

THE MUSLIM STUDENT BOOK

Say: "I [Seek refuge with Allah from Satan, the rejected enemy](#)". "A'udhu billahi min ash-shaytan ir-
rajim,"



Dawoud Ibn Donald

The son of man



Muslim Prayers



With the name, Allah, the Beneficent, the Most Merciful

SALAT AL-JUMA'AH

Kitabu Taliban El-Muslim “The Muslim Student Book”

- Islamic congregational prayer, also known as salat al-jama'ah, is a prayer service performed in a group. It is considered to be more spiritually and socially beneficial than praying alone. Men are expected to participate in congregational prayer in the mosque. Friday prayer, or Ṣalāh al-Jumu‘a, is a congregational prayer service that takes place every Friday

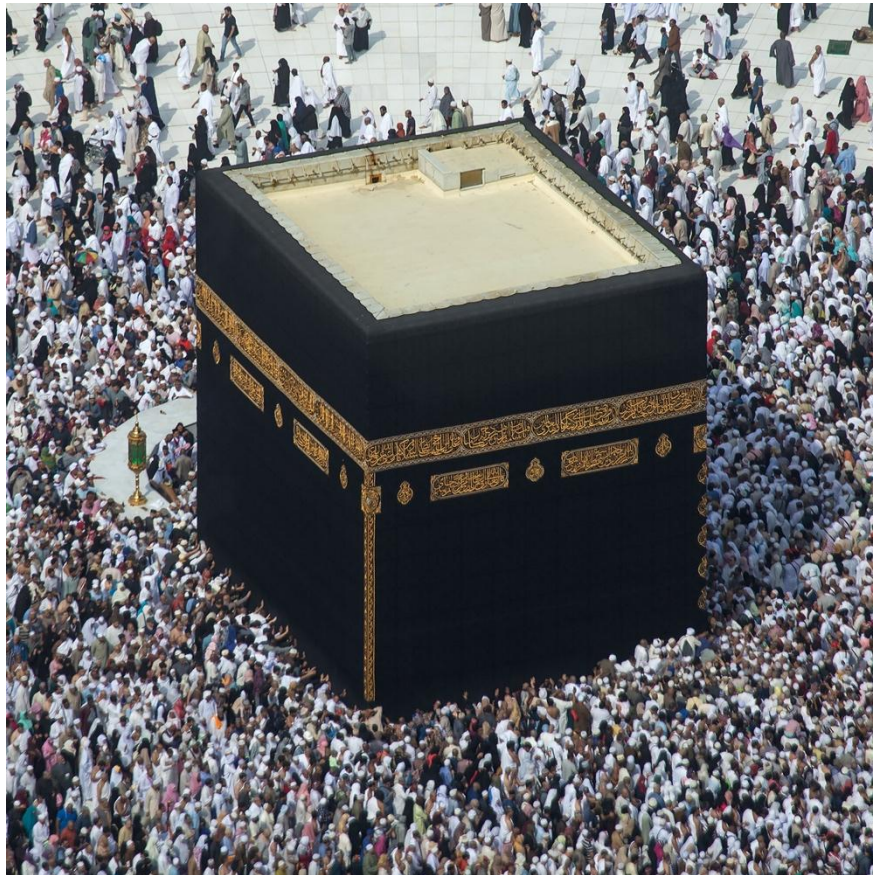


- Women and children can also participate, but they are not obligated to do so.
 - The prayer is led by an imam, who stands at the front of the congregation
 - The congregation stands in parallel rows behind the imam, facing qibla
 - The prayer includes ritual washing, chants, scripture recitation, and prayer
 - The imam may deliver a sermon after the prayer
- The congregation stands in parallel rows behind the imam, facing the Kaaba in Mecca.
- The imam leads the prayer, following the actions of the imam.
- The prayer includes ritual washing, chants, scripture recitation, and prayer.
- The imam may also deliver a sermon

Al-Ka'ba Al-Musharrafa

In Islam, Muslims pray five times a day and after 624 C.E., these prayers were directed towards Mecca and the Kaaba rather than Jerusalem; this direction (or qibla in Arabic), is marked in all mosques and enables the faithful to know in what direction they should pray. The [Qur'an](#) established the direction of prayer.

The Kaaba, sometimes referred to as al-Ka'ba al-Musharrafa, is a stone building at the center of Islam's most important mosque and holiest site, the [Masjid al-Haram](#)



[Mystery of the Kaba](#)

According to the Islamic tradition, the Kaaba was built by the Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham) and his son Ismail. The Kaaba is a central part of the Muslim faith and is the first House of Worship.

The Six Points

"Qualities of The Sahabah"

A. [Kalimah](#) "The word" creed of the Muslim Ahad "ALLAH is One"



[Shahaddah](#)

Testimony to bear witness

La-illah il Allah (There is No God... But Allah)

Muhammad Rasoul Allah (Muhammad is the Final Prophet of Allah)

1. [Iman](#)

Belief that Nothing deserves worship but Allah; to Him alone should you put your faith.

2. [Ubudiyah](#)

Obedience to the commandments of Allah

To be Allah's slave, the feeling that overwhelms the heart of a Mu'min (a true believer). Strive to obey all of His laws and to full fill your covenant.

3. [Yaqin](#)

Definitely laid down positive, absolute, undisputed established truths, axioms The science of certitude, resulting from demonstration or proof ([al-Burhan](#)); the first degree of knowledge, and the most elementary, in the ternary: 'ILM al-Yaqin, [Ayn Al-Yaqin](#), and Haqq al-Yaqin.

- a. Belief in all of the prophets of Allah making no distinction between them
- b. Belief in all of the revealed a scripture of Allah
- c. Belief in all of His angels
- d. Belief in the resurrection, the day of judgment and the hereafter
- e. Belief in the reality of the paradise and the hell

B. [Salat](#)
([Video](#))

Prayers five times a day at the specified time. Nyat Let your intentions be known by making preparations for prayer giving special care to perform it is prayer to Allah as established by the holy prophet that distinguishes the believers from the nonbelievers; as was said that salat is the coolness in the eye of the messenger of Allah. There is an obligation for the believer. Approach prayer with due reverence as when you make Takbir (Allah is greater) Allah indeed is ever before you he has established prayer as the mercy to you for Allah hears sincere prayers. The Salat is the direct communication between the creature who believes and Allah his creator.

1. [Zuhr](#)

the meridian prayer

2. [Asr](#)

the afternoon prayer

3. [Maghrib](#)

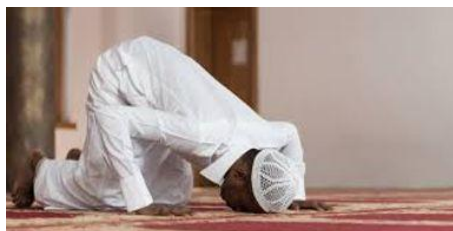
the sunset prayer

4. [Isha](#)

the night prayer

5. [Fajr](#)

the prayer before dawn



a. Ta'wa Wudhu (THE LOVING)

How to make **wudhu** and ghushl. ... known as "**Wudhu**" without which, the person's prayer would not be acceptable in the sight of "Allah (subhanahu **wa ta'ala**).

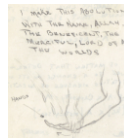
Say: I Make abolution With the Name Allah, The Beneficent, The Most Merciful, Lord of All The Worlds...

O'ye who Believe when you prepare for prayer wash your faces and your hands (and arms) to the elbows; rub your heads (with water) and if (wash) your feet to the ankles...5:2;7,10.VI

1. Hands:

Right - O'Allah I seek Thy refuge from misfortune and destruction. (3 times)

Left - Please grant me expansion in Thy ifHouse and Bless my livelihood. (3 times)



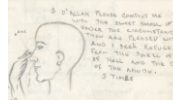
2. Mouth:

O'Allah help me in the recitation of Thy Book, in offering thee thanks and remembering Thee most. (3 times)



3. Nose:

O'Allah, please comfort me with the sweet smell of heaven under the circumstances that Thou are pleased with me, and I seek refuge with Thee from the smell of hell and the disgrace of the abode. (3 times)



4. Ears:

O'Allah, make me of those listen to an utterance and follow what is best in it. Please to allow me to this into the announcement of the heavens along with thy virtuous servants. (3 times)



5. Head:

O'Allah, please comfort me with the shade of thy throne on the day when there will be no shade other than the shade of thy throne. (1 time)



6. Face:

O'Allah please brighten my face on the day that thou would darken the faces thy foe. (3 times)



7. Arms:

Right - O'Allah please give me the record of my deeds in my right hand, and subject me to an easy judgment. (3 times)

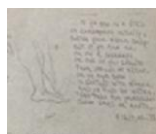
Left - I seek refuge with Allah, that I should receive the record of my deeds in my left hand or from behind my back. (3 times)



8. Feet:

Right - O'Allah, please make my feet stick to the right path. (3 times)

Left - I seek refuge with Allah, that my feet should slip on the bridge on that day that the feet of the hypocrites slip off into hell. (3 times)



b. Kushur

Getting accurate prayer times for your desired location

One of the biggest problems many Muslims have today is being able to focus in prayer, or having Khushu'. In today's hectic world, it is very difficult to concentrate on during Salah and we often find ourselves thinking of various worldly things. Being able to focus during our prayers is vital to becoming better Muslims. We will not move up through the levels of faith unless we are able to concentrate when praying to Allah. Having Khushoo in prayer is a commandment from Allah as He has stated in His book:

c. Ibaddat

In Islam, *ibadah* is usually translated as "worship" and means obedience, submission, and devotion to God.

Other sources (noted Islamist author Abul A'la Maududi^[5] and others) give a broader definition of *ibadah*, including keeping speech free "from filth, falsehood, malice, abuse", and dishonesty, obeying Islamic Shariah law in "commercial and economic affairs" and in "dealings with your parents, relatives, friends", and everyone else.

d. Niyyah

Intention (*niyyah*) is the criterion of value in every act including worship, it is the first obligatory act in prayer. The element that gives importance to a person's action is his intention, motive or objective.

C. Saum



Fasting helps Muslims develop self-control, gain a better understanding of God's gifts and greater compassion towards the deprived. Fasting Ramadan in Islam involves abstaining from all bodily pleasures between dawn and sunset. All things which are regarded as prohibited is even more so in this month, due to its sacredness. Each and every moment during the fast, a person suppresses their passions and desires in loving obedience to God.

D. Zakat



Zakat is not charity, It is not voluntary charity not a tax but an obligation. By giving Zakat, a Muslim is acknowledging that everything we have is Allah's and we do not really own it, and we should use it to remember Allah and help those who are in need. It is also an act to help free us from excessive desire and greed, learn self-discipline and honesty.

https://www.nzf.org.uk/Knowledge/Introductory_Knowledge/What_is_Zakat

E. Haji



It is mandatory for Muslim adults to go on Hajj at least once in their lifetime. They must be of sound mind and physically and financially capable of undertaking the journey. Those who complete the pilgrimage to Mecca can add the title Hajji to their names.

Prepare for Islamic Prayer

recited during *wudu'*,



Question: What are the prayers recited during *wudu'*, and what do they mean?

ANSWER In *wudu'*, it is *mustahab* to recite [the prescribed] prayers or say, while one is washing one's each organ, the *Kalima-i Shahadat*. One who does not know these prescribed prayers in Arabic can recite them in English. The *wudu'* prayers and their meanings are as follows:

1. One should recite the following prayer at the beginning of *wudu'*:
Bismillaahil-azeem. Wal-hamdu lillaahi 'alaa deen-il-Islaam. Wa 'alaa tawfeeq-il-eemaan. Al-hamdu lillaah-il-la-dhee ja'alal maa-a tahooran wa ja'alal Islaama nooran.

I begin with the name of Allahu ta'ala, the Greatest. Praise be to Allah, Who has given us the religion of Islam, granted us faith, and made water purifying and Islam a light.

2. One should say the following prayer when putting water in one's mouth:
Allaahummas-qinee min hawdi nabiyyika ka'san laa azmau ba'dahoo abadan.

O my Allah! Let me drink from Your Prophet's pool, a drink after which one will never feel thirst again.

3. One should say the following prayer when inhaling water into one's nose:

Allaahumma arihnee raa-yihat-al jannati warzuqnee min na'eemihaa. Wa laa turihnee raa-yihat-an naar.

O my Allah! Let me smell the scent of Paradise and bestow on me the blessings of Paradise. Keep me away from the stink of Hell.

4. The following prayer should be said when washing one's face:

Allaahumma bayyid wajhee bi-noo-rika yawma tabyaddu wu-joo-hu awli-yaa-ika wa laa tusawwid wajhee bi zu-noo-bee yawma taswaddu wu-juoo-hu a'daa-ika.

O my Allah! You brighten the faces of Your *Awliya'* with Your light; brighten my face, too. Do not blacken my face because of my sins on the Day when the faces of Your enemies will turn black.

5. One should say the following prayer when washing one's right arm:

Allaahumma a'tinee ki-taa-bee bi-ya-mee-nee wa haa-sib-nee hi-saa-ban ya-see-ran.

O my Allah! Give my book of deeds to me from my right side and make my reckoning an easy one.

6. One should say the following prayer when washing one's left arm:

Allaahumma laa tu'ti-nee ki-taa-bee bi shi-maa-lee wa laa min wa-raa-i zah-ree wa laa tu-haa-sib-nee hi-saa-ban sha-di-dan.

O my Allah! Do not give my book of deeds to me from my left side or from behind my back. Do not make my reckoning a difficult one.

7. One should say the following prayer when applying *masah* on one's head:

Allaahumma harrim sha'ree wa ba-sha-ree 'alan-naar. Wa a-zil-la-nee tahta zil-li 'ar-shi-ka yawma laa zil-la illaa zil-lu 'ar-shi-ka.

O my Allah! Do not throw my body and hair into Hell. Shade me under Your *Arsh* on the Day when there will be no shade except the shade of Your *Arsh*.

8. One should say the following prayer when applying *masah* on one's ears:

Allaahummaj'alnee minalla-dhee-na yastami'oonal-qawla fa yattabi'oona ahsanahoo.

O my Allah! Make me one of those who listen to the word and act upon it in the best way.

9. One should recite the following prayer when applying *masah* on the back of the neck:

Allaahumma a'tiq raqaba-tee min-an-naar.

O my Allah! Deliver my neck from the Fire.

10. One should say the following prayer when washing one's right foot:

Allaahumma thab-bit qadamayya 'alas-si-raa-ti yawma tazillu fee-hil-aq-daa-mu.

O my Allah! Make my feet steady on the *Sirat* on the Day when feet will slip.

11. One should say the following prayer when washing one's left foot:

Allaahumma laa tatrud qadamayya 'alas-si-raa-ti yawma tatrudu kullu aq-daa-mi a'daa-i-ka. Allaahummaj'al sa'yee mash-koo-ran wa dhan-bee magh-foo-ran wa a-ma-lee makbool-an wa ti-jaa-ra-tee lan ta-boo-ra.

O my Allah! Do not let my feet slip on the *Sirat* on the Day when the feet of Your enemies will slip. Make my effort praiseworthy. Forgive my sin. Accept my deed. Make my commerce *halal*.

12. One should say the following upon completing *wudu'*:

Subhaana-kalla-humma wa bi hamdika. Ash-ha-du an laa ilaaha illaa anta wahdaka laa sha-ree-ka laka as-tagh-firuka wa atoobu ilayka ash-hadu an laa ilaaha ill-Allah wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan abduka wa rasooluka.

O my Allah! You are free from every imperfection, and praise be to You. I testify that there is no deity except You, that You are one and have no partner, and that Muhammad '*alaihis-salam* is Your slave and messenger.

13. It brings much *thawab* to recite Surah al-Qadr and say *salawat* after *wudu'*. Some *hadith-i sharifs* state:

(Whoever makes *wudu'* well and then says, "*Ash-hadu an laa ilaaha ill-Allahu wahdahu laa sharika lah wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu*," the eight gates of Paradise will be opened to him.) [Nasai]

(Whoever recites Surah al-Qadr after *wudu'* will have his sins of 50 years forgiven.) [Halabi]

(Whoever recites Surah al-Qadr once after *wudu'* will be recorded among the truthful [*siddiqeen*]. Whoever recites it twice will be recorded among martyrs. Whoever recites it three times will be resurrected among prophets.) [Daylami]

(He who says *salawat* 10 times after *wudu'* will get rid of his worry, and his prayer will be answered.) [Ey Oğul İlmihâli]

Question: It is written in the *fiqh* books that in *wudu'* there is a certain prayer to be recited for each organ. If a person fails to synchronize a prayer with the organ it belongs to because of reciting it fast or slowly, will there be any harm on him?

ANSWER There will be no harm on him.

Question: Is there anything wrong with saying the *Kalima-i Shahadat* or the phrase *As-tagh-firullah* or reciting prayers such as "*Rabbanaa aa-ti-naa...*" throughout *wudu'* if a person does not know the prescribed prayers recited during *wudu'*?

ANSWER No, there is nothing wrong with it.

Salat Al-Islam

Recite while in the Qiyam position

Al Fatiha

I see refuge with Allah from Satan rejected enemy...

Worship

With the name Allah the beneficent, the most merciful, all praises to Allah, the Lord of all the worlds, most gracious, most merciful master of the day of judgment. To Thee alone we worship. O'Allah guide us along the right path the way of those on whom thou has bestowed favor whose portion is not wrath and who go not astray.

Amin!

Obedience

"Surely, I have turned myself to Thee, O Allah, being upright to Him Who originated the heavens and the earth, and I am not of the polytheists. Surely my prayer and my sacrifice, my life and my death are all for Allah, the Lord of the Worlds."

Ameen!! □ Ameen!! □ Ameen!! □

Protection

O'Allah! I seek Thy refuge from anxiety and grief, and I seek Thy refuge from lack of strength and laziness, and I seek Thy refuge from cowardice and niggardliness, and I seek Thy refuge from being overpowered by debt and the oppression of men. O'Allah! Suffice Thou me with what is lawful to keep me away from what is prohibited and with Thy grace make me free of want of what is beside Thee. [Say this seven times a day.]

Submission

"O Allah! Thou art The King, there is no God but Thee. Thou art my Lord and I am Thine servant. I have been greatly unjust to myself and I confess



my faults, so grant me protection against all my faults, for none grants protection against faults but Thee, and guide me to the best of morals, for none guides to the best of morals but Thee, and turn away from me the evil and indecent morals, for none can turn away from me the evil and indecent morals but Thee.

Guidance

“O Allah, Bless Muhammad and Bless the true followers of Muhammad, as Thou didst Bless Abraham and the true followers of Abraham. Surely, Thou art praised and magnified.

“O Allah, make Muhammad Successful, and make the true followers of Muhammad Successful, as Thou didst make Abraham and the true followers of Abraham Successful. Surely, Thou art praised and magnified in our mist.”

Islamic prayer positions in performing Salat

The Arabic names for the different positions in Islamic prayer are:



- **Qiyām:** Standing
- **Ruku':** Bowing
- **Sujud:** Prostration
- **Tashahhud:** Witnessing
- **Sajdah:** Prostration
- **At-Tahiyyat:** Testimony of faith

Explanation

The positions of Islamic prayer are part of the salat, or Muslim prayer. Each prayer is made up of units called rak‘ah, which consist of standing, bowing, and prostrating.

“Read in the name of your Lord Who created, created man from clots of blood Read! your Lord is the most Bounteous, Who has taught the use of the pen, has taught man what he did not know.”

The Holy Quran 96 Surah Al-Alaq,
[Imam Warith Deen Muhammad](#)



The phrase “man means mind” is associated with the teachings of Imam W. D. Muhammad, who later changed his name to Warith Deen Muhammad. The phrase appears in the cover of The Teachings of W. D. Muhammad Book 1, which was published in 1976. The book's cover features a person pointing to their mind, with the phrase “Al Qur'an” written in Arabic on the pages of an open book inside the mind.

Essentials of Islamic prayer



Standing up, Allah's glorification, reciting Al-Fatiha, bowing, standing up after bowing, prostration, being still in every rukn, tashahud, salam, are among the 14 prayers' essentials that cannot be omitted.

[Prayer has 14 essentials,\[1\]](#) i.e. *rukn*, and these cannot be omitted intentionally, unintentionally or out of ignorance. They are:

1. Standing up: This applies in obligatory prayers for everyone who is able to stand up.
2. Allah's glorification at the beginning of prayer: This is to say *Allah-u akbar*, which means 'Allah is supreme'. Nothing other than this glorification is acceptable. When the Prophet (peace be upon him) saw a man praying wrongly,
3. Reading the first surah, *Al-Fatihah*, in every *rak'ah*,
4. Bowing, i.e. *ruku'*, in every *rak'ah*.
5. Standing up after bowing and making sure to stand
6. Prostration: **'Then prostrate yourself until you have prostrated well.'** Two prostrations are essential in every *rak'ah*, and the prostration must be by placing seven parts of the body on the ground, as the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'I have been commanded to prostrate myself on seven bones: my forehead (including the nose as he pointed to his nose as well), two hands, two knees and my feet.'



7. Lifting one's head after prostration, sitting between the two prostrations and standing up after the second. The Prophet (peace be upon him) taught the one who prayed wrong: 'You then sit comfortably.'
8. Taking a comfortable position in all *rukns*, which signifies being still. This is equivalent to the time it takes to say what is required in every *ruk'n*. We note that the Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered the one who did not pray well to ensure this in every *ruk'n* and to repeat his prayer because it was lacking in his first prayer.
9. tashahhud. Ibn Masud said: 'Before the *tashahhud* was made obligatory to us we used to say "*Salam* to Allah from His servants, (i.e *Assalamu 'ala Allah min 'ibadih*), but the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not say 'Salam to Allah', but say 'Greetings to Allah (i.e. at-tahiyyatu lillah.'
10. Sitting down for the last *tashahhud*, because this was consistently done by the Prophet (peace be upon him) , and he said: 'Pray as you have seen me pray.'
11. *Salam* at the end, this means that when a worshipper finishes his prayer, he turns his face to the right and says: 'Assalamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah and turns to the left and says the same.'
12. Doing all the *rukns* in the right order, because the Prophet did them in this order and furthermore, when he taught the person who did not pray well, he explained every *ruk'n* and said 'then' before mentioning the next one. This indicates that the *rukns* should be done in order.
13. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said to the person who did not pray well



Masjid Al-Faatir

Masjid Al-Faatir is named after one of The Great Names of Almighty Allah (SWT) Al-Faatir (The Originator). Est. in 1983



Masjid al-Faatir opened in 1987 in the Kenwood neighborhood of Chicago, the first free-standing mosque in the city. It is now one of nearly 70 mosques in the metropolitan Chicago area. It was established by Jabir Herbert Muhammad, manager of the boxer Muhammad Ali and son of the Nation of Islam leader Elijah Muhammad, on land he donated. Muhammad Ali provided significant financial support for its founding.

In plan, Masjid al-Faatir has two octagonal sections joined together, one larger than the other, and has two free-standing minarets and a large central dome. The mosque can accommodate up to three thousand worshippers at one time

Masjid Maryam



Mosque Maryam, also known as Muhammad Mosque #2 or Temple #2, is the headquarters of the [Nation of Islam](#), located in [Chicago, Illinois](#). It is at 7351 South [Stony Island Avenue](#) in the [South Shore](#) neighborhood.^[1] [Louis Farrakhan](#)'s headquarters are not on the premises. The building was originally the [Saints Constantine and Helen Greek Orthodox Church](#)^[a] before it relocated to suburban [Palos Hills](#). [Elijah Muhammad](#), Farrakhan's predecessor as head for NOI, purchased the building in 1972. Muhammad was lent \$3 million from [Libyan](#) leader [Muammar Gaddafi](#) to convert the former church.