

ISLAMIC MONTHLY REVIEW

KNOWLEDGE IS DEEN



JANUARY 2026

WWW.KNOWLEDGEISDEEN.IN

**ARE THOSE WHO
HAVE KNOWLEDGE
AND THOSE WHO
HAVE NO
KNOWLEDGE ALIKE?**

ZUMAR, 39:9



SCAN TO READ

CONTENTS

From the Editor	3
Islamic Manners	4
Companions of the Prophet ﷺ	8
The Muslim Professional	11
Quiz Time	14
Digital Subscription	16

FROM THE EDITOR

Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuhu

Alhamdulillah, After a long pause, we are pleased to reintroduce “Knowledge Is Deen” digital Islamic magazine in a simpler and more focused format. Our aim is to offer consistent, meaningful content that strengthens understanding, reflection, and practice of Islam in everyday life.

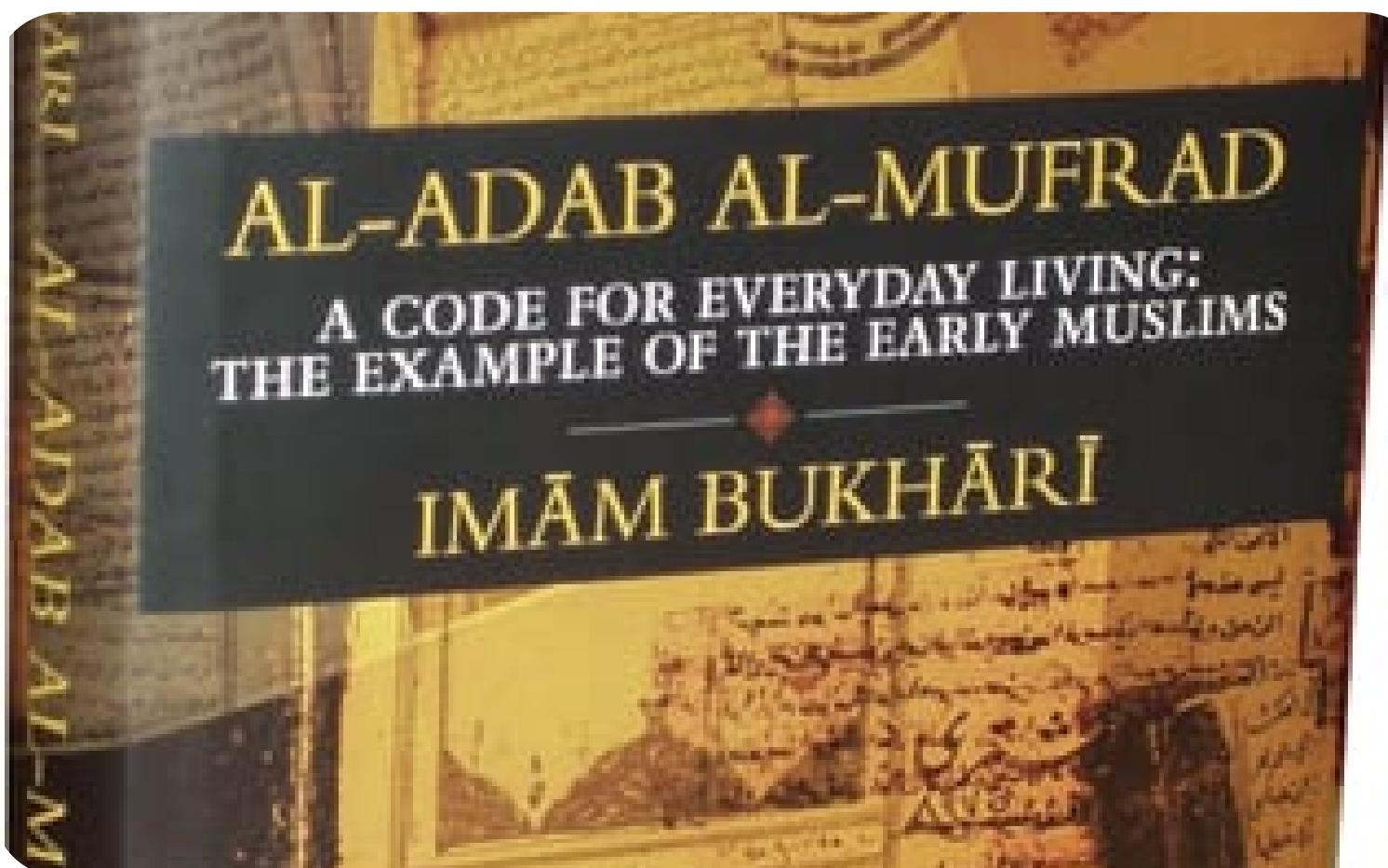
In this phase, we have reduced the number of topics to prioritize clarity, depth, and continuity. Each piece of content has been selected with the intention of being practical and rooted in authentic Islamic teachings.

We ask Allah ﷺ to place acceptance and benefit in this effort, and I thank our readers for their continued support and encouragement.

Mohammed Arif
Editor-in-Chief
info@knowledgeisdeen.in

AL ADAB AL MUFRAD - ON PARENTS

By Imam Bukhari رضي الله عنه



SIMPLIFIED UNDERSTANDINGS FROM THE HADITHS

- Kindness to parents is one of the best acts that Allah ﷺ loves.
- The pleasure of Allah ﷺ lies in the pleasure of the parent. The anger of Allah ﷺ lies in the anger of the parent.

- A Muslim should be most **dutiful** (after Allah and His Messenger) to his parents especially the mother.
- Causing one's parents to weep through **disobedience** is one of the major sins.
- If a person **speaks gently** to his mother and feeds her, he will enter the Garden as long as he avoids the major sins.
- A child cannot repay his parent's efforts and their **kindness**.
- One should never leave his parents forever.
- One of the worst of the major sins is to associating something else with Allah ﷺ and **disobeying** parents.
- Allah ﷺ **curses** anyone who curses his parents.
- Obey your parents, if they command you to abandon your worldly possessions, then leave them for them.
- Disgraced is he who lives to see his parents or one of them in **old age**, and still enters the Fire i.e. he does not earn paradise by obeying and showing kindness to his parents.

- If your parents try to make you associate something with Allah ﷺ, do not obey them, but keep company with them correctly and courteously in this world.
- Even if the parents are not Muslims, they deserve **good treatment** from us.
- It is from good manners that you **gift** your parents occasionally.
- **Reviling** one's parents is one of the great wrong actions, this is by way of you reviling other person's parents who in-turn reviles your parents.
- There is no wrong action more likely to bring **punishment** in this world in addition to what is stored up in the next world than oppression and severing ties of kinship especially with one's father and mother.
- Making parents **weep** is part of disobedience and one of the major wrong actions.
- The **supplication** of parents for their children are answered without a doubt.

- If the child asks for **forgiveness** for his dead parents, their degree and status can be raised in the Hereafter.
- A righteous child making **supplication** for his dead parents increases good deeds of the dead parents.
- A child giving **sadaqah** on behalf of any of his dead parents benefits the parent.
- The strongest form of **dutifulness** is when a man maintains relations with the people his father loved.

Extracted from Al-Adab Al-Mufrad of Imam Bukhari (Rh.)



TALHA IBN UBAIDULLAH

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ



- He was born in Makkah 28 years before the Hijrah. His kunyah (title) was Abu Muhammad.
- He belonged to the Banu Taym clan of the Quraysh (Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was also from the same clan).
- His father's name was Ubaidullah bin Uthman, and his mother's name was As-Sa'bah bint al-Hadrami.

- He was among the **Ashrah Mubashsharah** (the ten companions who were given glad tidings of Paradise).
- Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه took him to the Prophet ﷺ, and he accepted Islam.
- He was also married to **Umm Kulthoom**, the daughter of Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه, and through this marriage he became his son-in-law.
- On the command of the Prophet ﷺ, he migrated to Madinah. In Madinah, the Prophet ﷺ made Saeed bin Zaid رضي الله عنه his brother (brotherhood bond).



- He took part in all the battles except the **Battle of Badr**. During the time of Badr, the Prophet ﷺ sent him and Saeed bin Zaid رضي الله عنه on another mission.

- His role in the **Battle of Uhud** was very important. Whenever the Battle of Uhud was mentioned in front of Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه, he would say that it was the day of Talha bin Ubaidullah.
- He was counted among the **wealthy** Muslims. He spent generously in the way of Allah, and because of this, Allah also blessed him greatly.
- The Prophet صلوات الله عليه وسلام said about him: "Whoever wishes to see a **martyr** walking on the earth should look at Talha."
- He was martyred in the Battle of Jamal in the year **36 Hijri**, at the age of 64.

Extracted from "Hayat-e-Sahabah Ke Darkhashan Pahloo"

By Mahmood Ahmad Ghazanfar (Rh.)

Talha
Ibn Ubaidullah

طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

SALAH AT WORKPLACE



Salah (prayer) serves as a daily anchor that brings structure and calm to a Muslim professional's life. Amid deadlines, meetings, and workplace pressures, Salah offers regular moments of pause that reconnect a person with purpose and accountability beyond work.



It reinforces **discipline**, mindfulness, and balance, helping professionals remain grounded and **obedient to Allah** ﷺ regardless of how demanding their day becomes.

In professional environments, especially secular or workplace, performing Salah can present **practical challenges** such as finding a suitable space or managing prayer times. These challenges can be addressed through thoughtful and respectful approaches – by **connecting** with colleagues, **speaking** to supervisors or administrators, or **identifying** quiet, unused areas. With planning and professionalism, religious obligations can be fulfilled without disrupting work responsibilities.

Ultimately, the practice of Salah contributes positively to both personal well-being and workplace conduct. It nurtures patience, integrity,

and emotional stability, which naturally reflect in professional behavior. When approached with mutual respect and understanding, **Iman** and **career** coexist harmoniously, allowing Muslim professionals to remain true to their beliefs while excelling in their roles.

Some Etiquettes of prayer at Workplace

- Keep the prayer area clean and leave it as you found it.
- Fold and place prayer mats neatly after use.
- Avoid occupying the space longer than necessary, especially during work hours.
- Maintain silence and respect the quiet purpose of the area.
- Do not store personal items permanently in the prayer space.
- Ensure shoes are kept outside or in designated areas.
- Inform facilities or administration if cleanliness or maintenance issues are noticed.
- Use the area only for prayer or quiet reflection, not for casual conversations.

Source: <https://www.knowledgeisdeen.in/salah-the-daily-anchor-for-a-muslim-professional>

QUIZ TIME



1. Which animal was a loyal companion of the “People of the cave”?

- Sheep
- Horse
- Donkey
- Dog

2. In whose house did the Prophet ﷺ was staying on the night of Al-Me’raaj (The Night journey)?

- Umm Ayman
- Umm Haani
- Safiyyah bint Abdul Muttalib
- At his own house

3. What is described as the “key to paradise” in the hadith?

- Salah
- Sawm
- Hajj
- Dua

4. What do you call “Worshipping Allah as if you see Him”?

- Ikhlas
- Iman
- Islam
- Ihsan

5. His book is considered by the Muslim scholars as the second most authentic hadith book after Sahih Al Bukhari?

- Imam Malik
- Imam Muslim
- Imam Abu Haneefah
- Imam Abu Dawood

GET YOUR DIGITAL SUBSCRIPTION TODAY!

NEVER MISS AN ISSUE!

Visit

www.knowledgeisdeen.in