



Biweekly news letter; concerned with Islamic religious knowledge and -culture. It is published by Al-Mustafah Islamic college, Kampala-Uganda.

"This is a clear statement for men, and guidance and an admonition to those who guard themselves (against evil)."
(Ale Imran: 138)

Uganda Fountain of Honour Gen. Museveni Appends the Signature of Honour on the Anti- Homo Bill.

By Oustadh Adam Sebyala.



It is all over. A new anti-homosexual law was signed by the president of the republic of Uganda. It defines homosexuality in the framework of the Quranic "*walaa taqrabou = and never come into proximity with.....*"; hence creating the deterrence. In the definition it includes the touching of another person "with the intention of committing the act of homosexuality", that upon conviction the offenders will be sentenced "to imprisonment for life".

The revised version of the bill dropped the condemnation of the person who fails to report suspected homos; that also upon conviction on criminal responsibility, would have sent the offender to 7 years in jail. So, following are the sentences: **Life** imprisonment for gay sex, including oral sex/ **Life** imprisonment for "aggravated homosexuality", including sex with a minor or while HIV-positive/ **Life** imprisonment for living in a same-sex marriage/ Seven years for "attempting to commit homosexuality" **Between five** and seven years in jail or a \$40,700 (£24,500) fine or both for the promotion of homosexuality/ **Businesses** or non governmental organisations found guilty

of the promotion of homosexuality would have their certificates of registration cancelled and passed in parliament, the president promised to sign it only when he could get the statement from the psychologists confirming that gays' orientations to the same sex are not congenital. And when it was issued and he understood it to be a creation of mercenary induced motives, he signed it.

It is very rear for the nation, in this country, to be united on an issue as the president's signature united it. It was given a feverish religious-like reception, and his hand and statement were saintly.

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The Muslim scientists must become familiar with the Islamic literature related to the areas of their specialization. When the Prophet said, "I am leaving two precious things amongst you: the Book of Allah and my family; as long as you hold to them you will never be led astray," he was not only addressing the '*ulama*': he was leaving these two guides for the entire *ummah*.

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EDUCATION IN ISLAM

Cont. from last issue

b) Long Term

(a) The '*ulama*' should become familiar with the modern scientific issues: their information on social, economic, and ethical issues of our time must be up-to-date and correct. In the old Islamic system, there was no separation between the centers of learning of religious and secular sciences. You could have gone to Baghdad, Hella, Najaf, Ray, Cairo, Fez, Qum or Cordova for seeking of religious

as well as scientific knowledge. Even now, I personally know of examples among the '*ulama*' of Qum who had hired a learned economist from the University of Tehran to visit them on a weekly basis to discuss the most modern and advance economic theories of the time. My own grandfather was an '*alim*' and also a *tabib*.

(b) The Muslim scientists must familiar themselves with the basic texts of Islam: the Qur'an and *sunnah*.

Issue 010

IN THE FOCUS OF WISDOM

"Loving One
Another is Half
of Wisdom "

Imam Ali (a.s)

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GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-AHLULBAIT A.S

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITORIAL TEAM

Dear our readers,
Assalam Aleikum!

We congratulate all of you, and especially the women worldwide upon the symbolic women's day, and we want to remind you about the struggle of Islam to emancipate the woman when it stopped female infanticide, de-inheritance and the disregard to her feminism.

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THE 'ISMAH (INFABILITY) OF IMAM

It became clear that like the Prophet (SA), the Imam must be immune from error and sin; otherwise, the religious call will remain defective and the divine guidance will become ineffective.

THE MORAL VIRTUES OF IMAM

The Imam must be endowed with moral virtues such as boldness, bravery, chastity, generosity, and justice, because whosoever is *ma'sum* and free from sin will strictly follow and practice religious laws and since the possession of praiseworthy ethics is essential for religion, the Imam must surpass all the other people in moral virtues, for it makes no sense for a man to lead those who are better and superior than him in virtues. Surely, Allah's justice is not in conformity with such an idea.

THE KNOWLEDGE OF IMAM

Since an Imam is the guardian of religion and the leader of the inhabitants of the world, he must have a thorough knowledge of all matters concerning this world and the Hereafter, namely, the matters related to man's prosperity. Since having an ignorant person as a leader is not rationally permissible and is meaningless from the viewpoint of general divine guidance.

THE FOURTEEN MA'SUMIN

The Holy Prophet (SA), his honorable daughter, Fatimah al-Zahra' (AS), and the twelve infallible Imams are called the "Fourteen *Ma'sumin*. The first five from among the fourteen *Ma'sumin*, namely, the Holy Prophet (SA), 'Ali (AS), Fatimah (AS), al-Imam al-Hasan (AS) and al-Imam al-Husayn (AS) are called *Ahlal-'Aba'* and *Ashab al-Kisa'* (the

family and companions gathered under the sheet of cloth). They are called *Ashab al-Kisa'* because one day the Holy Prophet (SA) covered himself with a sheet of cloth, gathered these four members under it, and prayed to Allah. The Almighty Allah revealed the following Qur'anic verse of Taharah in their honour:

"Allah only desires to keep away the uncleanness from you, O Ahl al-Bayt, and to keep you tahir - a (thorough) taharah (33:33)".

By Sheikh Abdul Waheed

Mayega

ISLAMIC SOCIETY

Christianity and Islam

Continued from last issue

These verses from the Quran contain two main injunctions:

A woman should not show her beauty or adornments except what appears by uncontrolled factors such as the wind blowing her clothes, and the head covers should be drawn so as to cover the hair, the neck and the bosom.

Islam has no fixed standard as to the style of dress or type of clothing that Muslims must wear. However, some requirements must be met. The first of these requirements is the parts of the body which must be covered. Islam has two sources for guidance and rulings: first, the Quran, the revealed word of Allah and secondly, the Hadith or the traditions of the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) who was chosen by Allah to be the role model for mankind. The following is a Tradition of the Prophet:

"Aishah reported that Asma' the daughter of Abu Bakr came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) while wearing thin clothing. He approached her and said: 'O Asma!' When a girl reaches the menstrual age, it is not proper that anything should remain exposed except this and this. He pointed to the face and hands." [Abu Dawud]

The second requirement is looseness. The clothing must be loose enough so as not to describe the shape of the woman's body. One desirable way to hide the shape of the body is to wear a cloak over other clothes. However, if the clothing is loose enough, an outer garment is not necessary. Thickness is the third requirement. The clothing must be thick enough so as not to show the color of the skin it covers or the shape of the body. The Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) stated that in later generations of his Ummah there would be. *To the next issue*

By Luyimbaazi Issah Katungulu

Your Questions Answered

Qn.1 Where and when was the first prayer of Juma recited? [12TH Rabb ul Awwal 1 A.H in the place of Bani Salim](#)

Qn.2 Write 3 door names of the masjid Nabbawi.

[Babu Salaam, Babul Baqi, Babu-jjibril](#)

Qn.3 Can we see the names of the 12 imams names in the masjid An-Nabbawi? [Yes](#)

Qn.4 Where is the grave of Fatima bint Asad(a.s), Ummul Banin and Halima Saadiya(a.s)? [Jannatul Baqi in Madina](#)

Qn.5 When did Imam Hussein leave Madina for Karbala? [28th Rajab 60 A.H](#)

Qn.6 Which act of worship starts with the name "Allah" and ends with "Allah"? [The Adhaan](#)

Qn.7 Which name of Allah (SWT) appears in both the first and last Surahs of the holy Quran? [Rabb](#)

By Mugabi Abdul Razak

KINDS OF LAW IN ISLAM

Makruh could be defined as an act a Muslim is urged to avoid although it is not unlawful. It is preferable to avoid such acts in the interests of self or society. However, Islam does not set a punishment for the Muslim who does it, because it is not considered haram. Islam stops short of making it haram, and only urges the Muslim to avoid it, as it is likely to lead to harm or corruption.

This law is very effective in blocking the ways ending in the commission of haram acts. The exhortation to avoid the makruh is the second factor, following the urging to accomplish the mustahab, that supports the key laws of wujub and hurma in uplifting man spiritually to attain higher, sublime, spiritual stages so that he can ward off harm and danger in human life. Examples of makruh are: urinating in stagnant water, sleeping till after sunrise, eating in a state after intercourse or sexual discharge without performing the obligatory bath, ablutions, and making large scale advertisement to sell something which is not so worthy...etc.

4-THE FORBIDDEN (MUHARAM)

It is any act that Islam prohibits the religiously responsible Muslim, from committing, and sets a punishment for the transgressors, while praising and rewarding the one who totally abstains from such acts. It is a procedure Islam takes to check the deviation that man may be led to perversion and the wrong and unnatural expression of motives and desires which are harmful to his body and soul. It is a law which checks chaos and corruption and nips dangers and crimes in the bud. Doing the haram distances the human soul from nearness to Allah and blocks the process of sublimity.

As haram action contains deep psychological, bodily, spiritual, and social risks, Islam sets both legal and social punishment for the transgressor, in addition to the severe punishment in store for him in the Hereafter.

Islam does not leave the matter unexplained. The Holy Qur'an makes it clear that the goal of forbidding certain acts is not disturbing man, depriving him, or making him deal dispiritedly with life. To the contrary, Islam aims at something else, as mentioned in the following verse: **"Say: My Lord has only prohibited indecencies, those of them that are apparent as well as those that are concealed, and sin and rebellion without justice, and that you associate with Allah for which He has sent down no authority, and that you say against Allah what you know not".** Holy Qur'an (7:33:)

By Sheikh Muhammad Mukasa Serutegga

By Sheikh Muhamad Mukasa

OBSERVATION OF JAMADIUL-AWWALI

5th – Birth of Syeda Zainab binte Ali (a.s.) – 5 A.H.

13th beginning of fatimiyyah days

14th Death Abdul Motalib grand father of Prophet(s)

15th – Birth of Imam Ali Zainul-Abideen(a.s.)

17th – Battle of Jamal (36 A.H.)

country and its people.

The financial disruptions is the least sacrifice a nation led by the battlefield general and galvanized by the religious and cultural leaders is prepared to offer with the sweetness of honey.

We congratulate all of you, and especially the women upon the visionary legislation and the criminalizing of homosexuality and, in the estimation of modern scales, for the appropriate penalty to the culprits.

In the name of God, if some beastly biological substances choose to go with the same sex, then for who is the surplus in the opposite sex?

OUR LIBRARY/BOOK REVIEW

Treatise On Rights (Risalat al huquuq): Imam Zain al Abidiin

The Right of the Mu'adhdhin

The right of the mu'adhdhin is that you know that he is reminding you of your Lord, calling you to your good fortune, and helping you to accomplish what God has made obligatory upon you. So thank him for that just as you thank one who does good to you.

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Those are the feelings of the nation which ought to be understood before threats and actual cut off of the Aid are effected. The neo-colonialists exercising the economic power over the world must be awakened from their slumber that there are some groups in the world who are students of Imam Khomeini's doctrines of resistance to harmful cultural evasion, to whom he appealed never to bargain on the independence and dignity of their

13TH MARKS THE BEGINING OF AYYAAM FATIMIY-YAH ,THE FATIMIYYAH DAYS (13 Jamada ul awal-3rd jamada thani)

Title; Umm-ul-Aimma

Mother; Hazrat Khadija (A.s)

Father; Muhammad (S)

Birth date; 20th Jamada thaniya, 5 Years before the prophetic mission

By Sheikh Yousuf Muniir Makanga

The high status of Lady Fatima Zahra (A.s)

1. First Ma'sum is our beloved Prophet Muhammad (a.s) 2. **Fatima (a.s) Daughter of Muhammad (a.s) :** (Fatima (615 – 632 A.D.), mother of the Imams (ع), is the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ص) by his first wife, Khadija daughter of Khuwaylid, may the Almighty be pleased with her. Fatima was born in Mecca on a Friday, the 20th of Jumada II in the fifth year after the declaration of the Prophetic message which corresponds, according to the Christian calendar, to the year 615.

2. The authentic tradition from Imam al-Ridā (A):

She was only 18 and 75 days when she died in Medina few days only (some say 75) after the death of her revered father (ص): The Prophet (ص) passed away on Safar 28/May 28 according to the Christian Gregorian calendar, or the 25th according to the Julian calendar, of the same year or the 25th according to the Julian calendar, of the same year.

Fatima passed away on the 14th of Jumada I of 11 A.H. which corresponded to August 7, 632 A.D. She was buried somewhere in the graveyard of Jan-natul-Baqi' in Medina in an unmarked and unknown grave. According to her will, her husband, Imam Ali (a.s) did not leave any marks identifying her grave, and nobody knows where it is.

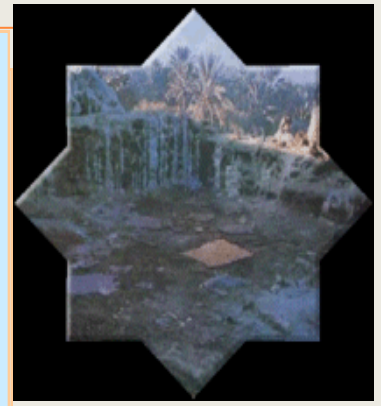
According to Shiite Muslims, she was the only daughter of the Holy Prophet (s) Fatima has nine names/titles: Fatima, al-Siddiqah (the truthful one), al-Mubarakah (the blessed one), al-Tahira (the pure one), al-Zakiyyah (the chaste one), al-Radhiyyah (the grateful one), al-Mardhiyyah (the one who shall be pleased [on Judgment Day]), al-Muhaddatha (the one, other than the Prophet, to whom an angel speaks) and al-Zahra (the splendid one).

The Prophet (s) taught Fatima (a.s) A number of chronicles quote her mother, Khadija, narrating the following about the birth of her revered daughter: "At the time of Fatima's birth, I sent for my neighboring Qurayshite women to assist me. They flatly refused, saying that I had betrayed them by marrying and supporting Muhammad (s). I was perturbed for a while when, to my great surprise, I saw four strange tall women with halos around their faces approaching me.

Finding me dismayed, one of them addressed me thus, 'O Khadija! I am Sarah, mother of Ishaq (Isaac). The other three are: Mary mother of Christ, Asiya daughter of Muzahim and Umm Kulthum sister of Moses. We have all been commanded by God to put our nursing knowledge at your disposal.' Saying this, all of them sat around me and rendered the services of midwifery till my daughter Fatima was born."The motherly blessings and affection received by Fatima (a.s) were only for five years after which Khadija left for her heavenly home. The Holy Prophet brought her up thereafter. The Holy Prophet said: "Whoever injures (bodily or otherwise) Fatima, he injures me; and whoever injures me injures Allah; and whoever injures Allah practices unbelief. O Fatima! If your wrath is incurred, it incurs the wrath of Allah; and if you are pleased, it makes Allah pleased, too."

M.H. Shakir writes the following: "Fatima, the only daughter of the Holy Prophet of Islam, was born in Mecca on 20th of Jumada al-Thaniya 18 B.H. (Before Hijra). The good and noble lady Khadija and the Apostle of Allah bestowed all their natural love, care and devotion on their lovable and only child, Fatima, who in her turn was extremely fond of her parents. The Princess of the House of the Prophet was very intelligent, accomplished and cheerful. Her speeches, poems and sayings serve as an index to her strength of character and nobility of mind. Her virtues gained her the title 'Our Lady of Light'. She was moderately tall, slender and endowed with great beauty which caused her to be called 'az-Zahra' (the Lady of Light)".

Fatima (a.s) was called az-Zahra' because her light used to shine among those in the heavens. After arriving in Medina, she was married to Ali in the first year of Hijra, and she gave birth to three sons husband to swear the oath of allegiance to Abu Bakr. She had two daughters, Zainab, the heroine of Kerbala, and Umm Kulthum. *As-Salamu 'alaykum ya Ahla Bayt annnubuwwah wa ma'din arr-risa* ". (Peace be with you, O Ahl -Bayt (Household of the Prophet) and the Substance of the Message).



YOUR SUPPLICATION OF THE ISSUE

Oh Allah! Make useful for me what you have taught me and teach me knowledge that will be useful to me.

Oh Allah! I ask you for the understanding of the prophets and the memory of the messengers, and those nearest to you.

Oh Allah! Make my tongue full of your remembrance and my heart with awe of you.

Oh Allah! You do whatever you wish, and you are my availer and protector and best of aid.

By L.I.Katungulu