



Call to the Light



MUAAZZIN

19TH SHA'BAAN 1429



Newsletter No.72

21ST AUGUST 2008


Important dates

16th August to 24th August – National Science Week
 29th Aug – Premier's Reading Challenge (final date)
 1st Sep to 7 Sep – Nat. Literacy & Numeracy Week
 1st Sep – Ramadan time table starts

Hadith of the week

Salman, Radi-Allahu anhu, reports, "On the last day of Shaban Rasulullah  addressed us and said, 'O people there comes over you now a great month, a most blessed month in which lies a night more greater in virtue than a thousand months. It is a month in which Allah has made Fasting compulsory by day. And has made sunnah the Taraweeh by night. Whosoever intends drawing near to Allah by performing any virtuous deed, for such person shall be the reward like the one who had performed a fardh in any other time. And whoever performs a fardh shall be blessed with the reward of seventy faraa-idh in any other time.' 

This is indeed the month of patience, and the reward for true patience is Jannah (paradise). It is the month of sympathy with one's fellowmen. It is the month wherein a true believer's rizq is increased. Whosoever feeds another who fasted, in order to break the fast at sunset, for the feeder there shall be forgiveness of sins and emancipation from the fire of Jahannam (hell), and for such feeder shall be the same reward as the one who Fasted (who he fed) without that persons reward being decreased in the least."

Thereupon we said, "O messenger of Allah, not all of us possess the means whereby we can give a fasting person to break his fast." Rasulullah  replied, "Allah grants the same reward to the one who gives a fasting person to break the fast a mere date, or a drink of water, or a sip of milk."

To be continued

Ramadan School Hours

During the month of Ramadan (Ramadan Timetable from Monday 1st September), students would be required to attend school from **08:45 am – 02:15 pm.**

Please note that **No** supervision would be provided before 08:30 am in the morning and after 02:40 pm in the afternoon. **Parents** are advised to make

appropriate arrangements for their children, so that they are not left unattended outside these hours.

Traffic and Parking Policy

- NO EXIT from Baird St Entrance, between**
8:05-8:25 AM (Monday-Friday)
3:45-4:05 PM (Monday-Thursday)
3:20-4:00 PM (Friday)
- Speed limit inside the school property: 5 Km/hr
- No Parking at Drop Off/Pick Up Zones
- Don't park or drive on any grass strip and footpath adjacent to the school's fence.
- Don't stop and drop your children in the middle of road inside school property.

Science Exhibition

Fathers or male guardians of Darul Ulum's high school (class 7- 10) students are invited 'to attend Science Week Presentations & Exhibition' on Friday, 22nd August. Class 7 – 10 students' will display, demonstrate and present their projects. Insha'Allah, program is arranged immediately after Jumah salah. Please come to reception where you will be guided to Graphics room.

I Pray

I pray for many things. I pray for myself firstly, that I can pray all my prayers well and on time that I fast all of Ramadan easily. I pray that I become a good Muslim, now and for the rest of my life. I pray for good health. I pray to Allah (t) to make my family, friends and teachers happy with me. I pray that the future is better than the past and present. I pray that my dreams for the future come true and that my kids become much better people than me. I pray that I will stay on the right path. I pray to Allah (t) to protect me in every way. I pray for knowledge. I pray when I have an argument with a friend or when I'm in need. I pray for my examinations and tests to be easy. I pray for my sick friends or relatives. I pray for friends in need. I pray for friends going through hardships. I pray that Allah (t) solves everyone's' problems, including mine. I pray for world peace. I pray that the Muslims

strengthen their faith and open their mind. I pray for all mankind. I pray that Allah (t) helps all the 'bad' people in the world, see the light. Everyone is good deep down inside; you just have to dig deeper for some people. I pray that there will be happiness and blessings in our lives again. I pray for security. I pray that Allah (t) puts our mind at ease. My prayers go on and on and I feel greedy, but I know that Allah (t) is generous.

By Amani Zayegh Year 9A

Be a good Muslim

Oh Muslim ummah
If you want to go to jannah
Life will be rough
So you have to be tough

Never lie
Until you die
Be a big fan
Of the Quran

Pray Fajr on time
Before the sun shines
Never eat ham
Follow Islam

By: Tareq Ayas and Umar Azhar (Grade 8 Boys)

Human Impacts on Climate

The Earth's climate is now clearly out of balance and is warming. Many components of the climate system including the temperatures of the atmosphere, land and ocean, the extent of sea ice and mountain glaciers and the length of seasons--are now changing at rates and in patterns that are not natural and are best explained by the increased atmospheric abundances of greenhouse gases generated by human activity during the 20th century. Global average surface temperatures increased on average by about 0.6 degrees Celsius over the period 1956-2007. Evidence from most oceans and all continents except Antarctica shows warming attributable to human activities. Recent changes in many physical and biological systems are linked with this regional climate change.

During recent millennia of relatively stable climate, civilization became established and populations have grown rapidly. In the next 50 years, even the lower limit of impending climate change would mean warming of 1 degree Celsius above the last decade which is far beyond the range of climate variability experienced during the past thousand years and poses global problems in planning for and adapting to it. If we want to avoid global warming, we must reduce our net annual emissions of carbon dioxide by more than 50 percent within this century.

With climate change, as with ozone depletion, the human footprint on Earth is apparent. The cause of disruptive climate change, unlike ozone depletion, is

linked to energy use and runs through modern society. Solutions will necessarily involve all aspects of society. Mitigation strategies and adaptation responses will call for collaborations across science community, technology, industry, and government.

Quiz

It was Ali's first day at school. The teacher suggested that it would be a good idea for each child to meet every other child in the class. The teacher said, "When you meet, please shake hands and introduce yourself by name."

If there were 12 children in the class, how many total handshakes were there?

MOHAMMAD BIN MUSA AL-KHAWARIZMI (Died 840 A.D.)

Abu Abdullah Mohammad Ibn Musa al-Khawarizmi was born at Khawarizm (Kheva), south of Aral Sea. Very little is known about his early life, except for the fact that his parents had migrated to a place south of Baghdad. The exact dates of his birth and death are also not known, but it is established that he flourished under Al- Mamun at Baghdad through 813-833 and probably died around 840 A.D.

Khawarizmi was a mathematician, astronomer and geographer. He was perhaps one of the greatest mathematicians who ever lived, as, in fact, he was the founder of several branches and basic concepts of mathematics. In the words of Phillip Hitti, he influenced mathematical thought to a greater extent than any other mediaeval writer.

His work on algebra was outstanding, as he not only initiated the subject in a systematic form but he also developed it to the extent of giving analytical solutions of linear and quadratic equations, which established him as the founder of Algebra. The very name Algebra has been derived from his famous book Al-Jabr wa-al-Muqabilah.

His arithmetic synthesised Greek and Hindu knowledge and also contained his own contribution of fundamental importance to mathematics and science. Thus, he explained the use of zero, a numeral of fundamental importance developed by the Arabs. Similarly, he developed the decimal system so that the overall system of numerals, 'algorithm' or 'algorizm' is named after him.

In addition to introducing the Indian system of numerals (now generally known as Arabic numerals), he developed at length several arithmetical procedures, including operations on fractions. It was through his work that the system of numerals was first introduced to Arabs and later to Europe, through its translations in European languages.

.....To be continued

By: Muhammad Khalid Mehmood