady teachers and Yateem girl students. The school is operational since 1st December 2009,

offers FREE education to 125 poor girls, with 3 teachers. Building construction work started in 1st week of May 2010 for its 3 storeyed hostel building, designed by a professional gulf-based engineer. The hostel building has been so designed that it can serve the dual purpose of class-rooms as well as hostel, until we can construct separate class-room buildings, for which design is ready [available on the website]. Be a part of the first school project of Bihar Anjuman - This is the largest project of Bihar Anjuman, so far, and the most ambitious as well. This is expected to serve as a model of excellence, to be replicated in all the districts of Bihar, with franchise agreements insha-Allah.

Continued on page 7

ANJUMAN'S ACTIVITIES

1st Awards ceremony conducted at RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Jamshedpur, on 13th August:

Mr. Yogesh Kumar Wahati, IT-BHU (1984 Mech), XLRI, ex Sr. Manager, Tata Steel, Head of Operations @ Al Gurg, Dubai, travelled all the way to be the chief guest at the first awards ceremony. In spite of his tight schedule, he also taught Physics to Grade-10 students, for an hour, delighting them with his unique way of imparting knowledge. The students offered a song (tarana) in his honour and presented a bouquet



RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Jamshedpur: 1st Awards Ceremony, 13th August 2010
Awardees with Chief Guest (Yogesh Kr. Wahati, IIT, XLRI, Sr. Manager, Tata Steel)

to him. The 1st awards ceremony was arranged immediately after conducting classes for a month. 12 boys (4 each from the 3 classes of 8, 9, and 10) and 9 girls (3 from each class) received the awards for best performance in the two assessment tests conducted during last one month.

It is the only centre where separate batches for boys and girls started simultaneously, as if this is two centres in one, thus taking the number of classes to 6 (Grades 8th, 9th, and 10th for Boys, and same 3 for girls) and making it the largest centre so far with 120 students on the roll. Subhanallah! The centre is sponsored by Riyadh chapter which becomes the most valuable chapter by managing the coaching of maximum number of potential drop-outs with this sponsorship of 2 centres simultaneously (Gopalganj being the 2nd centre). View details of this coaching centre @ <http://jamshedpur.biharanjuman.org/>

3rd Awards Ceremony conducted @ RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Rafiganj, Aurangabad (Bihar), on 4th August 2010:

View the details @



<http://aurangabad.biharanjuman.org/>
Following personalities attended the function arranged to reward the students for best performing in the classes for the month of May 2010: 1. Dr. Md. Shahabuddin (Retd. U.M.O) Rafiganj
2. Dr. Ejaz Ahmad (Child Care Specialist) Rafiganj

3. Md Shafiqur Rahman (Guardian Representative) Vill-Sherpur, Rafiganj

4. Prof. Dr. Md. Zeyauddin (Vice Principle) Patna

Prof. Zeyauddin Sb introduced the Bihar Anjuman & its services in the field of education especially for poor students. All the guests highlighted the importance of education in our life.

Awards were given away for 2 months of June and July, in 3 categories (a) best performance, (b) best achievement (improvement) in comparison with last month's performance, and (c) attendance. Total of 36 awards were distributed, 18 each for June and July. List of awardees for each category can be viewed at the website.

1st Awards Ceremony conducted @ RAHBAR Coaching Centre, Gopalganj, on 4th August 2010:

View the details @ <http://gopalganj.biharanjuman.org/> The students received awards separately for the two months of classes of June and July 2010. For June classes, 3 boys and 6 girls received the best



performance awards, while for July, the girls improved their performance bagging 7 of the 9 awards, leaving just 2 for the boys. Former principal of Gopalganj College, Janab Mohammad Manzoor Nomani Sb was the chief guest on the occasion, while other guest included Engr Haidar Raza Sb, Qari Khursheed Alam Sb, Master Subhan Ali Sb, and Maulana Mohammad Alam Sb. Maulana Zaheer Ahmad Nadwee, secretary of Al Helal Welfare Trust organized the entire program, which was reported by the local Urdu press.

RAHBAR Coaching centre, Patna, conducted 12th Awards ceremony on 24th August 2010, in Najam High School Patna at 2 P.M.

The chief guest was Janab Fazal e Rab, Prsident of Rabta committee. He gave a long lecture to students citing many examples of persons like Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, the former President of India, and father of Indian space technology, who came from similar family background as the students at these coaching centres. He urged the students to do hard work as they have got a very lucky platform. Every student must utilize it to the maximum. Shoib Khan sb, IPS, in his lecture to students cited the example of 4 students of last batch who are getting admission in diploma civil engineering in MANUU, thus fulfilling a dream that only the children of well-to-do families have.

Rs 10,000 was handed over to the boys from last batch of Grade-10 for making bank drafts to get admission in Diploma Engg course @ MANUU.

4th award ceremony and Iftar party at Rahbar coaching center, Darbhanga: Presided By: Neyaz Sb. (Retired ADM)

Chief Guest: Er. Shahabuddin Sb.

Special invitee: Er. Abrar Sb (Faculty MANUU polytechnic), Dr. Sajid Hussain, Dr. Javid Zulqarnain

Program started with Tilawat quran pak by one of the student, Hafiz Shah Imam. Then Hasan Arshad, team leader of this centre (faculty in Doha), briefed the audience about Bihar Anjuman and updated especially about Rahbar coaching centers running at different places. Er. Shahabuddin Sb appreciated the work done by BA and prayed for the success of the project. Neyaz sb. in his presidential talk appreciated the initiative taken by RAHBAR to educate and uplift the financially weak and non-performing students. He encouraged the students to work hard and grab the opportunity to the full. Toppers of each class also shared their experience of being taught at Darbhanga Rahbar coaching center.

List of 12 awardees and pictures are available at centre's website: <http://darbhanga.biharanjuman.org/>

Islamic Quiz Test Result: This time Islamic quiz was organized separately for class 8th, 9th and 10th. Topper of each class were awarded Rs. 500 (sponsored by brother Shabi Hashmi, moderator of Bihar Anjuman).

Class 8th: S.M Qausim, Class 9th: Md. Firoz, Class 10th: Shah Imam.

In addition to above awards, each of the 4 toppers in Mathematics of 10th class was awarded a book by R.S Agarwal (sponsored by Hasan Arshad).

Iftar Party: Iftar party was organized (fund raised locally). Students took part in organizing the event. All the students along with invited guests and guardians did Iftar together.

7,701 members @ Bihar Anjuman's Yahoo group, the lifeline of the community, on 31st August 2010,

in comparison with 7,426 members a month back – 275 new members in a month, alhamdulillah. Visit <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/biharanjuman/>, created on 14th June 2001, it remains at the top of all online groups from Bihar or Jharkhand. If you are not a member, as yet, but your heart beats for your homeland, get in, and walk along.

2,600 friends of Bihar Anjuman's facebook page: Facebook Profile of Bihar Anjuman,

created on 23rd March 2010, has jumped from 2,230 friends, last month, to this level, now ... Become a friend, now! <http://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100000909102297>

www.biharanjuman.org > Bihar Anjuman's website recorded peak traffic during last one month, crossing the visitors

per month level of 92,000 for the 1st time ever, reaching 92,791 for the month ending 30th August 2010, an increase of 118%, with respect to the same period of last year. The Quran pages [<http://quran.biharanjuman.org/>] touched a peak of 12,474 visitors per month, more than 100% jump compared with the visitors level of 2 months back



اللہ سے محبت کرو گے تو وہ تمہاری غلطیاں معاف کر دے گا، لیکن انسان سے محبت کرو گے تو وہ تمہاری سالوں کی محبت کے بدلے ایک چھوٹی غلطی پر ناراض ہو جائیگا

ہلال عید کیا دیکھیں کسی کی دید ہو جائے
ہم اپنے چاند کو دیکھیں ہماری عید ہو جائے

Backwardness of Indian Muslim: the solution lies within

-Seraj Akram (serajakram@yahoo.com)

Even after 6 decades of freedom Indian failed in bettering their condition. Whatever development is observed in this community is meager and can better be labeled as aging. As a phenomenon of aging, the condition of Indian Muslims improved slightly on educational and economical fronts. The irony is that, as per Sachar committee report Muslims in India are even backward than the scheduled castes.

Loads of hue and cry had happened on the backwardness of Indian Muslims: mostly the debates hover around some known facts.

Come; let's think in a different perspective on the reasons behind the backwardness of this community and the solution for that:

Some common facts that fuel the never ending debates on this topic are:

Partition of India, Political Biasness, communal riots, Educational backwardness, lack of fair leadership, Etc. Etc. Etc. are a few reasons to quote that contributed in the degradation of the social, economical and educational backwardness of Indian Muslims.

The aforesaid had been the topic of numerous debates since a long time, but these debates seem to be "tongues in action" and the tangible outcome remains nil.

Let's analyze this problem differently:

The basic reasons posing hindrance to the development of Indian Muslims can be categorized into external factors and the shortcomings prevailing internally in the community.

External factors: These are factors that are contributed by external agents viz. political parties, other communities etc. For the elimination of external factors not much can be done with in the community as we have dependencies.

Internal Factors: These are the ills that prevail within the community viz. attitude, laziness, irresponsibility, lack of unity etc. To reduce the impact of these factors on the progress of community, much effort were put in the recent past and positive results have been observed also. But the resultant development still lags far behind of being satisfactory.

Indian Muslims is in dire need of progress to be able to stand with other communities and contribute more in the progress of India.

If a man is poor, unemployed and in a miserable condition, he strives hard to overcome his



sufferings and in quest of that he even goes to extremely challenging extents.

Are Indian Muslims as a community not even capable enough to do something for them..?

Its time to spearhead actions with new ways, ideas and dedication to change our condition..

Through this article I am trying to draw your

**Indian Muslims can generate
Rs 10,000 crore by Waqf
Rs 2343.75 crore from Zakath
Rs 160 crore from Hajj
Total amount 12,503.75 crore can be
generated to eradicate backwardness**

attention towards a few solutions that can bring a significant change in the condition of our community. These solutions are based on the resources we have, its all about channelizing the resources in a constructive way.

The focus had always been on educational and economical empowerment, but today we will throw some light on the resources that if used properly can change the destiny of our community in particular and the nation in general.

1. Property of "Waqf"

The property of waqf till today had not been brought into play. In India, waqf owns 4000 properties and about Rs. 10,000 Crore can be collected from it.

Just Think..! how much can be done with an amount such big.

Many universities, polytechnic and educational institutions of various domains can be run with these resources...

Is the community not into a loss by not utilizing these resources..?

2. Zakaat (Zaka'h)

The actual benefit of zakah lies in the collective use, but alas..! we distribute the zakah as per our wish.

Just imagine, what if the zakah given by 20 crores Indian Muslims is used collectively..?

Let's have a look on the data below:

Total Population of Muslims in India: 200 Million (Approx)

Suppose 1 family constitutes of 8 members: 25 Million families

If 25 % of these families are liable for

zakah: 6.25 Million families.

Average zakah by one family on Rs. 0.3 million Rs. 7500/Family

Suppose, that family distributes half the Zakah among relatives and neighbors and half is given to the All India Zakah Fund, the amount will sum up to: **Rs. 23437.5 Millions**

Does not it sounds magnificent? And will it not prevent the community from begging for help from others..?

3. Hajj

Every year around 0.16 Million Indians go for hajj. Those who afford hajj are generally more capable economically. If all people going for Hajj contribute **Rs.10,000** extra for the sake of community development, a fund of Rs. 1600 Millions can be raised.

This fund can be used for development of our community by various means.

4. Proper Utilization of Mosques.

It is very clear from Islamic history that the Mosque was not used only as a place for worshipping but for promoting educational and other activities of development of community.

Today also, if the same is followed and an honest and active committee is appointed to do the same, a lot can be achieved.

5. Madarsa

Along with religious education, madaras shall make provisions for educating in mainstream subjects and employment oriented vocational courses.

Our community owns such a big network of madaras that if the aforesaid educational pattern is initiated results will be revolutionary.

6. Avoid Evils in Marriage:

These days, unnecessary social obligations and dowry system have engulfed our community's marriage system. The marriage of a girl pushes the family economically several years back. Islam identifies dowry as haraam and Allah doesn't listen to the supplications of people who take dowry.

If marriages are kept as simple as Instructed in Islamic laws, a lot of resources can be saved, which can be used for better purpose.

If the above is followed, the condition of our community can be bettered to a large extent without seeking help from any one. People may say that it is very difficult task. Shall we keep falling for the same easiness that had been pushing back our community in the last 60 years..?

Can not the community which can sacrifice so much for the cause of a Mosque come up with the same enthusiasm for changing the condition of the whole community..?

Continue on page 12

لبوں پہ رنگ تبسم نہ دل میں موج سرور
مرے وطن کے غریبوں کی عید کیا ہوگی

مجھے بچوں کی پانچ عادتیں بہت پسند ہیں

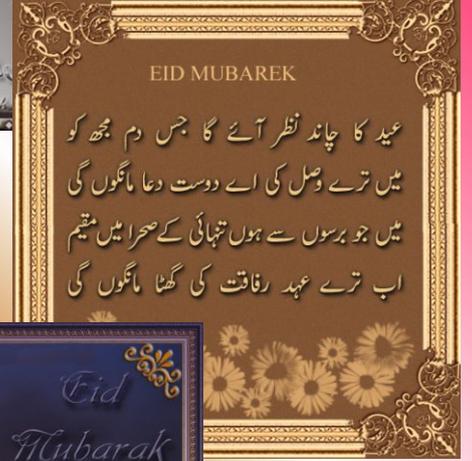
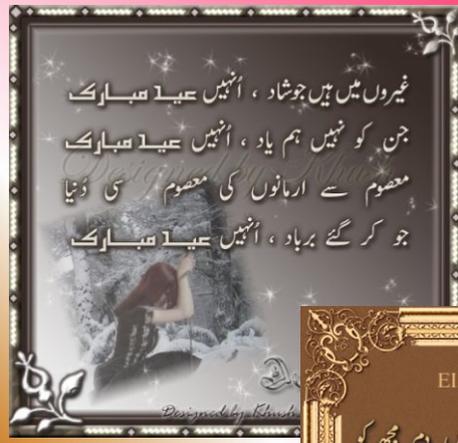
وہ رو کر مانگتے ہیں اور اپنی بات منوالیتے ہیں۔

وہ مٹی سے کھیلتے ہیں یعنی تکبر و غرور کو خاک میں ملاتے ہیں۔

جھگڑتے ہیں لڑتے ہیں پھر صلح کر لیتے ہیں یعنی دل میں
حسد اور کینہ نہیں رکھتے۔

جول جائے وہ کھاتے ہیں اور کھلاتے ہیں
زیادہ جمع کرنے اور ذخیرہ کرنے کی حرص نہیں کرتے۔

مٹی کے گھر بناتے ہیں کھیل کر گرا دیتے ہیں
یعنی بتاتے ہیں کہ یہ دنیا مقام بقا نہیں بلکہ مقام فنا ہے۔



دانش و حکمت

- ☆ اعلیٰ درجہ کی دانائی صرف تقویٰ ہے۔
- ☆ کم عقل اور انسانی کمزوری بد اخلاقی اور بد اعمالی ہے۔
- ☆ مسلمان کا طریقہ یہ ہے کہ وہ آخرت کے لیے نیک اعمال جمع کرتا ہے۔
- ☆ کفار کو آخرت کے لیے فکر نہیں ہوتی بلکہ اس کو تو دنیاوی عیش و آرام ہی سے فرصت نہیں ملتی۔
- ☆ مصائب میں صبر و تحمل ہی اصل بہادری ہے۔
- ☆ پڑوسی کی ضروریات کا خیال رکھنا عین ثواب ہے۔
- ☆ اپنے تمام امور اللہ پر چھوڑ دو۔ کیونکہ اللہ بہترین بدلہ دینے والا ہے۔
- ☆ اپنی ضروریات کی تکمیل کے لیے کسی پر تکیہ نہ کر کے ہی تم اچھی زندگی گزار سکتے ہو۔
- ☆ حاجت مند کی جائز ضرورت کو پورا کرنا ایک ماہ کے اعتکاف سے افضل ہے۔
- ☆ جو لوگ تمہارے دوست بنا چاہیں ان سے مساویانہ دوستی کرو۔
- ☆ زندگی کا کوئی اعتبار نہیں؛ جس قدر ہو دوسروں کے کام آؤ۔



Ruling on Eid and the Sunnahs of Eid

(Source: Islam Q&A)

کیا مصلحت شناس تھا وہ آدمی قتل

مجبوریوں کا جس نے وفا نام رکھ دیا (قتل)

Allaah has set out several rulings concerning Eid, including the following:

- 1– It is mustahabb to recite takbeer during the night of Eid from sunset on the last day of Ramadaan until the imam comes to lead the prayer.

The format of the takbeer is as follows: Allaahuakbar, Allaahuakbar, laailaaha ill-Allaah, Allaahuakbar, Allaahuakbar, waLillaahi'l-hamd (Allaah is Most Great, Allaah is Most Great, there is no god except Allaah, Allaah is Most Great, Allaah is Most Great, and all praise be to Allaah).

Or you can say Allaahuakbar three times, so you say:

Allaahuakbar, Allaahuakbar, Allaahuakbar, laailaaha ill-Allaah, Allaahuakbar, Allaahuakbar, waLillaahi'l-hamd (Allaah is Most Great, Allaah is Most Great, and all praise be to Allaah). Both are permissible.

Men should raise their voices reciting this dhikr in the marketplaces, mosques and homes, but women should not raise their voices.

- 2– You should eat an odd number of dates before leaving for the Eid prayer, because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) did not set out on the day of Eid until he had eaten an odd number of dates. We should stick to an odd number as the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) did.
- 3– You should wear your best clothes – this is for men. With regard to women, they should not wear beautiful clothes when they go out to the Eid prayer-place, because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Let them go out looking decent" i.e., in regular clothes that are not fancy. It is haraam for them to go out wearing perfume and makeup.

- 4– Some of the scholars regarded it as mustahabb to do ghusl for the Eid prayer, because it is narrated that some of the salaf did this. Doing ghusl for Eid prayer is mustahabb, just as it is prescribed for Jumu'ah because one is going to meet people. So if one does ghusl, that is good.

- 5– The Eid prayer: The Muslims are unanimously agreed that the Eid prayer is prescribed in Islam. Some of them say that it is Sunnah, some say that it is fard kafaayah (a communal obligation) and some say that it is fard 'ayn (an individual obligation), and that not doing it is a sin.

They quoted as evidence the fact that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) commanded even the virgins and women in seclusion, i.e., those who did not ordinarily come out, to attend the Eid prayer place, except that those who were menstruating should keep away from the prayer-place itself, because it is not permissible for a menstruating woman to stay in the mosque; it is permissible for her to pass through but not to stay there.

It seems to me, based on the evidence, that it is fard 'ayn (an individual obligation) and that every male is obliged to attend the Eid prayer except for those who have an excuse. This was the view favoured by Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah (may Allaah have mercy on him).

In the first rak'ah the imam should recite Sabbihisarabbika al-A'ala (Soorat al-A'la 87) and in the second rak'ah he should recite Hal ataakahadeethul-ghaashiyah (al-Ghaashiyah 88). Or he may recite Soorat Qaaf (50) in the first and Soorat al-Qamar (54) in the second. Both options are narrated in saheeh reports from the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).

- 6– If Jumu'ah and Eid fall on the same day, the Eid prayer should be held, as should Jumu'ah prayer, as is indicated by the apparent meaning of the hadeeth of al-Nu'maan ibn Basheer which was narrated by Muslim in his Saheeh. But those who attend the Eid prayer with the imam may attend Jumu'ah if they wish, or they may pray Zuhr.

- 7– One of the rulings on Eid prayer is that according to many scholars, if a person comes to the Eid prayer-place before the imam comes, he should sit down and not pray two rak'ahs, because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) prayed Eid with two rak'ahs, and he did not offer any prayer before or after it. Some of the scholars are of the view that when a person comes he should not sit down until he has prayed two rak'ahs, because the Eid prayer-place is a mosque, based on the fact that menstruating women are not allowed there, so it comes under the same rulings as a mosque, which indicates that it is a mosque. Based on this, it comes under the general meaning of the words of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him): "When any one of you enters the mosque, let him not sit down until he has prayed two rak'ahs." With regard to the fact that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) did not offer any prayer before or after the Eid prayer, that is because when he arrived the prayer started. Thus it is proven that we should pray Tahiyat al-Masjid (two rak'ahs to "greet the mosque") when arriving at the Eid prayer-place, as in the case of all mosques, because if we assume from the hadeeth that there is no Tahiyat al-Masjid for the Eid mosque, then we should say that there is no Tahiyat al-Masjid for the Jumu'ah

mosque either, because when the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) arrived at the Jumu'ah mosque he would deliver the khutbah, then pray two rak'ahs then leave and pray the regular Sunnahs of Jumu'ah in his house, so he did not offer any prayer before it or after it (in the mosque). What seems more likely to be correct in my view is that we should pray two rak'ahs in the Eid prayer-place to greet the mosque, but we should not denounce one another with regard to this issue, because it is a matter concerning which the scholars differ. We should not denounce others with regard to matters where the scholars differ, unless there is a clear text. So we should not denounce the one who prays (Tahiyat al-Masjid) or the one who sits down without praying.

- 8– One of the rulings on the day of Eid – Eid al-Fitr – is that Zakaat al-Fitr is due on this day. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) enjoined that it should be paid before the Eid prayer. It is permissible to pay it one or two days before that, because of the hadeeth of Ibn 'Umar (may Allaah be pleased with him) which was narrated by al-Bukhaari: "They used to give it one or two days before (Eid) al-Fitr." If it is paid after the Eid prayer, it does not count as Sadaqat al-Fitr, because of the hadeeth of Ibn 'Abbaas: "Whoever pays it before the prayer, it is Zakaat al-Fitr, and whoever pays it after the prayer, it is ordinary charity." It is haraam to delay Zakaat al-Fitr until after the Eid prayer. If one delays it with no excuse then it is not acceptable zakaah, but if there is an excuse – such as if a person is traveling and does not have anything to give or anyone to give it to, or he is expecting his family to pay it and they are expecting him to pay it, then in this case he should pay it when it is easy for him to do so, even if that is after the prayer, and there is no sin on him because he has an excuse.
- 9– People should greet one another, but that results in haraam actions on the part of many people, such as men entering houses and shaking hands with unveiled women without any mahram being present. Some of these evils are worse than others. We see some people denouncing those who refuse to shake hands with those who are not their mahrams, but it is they who are the wrongdoers, not he. But he should explain to them and tell them to ask trustworthy scholars to verify his actions and he should tell them not to get angry and insist on following the customs of his forefathers, because they do not make a permissible thing forbidden or a forbidden thing permissible. He should explain to them that if they do that, they will be like those of whom Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning): "And similarly, We sent not a warner before you (O Muhammad) to any town (people) but the luxurious ones among them said: "We found our fathers following a certain way and religion, and we will indeed follow their footsteps" [al-Zukhruf 43:23] Some people have the

Continued on page 11

کردار ایسا ہی رہے جو پتھر کو کاٹ سکتا ہے

Continued... Ruling on Eid and....

[Al-Zukhruf 43:23] Some people have the custom of going out to the graveyard on the day of Eid to greet the occupants of the graves, but the occupants of the graves have no need of any greeting or congratulations, because they do not fast or pray qiyaam. Visiting the graves is not something to be done especially on the day of Eid or Friday or any particular day. It was proven that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) visited the graves at night, as mentioned in the hadeeth of 'Aa'ishah narrated by Muslim. And the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Visit the graves for they will remind you of the Hereafter." Visiting graves is an act of worship, and acts of worship are not acceptable unless they

are in accordance with sharee'ah. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) did not single out the day of Eid for visiting the graves, so we should not do so either.

10- There is nothing wrong with what men do on the day of Eid of embracing one another.

11- It is prescribed for the one who goes out to the Eid prayer to go by one route and return by another, following the example of the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). This Sunnah does not apply to other prayers, Jum'ah or anything else, it only applies to Eid. Majmoo' Fataawalbn 'Uthaymeen, 16/216-223.



Words of Wisdom

Keep this philosophy in mind the next time you hear, or are out to repeat a rumor.

In ancient Greece (469 - 399 BC), Socrates was widely Lauded for his wisdom. One day the great philosopher came upon an acquaintance, who ran up to him excitedly and said, "Socrates, do you know what I just heard about one of your students...?"

"Wait a moment," Socrates replied. "Before you tell me, I'd like you to pass a little test. It's called the Test of Three."

"Test of Three?"

"That's correct," Socrates continued.

Test No 1. "Before you talk to me about my student let's take a moment to test what you're going to say. The first test is Truth. Have you made absolutely sure that what you are about to tell me is true?"

"No," the man replied, "actually I just heard about it."

"All right," said Socrates. "So you don't really know if it's true or not."

Test No 2 : Now let's try the second test, the test of Goodness. Is what you are about to tell me about my student something good?"

"No, on the contrary..."

"So," Socrates continued, "you want to tell me something bad about him even though you're not certain it's true?"

The man shrugged, a little embarrassed.

Test 3 : Socrates continued, "You may still pass though because there is a third test - the filter of Usefulness. Is what you want to tell me about my student going to be useful to me?"

"No, not really..."

"Well," concluded Socrates, "if what you want to tell me is neither True nor Good nor even Useful, why tell it to me at all?"

The man was defeated and ashamed and said no more.

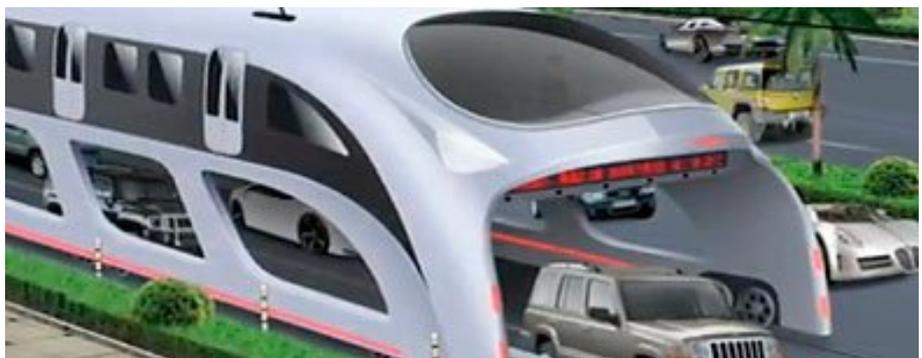
This is the reason Socrates was a great philosopher and held in such high esteem.



اللہ تعالیٰ کا ارشاد ہے کہ ہم مصیبت میں انسانوں کا امتحان لیتے ہیں۔ اس لئے بندوں کو صبر ہی کرنا چاہئے اور یہ کہنا چاہئے کہ اللہ جو کرتا ہے اچھا ہی کرتا ہے، یا خدا تیری جو مرضی، مجھے صبر کی قوت عطا کر۔ اللہ کسی بندے پر ظلم نہیں کرتا ہے بلکہ انسان خود اپنے کئے کا بدلہ پاتا ہے۔ اللہ ماں باپ سے بھی کئی گنا زیادہ شفیق ہے، اس لئے مصیبت میں گھبرانا نہیں چاہئے، مصیبت سے گھبرانے سے مصیبت اور بڑھ جاتی ہے، مصیبت یا تو آپ کے گناہ کے کفارہ کے لئے آتی ہے یا آپ خدا کی حکمت کو پہچان نہیں پارہے ہیں۔ اور جسے آپ مصیبت یا اپنے لئے نقصان نہ سمجھ رہے ہیں وہ مستقبل میں آپ کے لئے فائدہ مند ثابت ہو اس لئے زبان سے بس یہ الفاظ نکلیں چاہئے... اللہ جو کرتا ہے اچھا کرتا ہے، یا خدا میرے لئے وہ کام کر دے جو ہمارے دین و دنیا اور آخرت اور انجام کے لئے بہتر ہو، بیشک ساری تعریف تیرے لئے ہے تو آگے پیچھے کا جاننے والا بڑا حکمت والا اور نوازنے والا ہے۔



china innovated a specially designed bus which will not disturb the traffic".



ایسے ملا کرو کہ کریں لوگ آرزو
ایسے رہا کرو کہ زمانہ مثال دے



سلسلے توڑ گیا وہ سبھی جاتے جاتے
ورنہ اتنے تو مراسم تھے کہ آتے جاتے
شکوہ ظلمت شب سے تو کہیں بہتر تھا
اپنے حصے کی کوئی شمع جلاتے جاتے
کتنا آسان تھ تیرے ہجر میں مرنا جانا
پھر بھی ایک عمر لگی جان سے جاتے جاتے
جشن مقتل ہی نابریا ہوا ورنہ ہم بھی
پایہ جولان ہی سہی ناچتے گاتے جاتے
اسکی وہ جانے، اسے پاس وفا تھا کہ ناتھا
تم فرماز اپنی طرف سے تو نبھاتے جاتے
Ahmad Faraz

عید کے دن اداس سے گھر میں
ایک بیوہ غریب روتی ہے
اس کا بچہ یہ پوچھ بیٹھا ہے
عید بنگلوں میں ہی کیوں ہوتی ہے



اے ”چاند“
جب وہ تیری طرف دیکھیں
تو انہیں کچھ یاد دلانا
مدھر سے کچھ گیت سنانا
اور کہنا.....!
تمہیں کوئی یاد کرتا ہے
تیری آرزو، تیری امید کرتا ہے
کوئی آج بھی
تمہیں دیکھ کر عید کرتا ہے



Continued...Backwardness of Indian Muslim: the solution lies with in

150 years back Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was so deep touched by the backwardness of Indian Muslims that he used to cry in concern. But he understood the importance of action and resulted in the establishment of the great "Aligarh Muslim University" Have Allah stopped bestowing our community with visionaries like Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.?

"Na samjhoge to mit jaoge aey Hindustan walon Tumhari dastan tak na hogi dastanon me...!"



Editorial Board

Publisher: Bihar Anjuman
Chief Editor: Syed Shibli Manzoor
Editors: Sharjeel Ahmad
Md. Shamim Ahmad
Ashiya Parveen
Seraj Akram



bakhaber@biharanjuman.org

"The editors and publishers are not responsible for the views of writers, and their views do not reflect our policy or ideology in any way. We however reserve the right to edit any material submitted for publication, on account of public policy, or for reasons of clarity and space. – From Publishers." Pictures have been picked up from available public sources.



Together we can change our society.
Join Bihar Anjuman
www.biharanjuman.org

write to bakhaber@biharanjuman.org, to form a chapter in your city or country

Dubai

Abu Dhabi

Chennai

Bangalore

Delhi

Jeddah

Riyadh

Chicago

California

Patna

Aligarh

Jubail

Qatar

Kolkata

Hyderabad

Toronto

Muscat

Muzaffarpur

Ranchi

Gaya

Hafoof/Dammam/Khobar

Makkah Mokarrama