

PRAYER TIMETABLE AND MORE

ISLAAMIC CENTER OF JONESBORO AND VICINITIES, AR

SAFAR 1442 Sep-Oct 2020

"And remind, for indeed, the reminder benefits the believers"

Safar "indeed, the number of months with Allaah is twelve [lunar] months in the register of Allaah [from] the day He created the heavens and the earth; of these, four are sacred. That is the correct religion [i.e. way], so do not wrong yourselves during them.." (At-Tawbah: 36). Safar means emptying or zero. We must know and follow the teaching of Islaam that all forms & types of superstition strictly forbidden weather concerning the month of Safar or other aspects of life.

SAFAR	Day	Sept	Fajr	Sunrise	Dhuha	Asr	Maghri	Isha	Eqamah الإقامة Jamaah Prayer Times		
1	FRIDAY	18	5:39	6:48	12:57	4:26	7:05	8:26	FAJR	Praise Allaah	6:00
2	SAT	19	5:40	6:49	12:57	4:25	7:04	8:24	THUHR	استغفرالله	1:30
3	SUN	20	5:41	6:49	12:57	4:24	7:02	8:23	ASR	Increase	4:30
4	MON	21	5:42	6:50	12:56	4:24	7:01	8:21	MAGRIB	Thikr	10 Minutes
5	TUE	22	5:42	6:51	12:56	4:23	7:00	8:20	ISHA		8:30
6	WED	23	5:43	6:52	12:56	4:22	6:58	8:18	Friday Prayer ends 2:10PM		
7	THU	24	5:44	6:53	12:55	4:21	6:57	8:17	Lessons and Activities Are		
8	FRIDAY	25	5:45	6:53	12:55	4:20	6:55	8:15	Suspended till Further Notice		
9	SAT	26	5:46	6:54	12:55	4:19	6:54	8:14	* Hedayah from Ayaat after Fajr		
10	SUN	27	5:47	6:55	12:54	4:18	6:52	8:12	* Daily Lessons after Asr		
11	MON	28	5:47	6:56	12:54	4:17	6:51	8:11	* Daily Halaqat Qur'an after Magrib		
12	TUE	29	5:48	6:56	12:54	4:16	6:49	8:09	* Weekly Safat Magrib, Seerah Lesn		
13	WED	30	5:49	6:57	12:53	4:15	6:48	8:08	* Weekly Sun Thuhr Les for sister		
14	THU	Oct	5:50	6:58	12:53	4:14	6:46	8:06	* Weekly Fri after Magrib Potluck		
15	FRIDAY	2	5:51	6:59	12:53	4:13	6:45	8:05	Sat and Sun Qura'an & Arabic		
16	SAT	3	5:51	7:00	12:52	4:12	6:44	8:03	Advice: "None prays Fajr & Isha in Jamaah but a believer" hadith, "We acknowledge that none misses Fajr but a hypocrite" Ibn Masoud. Donate generously to The Masjid. Visit, learn, advice at WWW.ICJAR.ORG		
17	SUN	4	5:52	7:00	12:52	4:11	6:42	8:02			
18	MON	5	5:53	7:01	12:52	4:10	6:41	8:00			
19	TUE	6	5:54	7:02	12:51	4:09	6:39	7:59			
20	WED	7	5:55	7:03	12:51	4:08	6:38	7:58			
21	THU	8	5:55	7:04	12:51	4:07	6:37	7:56			
22	FRIDAY	9	5:56	7:05	12:51	4:06	6:35	7:55			
23	SAT	10	5:57	7:05	12:50	4:05	6:34	7:54			
24	SUN	11	5:58	7:06	12:50	4:04	6:32	7:52			
25	MON	12	5:59	7:07	12:50	4:03	6:31	7:51			
26	TUE	13	5:59	7:08	12:50	4:02	6:30	7:50			
27	WED	14	6:00	7:09	12:49	4:01	6:29	7:48			
28	THU	15	6:01	7:10	12:49	4:00	6:27	7:47			
29	FRIDAY	16	6:02	7:11	12:49	3:59	6:26	7:46			
30	SAT	17	6:03	7:11	12:49	15:58	18:25	19:45			

Al-Hijrah is a great source of lessons in every place AND time; The Islamic calendar, based purely on lunar cycles, was first introduced in 638 C.E. by the close companion of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and the second Caliph, 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him), who lived from 592 to 644 C.E. in an attempt to reconcile the various, at times conflicting, systems being used for dating during his time. However, the Hijrah calendar is not just a sentimental system of time reckoning for Muslims; rather, it has a deep religious and historical significance, and has had many scientific influences on our daily lives in the areas of psychology, physiology, and the environment. By returning to the use, or at least the recognition, of the lunar calendar we gain many benefits as Muslims. From

The month of Safar comes after Muharram, is one of the twelve Hijri months. It's name comes of the emptying (isfaar) of Makkah (i.e., its people would all leave) when they traveled during this month or because they used to raid other tribes at this time, and they would take all their belongings away and they would leave them with nothing. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) strictly prohibited all forms and types of superstition e.g. superstition of traveling or marriage in Safar, #13, Friday the 13th and etc. Islaam encourages optimism and good word. أشهر الله - تبارك وتعالى - وهو شهر صفر، - النهي عن التشاوم بهذا الشهر فقد روى أبو هريرة - رضى الله عنه - عن النبي - صلى الله عليه وسلم - قال: ((لا عدوى، ولا طيرة، ولا هامة، ولا صفر))، بهذا الحديث نفي ما كان يعتقد أهل الجاهلية من الاعتقادات الباطلة التي تؤثر في القلب، وتضعف الظن الحسن بالله - عز وجل -، فأبطل - صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم - بهذا الحديث قضية التشاوم في شهر صفر، وأنه ليس من الدين في شيء، وأن شهر صفر شهر من الأشهر التي عدها الله - عز وجل -، وأيامه من أيام الله - تبارك وتعالى

تكثر في الأشهر أكتوبر ونوفمبر وديسمبر الأعياد الغير إسلامية وقد نهت الشريعة عن التشاوم بغير المسلمين، وتقليداتهم في دينهم وأعيادهم، وحذرت منه، فألحقت بذلك محرم وكذلك المشاركة فيه. فالحذر الحذر. صن دينك وحافظ على عاداتك الإسلامية ولا يغرنك الشيطان. حفظنا الله وإياك من كل سوء.

EVENING OF Oct 31st, Nov 23rd, Dec 23rd and the evening of Jan 1st are all an annual Western celebration some based on Celtic and European pagan doctrines. It is not of the teaching of Islaam. It is sinful and haram to partake. Celebrating our two annual celebrations: Eid Al-Fitr and Eid Al-Adha

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