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Ramadan Companion

IGMG



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Women's Youth Organisation of the Islamic Society Milli Görüş
Colonia-Allee 3| D-51067 Cologne
Phone +49 221 942240-100 | Fax +49 221 942240-101
www.igmg.org | info@igmg.org

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Dear Sisters!


As an Ummah, I am happy and grateful we have reached Ramadan, the sultan of the eleven months, to which we all look forward. In the shadow of all the negativity throughout the world, I hope that Ramadan will bring us peace, blessings, and forgiveness from Allah. Indeed, in a hadith, the Messenger of Allah says,



"Whoever fasts in Ramadan believing and expecting the reward only from Allah, his past sins will be forgiven."
(Bukhari, Iman, 28, Savm, 6; Muslim, Siyam, 203)

This hadith is an indication that Ramadan purifies the sins of believers. Therefore, we should make the most of this period. We should perform our obligatory acts of worship meticulously and focus on increasing our voluntary acts. Most importantly, we should reflect on ourselves and our states and set new goals. If necessary, we should construct new selves to be servants with whom Allah will be pleased. While doing this, we should remember how this month in which the Qur'an, the guide for all humanity was revealed, changed the lives of our Prophet and his companions who believed in him 1400 years ago.

Indeed was it not the order of the entire world, rather than just their lives, which changed after the first verse was revealed? Did not the companions question themselves and regain their "new" selves? We all know that this change was not easy. That must be why the Messenger of Allah says of his companions who accom-



panied him on this journey, **"My companions are like the stars. Whichever of them you follow, you will be guided."** In this booklet, we will discuss the lives of these distinguished people. May these beautiful people, who served Allah and His cause in times when it was the most difficult to live and who spread Islam with their different characteristics be an example and guide for us. May they shed light on our own journeys of "change" and illuminate our path.

Dear Sisters!

I am delighted to present this year's booklet "My Ramadan Companion," which we specially prepare every year to be our companion in this blessed month. Our main goal for this booklet is to get to know the companions of the Prophet closely. For this reason, you will find sections such as texts dealing with the lives of the companions, riddle corners called "Who am I?" for each day, tafsisr lessons, verses, and prayers.

Dear Sisters !

May Allah Ta'ala fill this month with benefit, goodness, and beauty for us. May Allah allow us to share in its blessings and abundance. I hope "My Ramadan Companion" will be your companion this month. May Allah be with you.
Greetings and Prayers

Zehra Karatas

Head of IGMG Women Youth Organisation

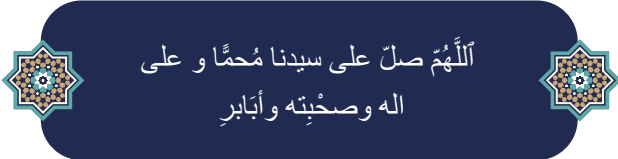


Salawat Sharif



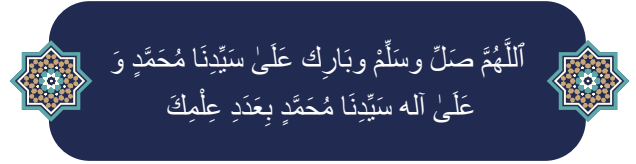
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah, send blessings and peace upon our Prophet Muhammad (SAW)



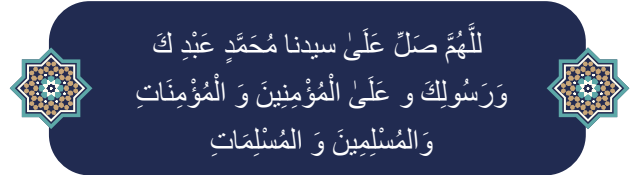
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آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَأَبَائِهِ

O Allah, send blessings and peace upon our Prophet Muhammad (SAW), his family (Ahl al-Bayt), and his companions (Sahabah).



اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى
آلِهِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ بِعَدَدِ عِلْمِكَ

O Allah, bestow infinite blessings, peace, and barakah upon our Prophet Muhammad (SAW) and his family (Ahl al-Bayt), according to the number of Your infinite knowledge.



اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ
وَرَسُولِكَ وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ
وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ

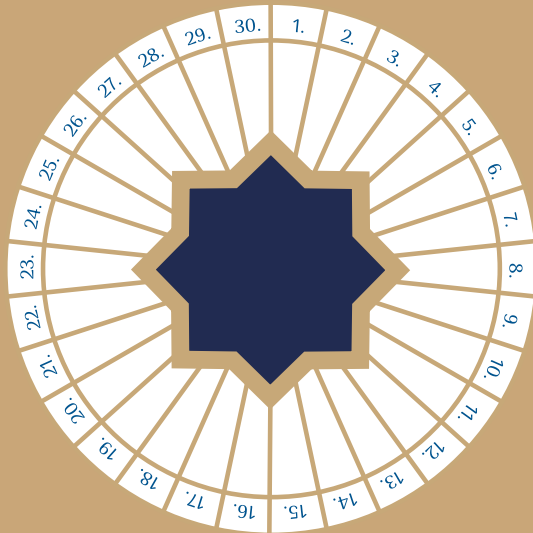
O Allah, have mercy upon Your servant and messenger, Prophet Muhammad (SAW). Grant mercy to the believing men and women, and to the Muslim men and women.



الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

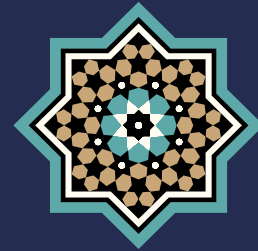
O Allah's Beloved, blessings and peace be upon you.

Hatim Schedule



صَوْمُ

Fasting



O believers! Fasting is prescribed for you—as it was for those before you¹—so perhaps you will become mindful of Allah.

Bakara 183. Ayet

Virtue of Ramadan

When the month of Ramadan enters, the gates of paradise open, the gates of hell close and the devils are bound. (Bukhari, Sahih 5)

Endless thanks to Allah who brought us to the month of Ramadan, the sultan of eleven months. The virtues of Ramadan, which is the month of peace, brotherhood, unity, solidarity, patience, abundance and solidarity, are countless. As the Prophet (SAW) said, the beginning of Ramadan is mercy, the middle is forgiveness, and the end is salvation from hell. What makes the month of Ramadan privileged and superior to other periods of time are the events that took place in this month. For example, our sublime book, the Qur'an, began to be revealed in this month. The Night of Qadr, which the verses say is better than a thousand months, is also in Ramadan. Ramadan is a month of unity, solidarity, and brotherhood, in which we help people in need, sympathize with the hungry who can hardly meet even the most basic needs of nutrition, and give thanks for the blessings we find at our abundant tables when iftar time comes.

The importance of fasting, which is one of the five pillars of Islam, is frequently mentioned both in the verses of the Qur'an and in the hadith. In addition, Ramadan is one of the only months mentioned in the Quran.

"The month of Ramadan is the month in which the Qur'an was sent down as a guide for mankind and clear proofs of the truth and the difference between the truth and the error. So those of you who realize the month of Ramadan, fast in it. And whoever of you is sick or a traveler at that time, make up (the days he missed) on other days. Allah desires ease for you and not hardship. All this is so that you may complete the number, and that you may honor Allah and be grateful to Him for guiding you"
(Surat al-Baqarah, verse 185).

KGT Activities during Ramadan

Our Prophet, while talking about the month of Ramadan, said, "The beginning is mercy, the middle is forgiveness, and the end is salvation from hell." In order to spend this period of time in the best way possible, we as the IGMG Women's Youth Organization, offer many activities every year during Ramadan as well as the booklet "My Ramadan Companion." In this article we would like to introduce them to you. If you want to participate in these activities, all you have to do is contact the nearest IGMG Branch.

◆ Auspicious Night

As the Women Youth Organisation, we are carrying out the "Auspicious Night" project in our regions and branches in order to benefit from the blessings of Ramadan and to spend this month efficiently. On this night, we come together with our sisters, chat and renew our sisterhood, share food, and experience the joy and blessing of iftar together. Our goal is to truly experience Ramadan, to be aware of the needs of our souls, and to taste the sweetness of worship in a mosque environment.

Let us take this opportunity to listen to the sublime Qur'an and the beautiful words to be recited in our "Auspicious Night" program in our region or branch. We ask Allah that these auspicious nights will be beneficial to us in our next life.

◆ Sister- Sister

Sister-Sister is an activity organized by the Secondary Education Unit of the Women's Youth Organization. In the Sister-Sister programs organized throughout the year, elder sisters meet with their younger sisters and carry out a different activity. The aim of these programs is to strengthen the relationship between sisters and siblings, to contribute to the identity and personality construction of young people/siblings through sisterhood, to guide and most importantly to prepare young community members for the future. In this study, elder sisters and younger sisters come together in many activities from sports tournaments to movie nights, from visits to nursing homes to visits to graves, from bicycle tours to sewing and embroidery courses, from marbling art to environmental cleaning.



Meal Bowls

As we do every year, this Ramadan, the Women Youth Organisation aims to win the hearts and prayers of the elders with the meal bowls project. "Respecting and treating an elderly Muslim with graying hair and beard is a sign of respect for Allah."2 Young people set out with this hadith to visit the elders, offer them iftar meals prepared with their own hands, and spend time with them as their guests. Benefiting from the life experience of the elders, young people learn and experience how important it is to respect the elderly.

Podcast

As the Women Youth Organization, we started our podcast work two years ago in Ramadan with "Tafsir Lectures", and we discussed many topics. Most recently, we produced four episodes under the title "Marriage Series." This Ramadan, we will meet with our listeners again every Tuesday for "Tafsir Lessons."



Hz. Hansa (r.anhâ)

Hz. Hansa (RA), was a female companion who knew both the jahiliyya and Islam. It is said that no other woman who was as skilled in poetry as she. Her brothers took care of her after her husband's severe material and moral damage to her and her family. After she lost them in war, she started to compose poems. Her ode titled "Râiyye" astonished all masters of language and eloquence. Her pain rose as a reproach from her verses in her poems. While the poets of the period were drowning in the darkness of ignorance, she was a flower sprouting with Islam in the sands of Arabic literature. After the loss of her siblings, her pen wrote pain, grief and sadness in her verses. Her writings spread from language to language and he became famous. Her skill reached the Prophet (SAW) and even he expressed admiration for her poetry.

As soon as she heard about the Prophet (SAW), Hansa migrated to Medina with her children. After she became a Muslim in the presence of the Prophet, words glorifying Islam adorned her tongue. Hansa, who mourned the pain of her siblings for many years, lost four of her children in the Battle of Kādisiyah. After the pain of the



Highlights:
Poet, martyr mother

loss of her children, Hansa became a model to hearts for her submission and fortitude. Hz. Hansa welcomed the news of the martyrdom of her sons with great serenity and said, "Praise be to Allah who honored me with their martyrdom. May Allah Almighty unite me with them in the shade of His mercy!" and she engraved the martyrdom of her sons in her heart as a blessing to be the mother of martyrs. Her stance and words encouraged the mujahideen in battle, and she had a great influence on the victorious outcome of the Battle of Kādisiyah.

Hz. Hansa (RA) is not only a poet who weaved together sorrow and triumph in her verse, she herself was like an ode that left a mark on the hearts of people across the Arabian deserts.



Who am I - 1 ?

Hz. Aisha (RA) used to call me, "Binti Abiha" or "her father's daughter" because I am dignified, hot-tempered, just, and merciful like him. I am the wife of Prophet Muhammad (SAW), who was sent as a mercy to the worlds. Jibrail (AS) said to our Prophet (SAW) about me, "**Hafsa is a lady who fasts and prays a lot and she will be your wife in Paradise.**" Because of the incident of the secret, our Prophet warned Hz 'Aisha and me with the fourth verse of Surah Tahrîm.

The answers are on the last page.

H. Qayla al-Anmariyya (r.anhâ)

H. Qayla al-Anmariyya (RA) was a female companion who was engaged in trade in Medina in the early period of Islam. She was a model of morality and honesty. Qayla, who traded in the Jewish Bazaar of Qaynuqa, continued her profession after she became a Muslim. She even consulted the Prophet (SAW) about how to resolve her doubts in trade ethics.

Qayla asked the Prophet, "O Messenger of Allah, when I want to buy a commodity, I bid below the price I thought, and gradually go up to that price. When I sell, I ask for a price above the price I thought, and then go down to that price. Is this behavior appropriate?" This sincere question reflects her sensitivity in seeking the truth and observing halal.

Highlights:
Merchant, honest

The Prophet (SAW) gave a wise answer to this question and stated that honesty in trade is essential, "O Qayla, do not do this. When you buy, offer the price you think, and when you sell, offer the price you think." This advice became a guideline of trade ethics not only for Qayla, but for all Muslims.

With this guidance, Qayla al-Anmariyya shaped her trade and became known as a trustworthy merchant in her community for her morality and honesty. Her life demonstrates that trade is not only a means of earning, but also a moral responsibility. Qayla has gone down in history as one of the best examples of the dignity that Islam has given to women and their active role in social life. With her morality and poise, she has become a symbol of the union of faith and commerce.

Who am I - 2 ?

I am the son-in-law of H. Omar and the husband of Fatima bint al-Khattab. My father passed away, longing to meet the last messenger, our Prophet (SAW). My father's last words upon his death were "Our prophet! I was deprived of the last messenger to be sent. Please do not deprive my son of him!" As an acceptance of this prayer, I embraced Islam at the knee of our Prophet (SAW) when I was only nineteen years old. The blessed tongue of the Prophet (SAW) confirmed that I am the last soldier of the caravan of brave men who are heralded with paradise as al-Ashara al-Mubashara.

Hz. Thawban (r.a.)

While we find many beautiful morals and examples in the stories of many companions, Hz. Thawban (RA) brings to mind devotion and love for the Prophet (SAW). He was born in Yemen, and was enslaved by the Himyerite tribe before the Messenger of Allah (SAW) freed him and changed his life. Hz. Thawban's emancipation was not only physical liberation from enslavement, but also spiritual liberation of his heart to the truth. His love and devotion to the Prophet (SAW) became a source of life for him. Hz. Thawban did not just serve the Prophet (SAW), but became like his shadow, constantly by his side. He listened to the Prophet's every word and made his every command a guide for his life.

Hz. Thawban's love was so deep that when he was away from the Messenger of Allah (SAW), his body would weaken and his skin would turn yellow. One day, when his withered and sad state attracted the attention of the Prophet, the Prophet asked him what was wrong with him. Companions in the vicinity listened attentively as Thawban spoke, "O Messenger of Allah! I am comforted by

Highlights:

A freed slave

seeing you in this world, but I am devastated by the thought that I will not be in the same position [place] as you in the Hereafter". Allah responded to this sincere love by revealing the verse, "Whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger, they will be with the prophets, the righteous, the martyrs and the righteous" (Al-Nisaa, 69). This verse brought peace to Hz. Thawban's soul and gave him the good news of proximity with his beloved forever.

Even after the death of the Messenger of Allah (SAW), Hz. Thawban did not deviate from his footsteps. He traveled from Medina to Ramla and then to Homs. In the year 65, he passed away. Hz. Thawban is an example of love inscribed in the history of Islam. Because of his loyalty, deep affection, and lifelong service to the Messenger of Allah, he is remembered as embodying the epitome of love for the Prophet (SAW).



Who am I - 3 ?

My father, Abdullah bin Amr, who was burning with the love of martyrdom, attained martyrdom in the Battle of Uhud. After experiencing the great sorrow and distress of losing my father, our Prophet (SAW) relayed the verse of Surah Ali'Imran, "**Do not call those who are killed in the way of Allah dead, but they are alive and are being provided for by their Allah!**" Our Prophet's consolation was a gift for all Muslims and he (SAW) even asked forgiveness for me twenty-five times on the night of Lailat al-ba'ir/ camel.

genç IZ Podcast 1

If you want to join the Tafsir Circle, follow us on our social media account @igmkgktorg.

You can find detailed information about the program there.

Surah Al-Muddaththir Verses 1-7

يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ ﴿١﴾ قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ ﴿٢﴾ وَرَبِّكَ فَكَبِّرْ ﴿٣﴾ وَثِيَابَكَ
فَطَهِّرْ ﴿٤﴾ وَالرُّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ ﴿٥﴾ وَلَا تَمُنْ تُسَنَكِرْ ﴿٦﴾
وَلِرَبِّكَ فَاصْبِرْ ﴿٧﴾

- 1 • O you covered up in your clothes! 2 • Arise and warn all.
3 • Revere your Lord alone. 4 • Purify your garments. 5 • Con-
tinue to shun idols. 6 • Do not do a favour expecting more in
return. 7 • And persevere for the sake of your Lord.



Notes:

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Who am I - 4 ?

I love to help and fulfil people's needs. I was always by the side of the Prophet (SAW) and ran to him whenever he needed help. That is why the Prophet said about me, "Every prophet has an apostle. My apostle is [Zubayr]." I always fought in the front row with our master in wars and spent my whole life on the battlefields for the spread of Islam.

Hz. Umm Habiba (r.anha)

Hz. Umm Habiba (RA) was a female companion who held fast to the truth in the early years of Islam and set an example with her steadfastness and loyalty. Her real name was Ramli bint Abu Sufyan and she was related to the Prophet (SAW) through her grandfather Abdul-Manaf. Her father was Abu Sufyan, the leader of Quraysh, who opposed Islam for a long time, and her mother was Safiyya bint Abu al-As. Despite her family's political power and opposition to the Prophet's message, Hz. Umm Habiba heeded the call of the truth and became a Muslim and spent her life braving hardships for the cause of Islam.

Hz. Umm Habiba migrated to Abyssinia with her husband Ubaydul-lah bin Jahsh, fleeing the oppression of the polytheists. However, she faced a test there. Her husband apostatised and became a Christian and forced Umm Habiba to convert to Christianity also. Hz. Umm Habiba quietly protected her faith in her heart. Seeing her plight, the Messenger of Allah (SAW) proposed marriage to her through Najashi. This marriage was a great blessing and consol-

Highlights:

The daughter of Abu Sufyan, one of those who emigrated to Abyssinia, the wife of the Messenger of Allah

tion for Umm Habiba. This marriage with the Messenger of Allah (SAW), performed in her absence, was the reward for her patience and submission.

Umm Habiba showed her loyalty to the Prophet (SAW) in every moment. One day, Abu Sufyan came to Medina to ensure the extension of the Treaty of Hudaibiyah. When the Messenger of Allah (SAW) rejected his proposal, he went to his daughter Umm Habiba. "This cushion belongs to the Messenger of Allah, you are not worthy of it," she said, setting an example for both her father and the entire tribe of Quraysh.

In a hadith, Hz. Umm Habiba was heralded as one of the people of Paradise. She lived for thirty years after the death of the Messenger of Allah (SAW), during which time she stayed away from political and social controversies and served Islam by narrating hadiths. Hz. Umm Habiba, died in Medina in 44 AH and is remembered as an exemplar of patience, submission, and perseverance.



Who am I - 5 ?

In my second marriage, I declared my mahr as Islam and I married Abu Talha on the condition that he would be a Muslim. People said about our marriage, "**We have never heard of a more precious mahr than his mahr.**" I sent my son Anas bin Malik to serve our Prophet (SAW) and our Prophet (SAW) said about me, "**I entered Paradise, I heard a (foot) rustling. What do I see, is it not Rumaysa, the daughter of Milhan?**"

Hz. Suhayb al-Rumi (r.a.)

Hz. Suhayb al-Rumi (RA) was a companion who endured hardships in the early years of Islam and embodied patience and sacrifice. Hz. Suhayb, an Arab, was taken captive by the Byzantines as a child and lived as a slave in Greek lands for many years. Hz. Suhayb, who grew up within Greek society, came to Mecca in his youth and was freed by Abdullah bin Jud'an. Although he was emancipated from his enslavement to the Byzantines, it was not until he accepted Islam at the hands of the Messenger of Allah (SAW) that he found true freedom.

Hz. Suhayb was among the first to become a Muslim in Dar al-Arqam. Because he was tribeless and had no protection, he was subjected to cruel torture by the Quraysh. Never sacrificing his faith, Suhayb instead sacrificed his wealth in the way of Allah. He was allowed only to leave Mecca during the hijrah on condition that he abandoned all his property. Upon this sacrifice, the Messenger of Allah (SAW) praised his faith by saying, "Suhayb made a profitable exchange!" This event also led to the revelation of the

Highlights:

One of the first Muslims, brave, sacrificing

verse, "Some people sacrifice themselves to gain Allah's pleasure" (Al-Baqarah, 207). Hz. Suhayb was one of the closest companions of the Messenger of Allah (SAW) in Medina. He participated in battles such as Badr, Uhud, and Khandaq. His generosity and playful personality made him popular amongst the companions. So much so that one day, one of his eyes started to ache due to an illness he had contracted during the hijrah and he came to the Prophet (SAW) in Kuba with this pain. When Suhayb, who was very hungry, started to hungrily eat dates before the Messenger of Allah (SAW), the Messenger said to him, "Your eye hurts but you eat the dates." Suhayb said, "O Messenger of Allah! I am using my eye that does not hurt," and made the Messenger (SAW) laugh. After the death of the Messenger of Allah (SAW), Hz. Suhayb led the funeral prayer of Hz. Omar. He himself died in Medina in 38 AH, having earned an unforgettable place in the history of Islam with his courage and sacrifice. He is the symbol of those who gave up everything for the sake of faith.



Who am I - 6 ?

I am known as the "**wife of the martyrs**" because I was married to five great men who were martyred in the way of Islam: Abdullah bin Abi Bakr, Zayd bin Khattab, Umar bin Khattab, Zubayr bin Awwam, Husayn bin Ali. Therefore, the people of Medina used to say about me, "**Whoever wishes to attain martyrdom, let him marry her.**"

Hz. Abu Bakr (r.a.)

Hz. Abu Bakr (RA), as one of the first believers of Islam. He established a deep friendship with the Prophet (SAW) and his name is emblazoned in the history of Islam due to his unwavering faith. At the dawn of Islam, he believed in the messenger of Allah without hesitation, and during the migration, he was the closest companion and confidant of the Prophet (SAW). His faith was so strong that he accepted the Prophet's words without questioning even during the Miraj event, when others were skeptical. This loyalty earned him the title of "as-Siddiq."

Full of submission, unshakable in faith, resisting in every adversity, Abu Bakr's heart was purified and illumined by hope. He trusted in Surah Rum, foresaw victory, and did not waver before the polytheists. He led the army of Usama on a decisive expedition, and was the standard bearer of Islam. After the Prophet's death, he was a leader, a rallying point for the ummah, a hero who guided

Highlights:

Friend, sincere, companion, First Caliph

armies with his decisions. He was the first to believe, the first to run ahead in every good deed, the first to give away his wealth and save the oppressed. He devoted his life of worship to his cause and left deep marks on the foundation of Islam with his bravery. His courage kept Muslims together during the most difficult periods of Islam and set an example with his dedication. Hz. Abu Bakr is the sign of sincerity and justice in Islam and the most loyal friend of the believers.

Who am I - 7 ?

Since I was a one who was known always for my knowledge and wisdom, our Prophet (SAW) said about me, "**The most ābidi, the most muttaqi, the most hakīm of my ummah.**" When I and my friends went to extremes in worship, the 21st verse of Surah Ahzsmab was revealed after our Master's warning. There are three maqams attributed to me in Istanbul Eye, Karacaahmet and Bartın.

Hz. Zayd bin Thabit (r.a.)

Hz. Zayd bin Thabit (RA), the Messenger's scribe, was considered the guardian of the Qur'an. He was an orphan and was honored with Islam at the age of nine. He rose amongst the companions with his diligence at an early age. How did he become the scribe of revelation for the Prophet Muhammad (SAW)? He was very good at memorizing and trained himself well. He memorized seventeen surahs without seeing the Prophet. When the Prophet asked him to recite a surah, he recited Surah al-Kahf with the full understanding and awareness of the loneliness of life as an orphan. In verse 16, when he recited the verse "We are closer to man than his jugular vein," it was clear that he had overcome his loneliness with Islam. He was as brave as he was wise.

At a young age, Hz. Zayd helped carry the soil from the trench during the Battle of Khandaq. This earned him the Prophet's compliment, "What a good boy." Hz. Zayd's mother entrusted him to the Prophet (SAW) and the Prophet educated him. The Messenger of

Highlights:

From Medina, scribe of revelation

Allah (SAW) used to send his correspondence through Zayd's hand. The Prophet even asked Hz. Zayd to learn Hebrew to better understand the plans of the Jews. At that time there were no Muslims who knew Hebrew. The Jews spoke their language in secret from the Arabs so that they would not be able to learn it. So when Zayd was still a young boy, he went among the Jewish children and learned Hebrew. The Messenger was very happy at this news. Hz. Zayd was in a way the hand and mouth of the Messenger. When the revelation came, he was one of those who recorded the verses in writing. His knowledge of Qur'anic verses and language was astonishing and he eventually taught Arabic in Suffa. Zayd bin Thabit remains the exemplar of a youth who devotes himself to the Qur'an. He memorized the Qur'an, but he also applied it to his life. How to be a hardworking believer? Is it possible to be like Zayd bin Thabit in the wake of capitalism? Yes, it is possible. We can be knowledgeable and hardworking believers with the opportunities we have. We can succeed in the affairs of this world and the hereafter if we have the love of Islam in our hearts.

Who am I - 8 ?

I am known as the companion who narrated the most hadith from the Prophet (SAW). For this reason, it is said that I have a strong memory. My nickname means "The father of the cat", but my real name is Abdurrahman bin Sakr.

Cornerstones of the Spirit of Ramadan • 1



Sahoor

"Wake up for sahoor, for there is blessing in sahoor." The Prophet encourages us to wake up for sahoor with this hadith. In addition, getting up for sahoor is one of the most important features that distinguish the Islamic act of fasting from fasting in other religions.



Iftar

It is sunnah to make supplications and pray to Allah at the iftar meal after sunset. The Prophet said, "The prayer of the fasting person as he breaks his fast will not be rejected." (Ibn Majah, Siyam 48)



I'tikaf

I'tikaf, which means confinement, settling in a place and staying there, refers to staying in a mosque or masjid for a certain period of time for the purpose of worship. I'tikaf, whose legitimacy is established by the Qur'an and the Sunnah, is known as a Sunnah that has been going on since the time of Prophet Abraham and his son Ismail.



Taraweeh

This prayer is unique to the month of Ramadan. Taraweeh usually consists of up to 23 rak'ahs after the 'Isha prayer, including the witr prayer.

Hz. Rufayda bint Sa'd (r.anhâ)

Hz. Rufayda bint Sa'd (RA) is known as the first nurse in the history of Islam. She is credited for establishing the first field hospital in battle. She also tried to prevent the burial of young girls, which was common during the period of jahiliyya before the advent of Islam. Her father Sa'd raised his daughter as a nurse and said to her, "My daughter! I have devoted my whole life to you, I have given you my knowledge and experience, and I have prepared you to be a nurse after me, treating the wounds and alleviating the suffering of the Children of Aslam." Rufayda bint Sa'd applied this will to her life, but she served not only the Children of Islam, but all of humanity. This is because Islam liberates people from the limits of tribalism and elevates them to the consciousness of humanity. Hz. Rufayda's husband Abdullah was martyred by a polytheist before the Battle of Badr even took place, simply for being a Muslim. Her husband's will to her was to spread Islam to every home and to rid the people of the ignorant customs. When her husband's murderer became a Muslim and took the name Rashid, she forgave

Highlights:

The first nurse, founder of the field hospital

him. In war, Hz. Rufayda provided treatment for two days without sleeping, and when polytheist prisoners were brought for treatment, she treated them as well. She trained female companions as nurses and took them with her as assistants in battle. In this way, she set an example of systematic education. Hz. Rufayda lived her entire life as a Muslim woman nurse and set an example for the ummah by embodying mercy, knowledge, and usefulness to society.

Hz. Rufayda taught that it is not the nurse or the doctor who heals, but Allah. She also taught nurses not to treat patients according to their social status but rather that they should treat everyone equally as humans. Hz. Rufayda bint Sa'd served Islam and humanity throughout her life and is a reflection of how the peacefulness and tranquility of Islam encompasses not just the ummah but all humanity.

Who am I - 9 ?

I am a companion of Persian origin. I am known for my journey to discover the Truth which brought me to Islam. I am the companion who suggested the strategy of digging a trench to the Muslims in the Battle of the Khandaq.

Hz. Shifa bint Abdullah (r.anhâ)

Hz. Shifa bint Abdullah (RA) is remembered as the nurse and educator of the ummah. "Shifa" was a nickname given to her, but her real name was Layla. She is one of the famous companions who treated the diseases of the ummah. She was also one of the first believers and was persecuted by the polytheists for this.

She became one of the first to migrate to Medina and the Prophet allocated a house to Shifa and her son Sulayman. At a time when literacy was not common, Shifa was one of the rare few who could read and write. She spent time teaching female companions and even the Prophet's wife Hafsa (RA) how to read and write. She showed how the truly enlightened to not keep knowledge to themselves, but rather share it and how true education it is about spreading knowledge. She continued her profession as a nurse



Highlights:
Nurse and Educator

even after her conversion to Islam, the true religion. She was highly valued by the ummah. Hz. Abu Bakr and Hz. Omar offered her good deeds during their caliphate. She also transmitted twelve narrations from the Prophet and narrated that the term "Amir al-Mu'minin" was used for Hz. Omar.

She cured both physical and scientific diseases. It is very important in Islam for a Muslim, whether male or female, to be educated and to use their knowledge to benefit humanity. Since Islam is life itself, we should use any and all knowledge to serve Allah's creation and seek Allah's pleasure in every moment.

Who am I - 10 ?

I was one of the leaders of the Ansar. I supported the Prophet (SAW) in the Pledge of Aqaba. I was wounded in the Battle of the Khandaq and martyred shortly afterwards.

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Surah Al-Baqara Verses 155-157

وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْجُوعِ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ
الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَنْفُسِ وَالثَّمَرَاتِ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٥٥﴾
الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ
رَاجِعُونَ ﴿١٥٦﴾
أُولَئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَاتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ
الْمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

155 • We will certainly test you with a touch of fear and famine and loss of property, life, and crops. Give good news to those who patiently endure— 156 • who say, when struck by a disaster, “Surely to Allah we belong and to Him we will all return.” 157 • They are the ones who will receive Allah’s blessings and mercy. And it is they who are rightly guided.

Notes:

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Who am I - 11 ?

When I was a little boy of ten years old, my mother placed me under the protection of the Prophet (SAW). For many years, I observed and was educated in the Prophet’s council of knowledge. I taught the sacred knowledge that I learned from the Prophet (SAW) to many of my Muslim brothers and sisters and established centers of learning wherever I settled. I was instrumental in educating thousands of students in the way of Allah. I was honoured to be one of the teachers of Islam and I struggled in God’s path by spreading knowledge.

Hiz. Khadija (r.anhâ)

Hiz. Khadija (RA) was not only a wife to the Prophet (SAW) but also the most important supporter and companion in his life. When the first revelation came, she was the first to believe, reassure and encourage him in the face of the fear and uneasiness he felt. Khadija did not hesitate to generously sacrifice her wealth for the spread of Islam in the challenging early years of prophethood. She stood by the Prophet as both a believer and a leader. She was the one who embraced the Prophet and reassured him when he was afraid by saying, "I swear by Allah, Allah will never disgrace you." Even after Hiz. Khadija's death, the Prophet (SAW) continued to mourn her with deep love and sadness. As Hiz. Aisha (RA) stated, the Prophet often remembered Khadija and praised her loyalty, support, and sacrifices. Khadija's loyalty and the value the Messenger of Allah (SAW) attached to her was so great that Jibrail (AS) brought the Prophet a greeting from Allah to Khadija. The Prophet

Highlights:

Wife of the Messenger of Allah, one of the first Muslims, merchant

always emphasised the place and value of Khadija by saying, "No one better than her was given to me."

Hiz. Khadija left a unique mark in the history of Islam as the first defender of Islam, the Prophet's greatest support, and an example of loyalty written in faith. The value our Prophet gave her will be remembered for a lifetime with the praise she received both in the hereafter and in this world. Khadija's name is a mark on hearts, it smells of heaven with its loyalty. Every breath, every word is a secret.



Who am I - 12 ?

I am known as "the joker" in the assembly of the Prophet (SAW). I have a funny and joking temperament by nature. I was blessed to be a person who always made both the Prophet (SAW) and my other companions laugh. My heart has always been filled with the love of Allah and the Prophet (SAW). The Prophet said about me, "By Allah, I do not know anything other than that he loves Allah and His Messenger."

Hz. Talha bin Ubaydullah (r.a.)

Hz. Talha bin Ubaydullah (RA)...the companion upon whose back the Messenger (SAW) stepped on the fateful day of Uhud.

Hz. Talha bin Ubaydullah, the living martyr of the ummah, who prayed for martyrdom in the way of Allah and did not falter in his oath... The valiant youth who during the first years of the prophecy joined the constellation of shining companions. Though he was only twenty when he entered Islam, he became a close friend of Abu Bakr, and achieved martyrdom without ever once breaking his allegiance to Allah, His Messenger (SAW), and the righteous caliphs.

He was born in Mecca in 590 CE, twenty years before the prophecy. Like Abu Bakr, he belonged to the Banu Taym clan. At the age of twenty, he became a believer and devoted himself to the service of Islam. Hz. Talha was a valiant shield for the Messenger of

Highlights:

Trader, scribe of revelation

Allah (SAW) in battle. He was martyred twenty-three years after the Prophet's death in the Battle of the Camel in 656 CE. Hz. Talha was one of the blessed, devoted companions who passionately declared to the Messenger of God (SAW), "May my mother and father be sacrificed for you, O Messenger of Allah..." and lived his life accordingly.

Hz. Talha positioned himself on the left side of the Messenger of Allah (SAW) and shielded him in the difficult Battle of Uhud. On that day, Hz. Talha was honored to offer his back as a stepping stone for the Messenger of Allah (SAW), despite his many wounds. His role was so great at Uhud that it is said that, "Uhud means Talha" and the Messenger of God honored him by stating, "If anyone wants to see a living martyr on earth, let him look at Talha bin Ubaydullah."

Hz. Talha was thus blessed to be accepted as both a martyr in life and in death. His life is a testament to courage, bravery, and devotion amongst other honorable qualities.

Who am I - 13 ?

At first, I opposed Islam and rewarded Wahshi for killing Hz. Hamza in battle, but later I myself came to embrace Islam.

Hz. Omar (r.a.)

Hz. Omar (RA) is one of the most important figures of Islam and is known for his courage and justice.

The sound of Prophet (SAW) reciting verses the Qur'an echoed in his ears at the Kaaba, and the moment he heard his sister recite verses in her home sealed his faith forever. On that day, he arrived at Dar al-Arqam and embraced Islam. From that moment on, he became a defender of the truth, and not even a shadow of him bowed.

Hz. 'Omar is the symbol of justice, he turned from the darkness of ignorance to the light of Islam. He was al-Farooq, the brave heart that distinguished right from wrong. He followed justice in every step and knew mercy by heart.

Highlights:

The first Conqueror of Jerusalem, fair, brave

During his caliphate, he raised the flag of justice, rebuilt cities, and brought order. He enforced justice with force, but he did not spare mercy and always treated his people with love and compassion.

His longing for martyrdom was finally realized when he was martyred in Medina and his prayer accepted. He was a just, compassionate leader who guided Muslims in the early days of Islam.



Who am I - 14 ?

When I came to Mecca, I took refuge with Aswad bin Abd al-Yaguth, the son of the uncle of our Prophet (SAW), and he raised me. Since I was always on horseback from the day I took my shahadah, and became known "**Farisu Rasulillah**", meaning the "Knight of the Messenger of God." **I am one of the companions mentioned in the hadith of our Prophet (SAW), "Allah has informed me that He loves four people specially among my companions and ordered me to love them."**

Hz. Aisha (r.anhâ)

Hz. Aisha (RA), one of the most precious women in Islamic history, stands out with her deep knowledge and refined personality. This wise woman, who had an exceptional place in the Prophet's heart, became an important guide in the history of Islam and the transmission of knowledge. She herself transmitted 2210 hadith. Her relationship with the Prophet goes beyond being just a wife and symbolises a friendship colored by deep affection, love, and respect. Our mother Aisha enlightened the path of the ummah with her life shaped in the light of revelation and became a guide to the ummah as the closest student of the Messenger of Allah (SAW). After her death, she was remembered as a sage who sat at the center of the councils of knowledge. Even though there are empty debates about the age of her marriage, her life of love and loyalty finds a deeper meaning in the moments she shared with the Prophet (SAW).

Highlights:

The wife of the Messenger of Allah, the daughter of Hz. Abu Bakr, our mother who narrated the most hadiths

Our mother Aisha (RA) was always a patient, loving, and compassionate wife to the Messenger (SAW), maintaining a gentle attitude even in moments of natural jealousy. Their relationship endures as one of the most beautiful examples of marriage built on love, understanding, and compassion even after centuries.

Hz. Aisha's life was like a river flowing in the clearest waters of knowledge and love. She was as delicate as a spring flower blooming in the heart of our Prophet (SAW) and was a gem shimmering with knowledge. She shone like a star both in the hearts and in the assemblies of knowledge. Her love for the Prophet was like a knot. It was an unbreakable, deep affection.

Our Prophet's compassion was like a melody that echoed in Aisha's heart. He enveloped her with love and their union was not just a marriage. It was a story of love, patience, and understanding, written with understanding and compassion, and remains like a torch that guides us today...



Who am I - 15 ?

I am one of the first teachers of Islam. I left all my wealth for Islam. I was sent to Medina to teach Islam and I was martyred in the Battle of Uhud.

Hz. Asma bint Abi Bakr (r.anhâ)

Hz. Asma bint Abu Bakr (RA) is a very important and precious figure in the history of Islam. She was known especially for her courage and sacrifice during the hijrah. The hijrah was not only a migration of the first community of Islam, but also a very decisive event for the future of Islam. Hz. Asma played an important and courageous role in bringing her father Abu Bakr and the Prophet safely from Mecca to Medina.

Prior to this secret journey from Mecca to Medina, Hz. Asma undertook a task full of patience and fortitude. She carried food and water to the cave where the Prophet (SAW) and Abu Bakr were hiding. In order to maintain secrecy she risked all kinds of dangers. Her courage and resilience shows how strong her desire to serve

Highlights:

The daughter of Hz. Abu Bakr, the owner of two generations

Islam was, even in the most difficult conditions of that period. Hz. Asma became a symbol not only of a noble woman but also of a hero of Islam. In the most critical period of the early years of Islam, she made a great sacrifice to ensure the safety of her loved ones and spread the message.

Every moment of the hijrah is a reflection of Hz. Asma's devotion to Islam. She was a model of trust and loyalty to all Muslims.

Who am I - 16 ?

I was the servant of the Messenger of Allah (SAW) but he (SAW) freed me and adopted me as his son. I grew up under the care and protection of the Prophet (SAW) and was one of the first to confirm his prophethood. I am the only companion mentioned in the Holy Qur'an (al-Ahzab, 37).

Cornerstones of the Spirit of Ramadan • 2



Zakat

Zakat, one of the 5 pillars of our religion, literally means "increase, purification, praise and blessing." Zakat contributes significantly to the increase of solidarity and cooperation in society, as well as to the economic balance between the rich and the poor.



Fitrah

The most important feature that distinguishes fitrah, also called zakat al-fitr, from zakat is that it is given at the end of Ramadan. This is why the celebration at the end of Ramadan is called "Eid al-Fitr" in Arabic.



Muqabala

The origin of this tradition dates back to when Jibrail (AS) came to the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) in Ramadan and together they read and checked the verses of the Qur'an that had been revealed until that day. The fact that the revelation of the Qur'an began on Laylat al-Qadr (the Night of Power) in the month of Ramadan also lent importance to the practice of muqabala in this auspicious month.



Laylat al-Qadr

The Prophet (SAW) did not specify the exact time of Laylat al-Qadr, which is better than a thousand months, but he said, "**look for the Laylat al-Qadr on the odd-numbered nights in the last ten days of Ramadan.**"

Hz. Asma bint Umays (r.anhâ)



Hz. Asma bint Umays (RA) was a woman of sacrifice and strength. She was loyal to her faith from the early days of Islam. She was one of the first Muslims and endured great hardships in the way of Allah throughout her life. She was part of one of the first of the Muslim caravans to migrate to Abyssinia and served the cause of Islam with her husband, Hz. Jaffar bin Abi Talib, during this journey. While establishing a new life in Abyssinia, Hz. Asma learned how to make coffins and tan leather and did not hesitate to use what she learned for the needs of the young Muslim community.

Hz. Asma showed patience and fortitude shaped by a rock-solid faith during this difficult hijrah process. She became a refuge for Muslims who resisted oppression and came to live their faith in the distant lands of Abyssinia. She was also their greatest hope in those dark days. She was not only a wife or a mother, but also a

Highlights:

The wife of Jaafar, the one who made two hijrahs



source of inspiration that gave strength to the community. On her return to Medina from Abyssinia, Hz. Asma stood out as an exemplary figure for the ummah. Despite the pain she experienced after the martyrdom of Hz. Jaffar bin Abi Talib in the Battle of Mu'tah, her unshakeable steadfastness and patience were a reflection of her deep faith. Hz. Asma was revered amongst the companions for her devotion to Allah, courage, and wisdom. In a life shaped by hardships, Hz. Asma bint Umays continued to shine like the stars in the sky. Her name is written in golden letters amongst the names of the sacrificing mothers and valiant women of the hijrah.



Who am I- 17 ?

I have an exceptional place in the history of Islam as a mujahid and strategist of war. I embraced Islam after the conquest of Khaybar. The first battle I participated in as a Muslim was the Battle of Mu'tah. Afterwards, the Messenger of Allah gave me the title of "Sayf Allah al-Maslul" or "The Drawn Sword of Allah."

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Notes:

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Who am I - 18 ?

I am the mother of Hz. Ali. I cared for the Prophet (SAW) like a mother.
When he emigrated to Medina, I approached him with great love.

Surah Al-Hujurat Verses 1-5

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقْدُمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا لَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَن تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالُكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَغُضُّونَ أَصْوَاتَهُمْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ امْتَحَنَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ لَهُمْ مَعْفَرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُنَادُونَكَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحُجُرَاتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ صَبَرُوا حَتَّىٰ تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾

1) O believers! Do not proceed in any matter before a decree from Allah and His Messenger. And fear Allah. Surely Allah is All-Hearing, All-Knowing. 2) O believers! Do not raise your voices above the voice of the Prophet, nor speak loudly to him as you do to one another,1 or your deeds will become void while you are unaware. 3) Indeed, those who lower their voices in the presence of Allah's Messenger are the ones whose hearts Allah has refined for righteousness. They will have forgiveness and a great reward. 4) Indeed, most of those who call out to you O Prophet from outside your private quarters have no understanding of manners. 5) Had they been patient until you could come out to them, it would have certainly been better for them. And Allah is All-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Hz. Sa'd bin Abi Waqas (r.a.)

Hz. Sa'd bin. Abi Waqas (RA), the companion to whom the Prophet (SAW), said "May my mother and father be sacrificed for you!" on the day of Uhud. Hz. Sa'd was a companion whom words cannot fully describe. He was a distinguished man, who earned a place in the inner circle of the companions of the Prophet at the age of only seventeen, who always made his best effort to do justice to that circle, and who received the blessings and praise of the Messenger of Allah (SAW) throughout his life.

He was born in 593 CE and belonged to the Banu Zahra clan of Mecca, which was prominent in trade and diplomatic relations. From an early age, he developed himself in trade and archery and wrote his name in the pages of history as the "Master of the Archers." At the age of seventeen, he became one of the first believers and by the age of thirty, he made hijrah. He served Islam until his

Highlights:

The companion to whom the Messenger of Allah said, 'May my mother and father be sacrificed for you!'

death at the age of eighty-five in the year 55 AH.

Hz. Sa'd bin Abi Waqas protected the Messenger of Allah on the harsh and difficult day of Uhud when the Messenger of Allah (SAW) called out to him, "Shoot, O Sa'd! May my mother and father be sacrificed for you!" Much can be written about this great and valiant companion. May Allah grant us all the ability to serve Islam and the ummah of Muhammad (SAW) like the great Sa'd bin Abi Waqas with the conviction of true faith.

Who am I - 19 ?

My mother and father were the first martyrs of Islam and I was one of the first seven people to proclaimed their Islam while the Prophet (SAW) was in Dar al-Arqam. When I was tortured for my belief in Islam, I was forced to proclaim in favor of the idols Lat and Uzza. Our Prophet (SAW) gave good news with the following verse, "**The wrath of Allah is on those who disbelieve in Allah after they have believed and open their hearts to disbelief, except the one who is forced to disbelieve while his heart is full of faith. For them is the great punishment.**" (Surat al-Nahl, 106)

Hz. Abu Mihjan el-Thaqafi (r.a.)

Abu Mihjan el-Thaqafi (RA) entered Islam in the 9th year of the hijrah. He was famous for his poetry and although he only spent one year with the Prophet (SAW), his life gives us important lessons. Hz. Abu Mihjan resisted the prophecy for twenty-one years in Taif. He heard so much about Islam, but nothing brought him closer to Islam. He even fought against the Muslim army in the siege of Taif in 8 AH when he recited poetry to motivate the polytheist army in battle.

In the 9th year of the hijrah, many tribes began to embrace Islam. Abu Mihjan took five friends with him and set out for Medina to meet our Prophet (SAW). His aim was not to accept Islam, but to continue living in Taif with security. Our Prophet (SAW) wanted to host his delegation in a tent in the mosque. Thus, Abu Mihjan and his companions stayed in the mosque and observed the behavior

Highlights:

The poet who became a Muslim in the 9th year of Hijrah

of the Muslims, listened to the Qur'an, and witnessed the believers lining up for prayer. They were amazed and after ten or fifteen days, in the middle of Ramadan, they submitted to Islam. The companions are exemplars for us in many ways, but we should not forget that they were humans, not angels, and they had weaknesses. Before becoming Muslim, Abu Mihjan's biggest weakness was that he loved alcohol. Abu Mihjan struggled greatly to overcome this weakness, repented, and eventually overcome this bad habit.



Who am I - 20 ?

I was one of the first seven people in Mecca to openly proclaim their Islam. In the first year of the hijrah, I became famous for reciting the adhan for the first time as taught to me by the Prophet (SAW). Throughout my life I was the muezzin of the Prophet (SAW) in both the journey and the march. The Prophet (SAW) was pleased when I recited the morning adhan very early and added the phrase, "As-Salātu khayrun min an-nawm" (Prayer is better than sleep), and he allowed me to repeat it every morning when I made the adhan for the morning prayer.

عثمان Hz. Uthman (r.a.)

Hz. Uthman (RA) is known for his loyalty and chastity, and his name is engraved on the breast of Islam for his generosity. He grew up with the trade winds of Mecca and mobilised his life

and property for Islam. Hz. Uthman came from the family of Umayyah and was one of the first Muslims who made great sacrifices on the path of Islam, enduring torture and hardships to protect his faith. Hz Uthman was the light of the merchants in the red sands, he ruled with his honesty and he was known for his chaste heart. No matter what hardship came, he shone with his faith and never turned from his path.

He bought the well of Rūmeh and traded it for paradise and became the symbol of resurrection by removing the dependence of Muslims on water. He enabled the Ummah to stand on its own feet by establishing the Bazaar of Medina, and set an example for his people by combining the ethics of trade and faith. He earned the

Highlights:

A man of honour, generous, son-in-law of the Messenger of Allah (SAW)

praise of the Messenger of Allah (SAW) during the Tabuk Expedition with an expenditure of a hundred camels and offered a thousand camels to the Ummah during the famine. His generosity was like a swift cloud of mercy.

He was not only a merchant, but he established a throne in hearts with his faith and justice. The gates of Paradise were opened to him with the praise of the Messenger of Allah (SAW). Hz Uthman, who had a heart so pure that even angels would be shy of him, was the most eloquent poet of trade and faith.



Who am I - 21 ?

I am the uncle of the Prophet (SAW). I am known as the "**Lion of Allah.**" I am also known for my bravery in the battles of Badr and Uhud. I was martyred in the Battle of Uhud.

Hz. Abdurrahman bin Awf (r.a.)

Abdurrahman bin Awf (RA) was one of the first companions to join in the first days of prophethood and remained with our Prophet (SAW) until his death. Abdurrahman bin Awf (RA) was a companion who resembled the Prophet (SAW) in that he also worked as a merchant in Mecca and Medina and was known for his honesty. Abdurrahman bin Awf's mother, Shifa bint Awf was known for her very close friendship with the mother of the Messenger (SAW), Hz. Amina. she even witnessed the birth of the Messenger of Allah (SAW). Abdurrahman bin Awf's name before Islam was Abdul-Kaaba, meaning servant of the Kaaba. Since this name contradicted monotheism, our Prophet (SAW) intervened and changed this name in the first years of prophethood. When Islam began to spread in the streets of Mecca, the Meccans began to persecute Muslims. During this difficult period, with the permission of our Prophet, Muslims migrated to Abyssinia to practice their religion. Abdurrahman bin Awf also took part in this caravan. When the Prophet made hijrah to Medina, Abdurrahman bin Awf was forty-two years old and living in Abyssinia. He left all his wealth and migrated

Highlights:

One of the first Muslims, merchant, generous, honest

to Medina with the Prophet where he personally took part in the construction of Masjid an-Nabawi. The Messenger of Allah (SAW) made him brothers with Sa'd bin Rabi (RA). Sa'd bin Rabi offered everything he had to his brother, who was an immigrant, but Abdurrahman bin Awf did not accept this and asked him for only one thing—for Sa'd to teach him how to work. Hz. Abdurrahman bin Awf wanted to be a producer, not a consumer. Abdurrahman bin Awf started working as a porter in the market and progressed his business day by day. After a short time, he became one of the most successful merchants on the streets of Medina. People around him said to him, "We are also engaged in business, but we cannot earn like you. How do you earn these fortunes?" Abdurrahman bin Awf answered, "I pleased the Messenger of Allah and received a prayer from his mouth for my wealth to be blessed. I made Allah my partner in my trade, and I did not hesitate to spend whatever I earned in his cause. I have always been the first trader to arrive at the market. So, the sun did not rise on me, I rose on the sun. I have never turned away any customer. "I settled for little profit, I earned not from more profit, but from more customers." He showed us with his life what business ethics should be like. May God be pleased with him.

Who am I - 22 ?

I had the honour of being one of the first Medinans to embrace Islam. After the Prophet's hijrah to Medina, I hosted the Messenger of Allah (SAW) in my house for seven months as his camel settled before my home. For this reason, I am known as "Mihmandar-i Nabi," the one who hosted the Prophet.

Hz. Muaz bin Jabal (r.a.)

معاذ بن جبل

When we hear the name of Hz. Muaz bin Jabal (RA), the following hadith of our Prophet (SAW) should come to mind, "The one who knows the halal and haram best from my ummah is Muaz bin Jabal!" Muaz bin Jabal, who stood out with his knowledge, was nicknamed "Imam-ul-Ulema," meaning "Imam of the Scholars." He became a believer when he was eighteen years old and spent eleven years with the Prophet (SAW). He was one of the most prominent students of Musab bin Umayr (RA) and narrated a total of 157 hadith.

After participating in the Pledge of Aqaba, Hz. Muaz wanted to do something in the name of faith as soon as he returned to Yathrib. He made idols look ridiculous in order to make his friends who worship idols think, he started preaching like Hz Ibrahim. He was not afraid of reaction because his concern was "What will people say?" not "What does God say?" has happened.

Highlights:

A brave and generous companion who participated in the Second Aqaba Biat and was sent as an envoy to Yemen

In the 9th year of the hijrah, our Prophet (SAW) sent Hz. Muaz b to Yemen as a judge to teach Islam to the people there. Our Prophet (SAW) said to Hz. Muaz (RA), "O Muaz! You will go to Yemen. If a case is brought to you, how will you rule?" Hz. Muaz responded, "With the book of Allah." Our Prophet (SAW) asked Muaz, "What if you cannot find the answer clearly in it?" Muaz replied, "With the sunnah of the Prophet." Our Prophet (SAW) said, "What if you can't find it there either?" Muaz responded, "I will make ijthihad myself and rule based on what I understand." Hearing this answer, the Prophet was very pleased and prayed for him. When Muaz (RA) completed his duty as judge in Yemen and returned to Medina, our Prophet (SAW) had passed away and Hz. Muaz could only visit his grave. Hz. Muaz bin Jabal (RA) died in Jordan at the age of thirty-five. He did a lot of work in his short life and guided the ummah in the knowledge. May God be pleased with him.



Who am I - 23 ?

I was martyred in the incident of Raji, which took place after the battle of Uhud. The polytheists wanted to cut off my head. I prayed, "O Allah, I protected your religion in the early days, so protect my body today!" A swarm of bees came like a cloud and protected my body. Because of this incident, I became famous with the nickname "Hamiy al-dabar," the one protected by bees.

Hz. Musab bin Umayr (r.a.)

Hz. Musab bin Umayr (RA) was born in Mecca in 585 AD and came to be known as the first teacher of Medina.

He embraced Islam in the first days of prophethood when he was twenty-five years old. Musab bin Umayr (RA) was a member of the Banu Abd-ad-Dar clan, which held a prominent place amongst the Quraysh in Meccan society. His family was very wealthy and he himself was famous and cherished even by his family for his beauty. He carefully chose his clothes and perfumes and lived a life of abundance and prosperity. But there was always an emptiness in his heart. Hz. Musab heard of the message of Islam when it began to spread from the cave of Hira to the streets of Mecca. Caught in deep thought, Hz. Musab stopped by blacksmith Khabbab bin al-Arat's shop and asked Khabbab who was one of the earliest to embrace Islam about the new faith. Khabbab told Musab what he knew and Musab was very impressed and embraced Islam. Hz. Musab was among the first students of Dar al-Arqam. His mother heard could not accept his conversion to Islam and tortured him. Despite the oppression, Hz. Musab (RA) did not give up his faith

Highlights:

Teacher, beautiful face, martyred in the Battle of Uhud

and his mother gave him an ultimatum, "Either Muhammad's religion or my wealth. Choose one of the two!" Musab gave up all his wealth and settled in Dar al-Arqam. When the torture of Muslims increased in the streets of Mecca, Hz. Musab (RA) emigrated to Abyssinia. After two journeys to Abyssinia, he travelled to Yathrib. When the twelve people who accepted the Pledge of Aqaba asked our Prophet for a teacher to learn the religion of Islam, our Prophet gave them Musab bin Umayr. Hz. Musab immediately started preaching movement in secret and informing people about Islam. Within a year, there was no house left in Medina where faith was not discussed. A new era began with the migration of our Prophet to Medina in 622 CE. Musab bin Umayr was martyred in the Battle of Uhud in the 3rd year after the hijrah. Our Prophet (SAW) was saddened to see the state of his robe which had been torn during the battle such that when they pulled his robe up for burial, his feet were exposed and when they pulled it down, his head was exposed. The most noble and beautiful youth of Mecca passed away from this world to the afterlife before even a shroud could be found. May God be pleased with him.

Who am I - 24 ?

When I wanted to emigrate to Medina, the polytheists blocked my way and did not allow me to take my wealth out of Mecca. So I left everything behind. Hearing this, the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said three times, "...he has made a profitable transaction," and the following verse was also revealed, "And some people even give their lives for the sake of Allah's pleasure" (al-Baqarah, 207)

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You can find detailed information about the program there.

Surah Al-Anfal Verses 74 - 75

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ
أَوْوُوا وَنَصَرُوا أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ
وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧٤﴾
وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ وَهَجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا مَعَكُمْ فَأُولَئِكَ
مِنْكُمْ وَأُولُوا الْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِبَعْضٍ فِي كِتَابِ
اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٥﴾

74 • Those who believed, migrated, and struggled in the cause of Allah, and those who gave them shelter and help, they are the true believers. They will have forgiveness and an honourable provision. **75** • And those who later believed, migrated, and struggled alongside you, they are also with you. But only blood relatives are now entitled to inherit from one another, as ordained by Allah. Surely Allah has full knowledge of everything.

Notes:

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Who am I - 25 ?

I was known as the "spokesperson of the ladies" in the assembly of the Prophet (SAW). I am also known as the brave amongst women for my courage. After I became a believer, I was educated and trained in the Prophet's council of knowledge, and then I devoted myself to jihad in the way of Allah until the end of my life.

أسعد بن زرارَةَ

Hz. Asad bin Zurara (r.a.)

Hz. Asad bin Zurara (RA) was from the Najjar clan of the Khazraj tribe in Medina. He played a major role in the spread of Islam and became one of the first Muslims in Medina. His brother Sa'd bin Zurara was also a companion of the Prophet (SAW). Esad, Zekvan b. He went to Mecca with Abdulqays and visited our Prophet (SAW) and accepted Islam. After he pledged allegiance to the Prophet (SAW) during the Pledge of Aqaba he started working to spread Islam. In the Second Pledge of Aqaba, he was the youngest companion of the group but the first to pledge allegiance. The Prophet (SAW) chose Hz. Asad bin Zurara (RA) to represent the Muslims in Medina. Hz. Asad (RA) went on to work with his friend Hz. Musab bin Umayr to spread Islam in Medina.

Highlights:

A Companion from the tribe of Khazraj who participated in the Pledge of Aqaba

Hz. Asad played an important role in the conversion of many prominent figures of Medina to Islam. He performed the first Friday prayer in the mosque he built before the hijrah which itself became one of the foundations of Muslim life in Medina.

After the Prophet's migration to Medina, Hz. Asad bin Zurara contracted an illness and died. After his death, The Prophet (SAW) washed his corpse, performed his janaza prayer, and buried him in Janat al-Baqi. Hz. Asad bin Zurara was the first companion to pass away after the hijrah. Since Asad (RA) did not have a son, he sent his daughters to the Prophet (SAW), and the Prophet (SAW) adopted them and raised them within his own family.



Who am I - 26 ?

I am known as the muadhhdhin of the Messenger of Allah (SAW) and a blind companion. When the Prophet (SAW) was explaining Islam to some polytheists in Makkah, I went to him and asked him to explain the matters that Allah had taught him. The Messenger of Allah (SAW) showed displeasure at my behavior, the verses warning him were revealed (Abasa, 1-2). After this incident, whenever the Messenger of Allah (SAW) saw me, he would greet me, "O you for whom my Lord reproached Me, hello!"

Abu Ubayda bin Jarrah (r.a.)

The trustee of the ummah and the companion whom the world could not change; Abu Ubayda bin Jarrah (RA)...The most beautiful of the hemes, the most trustworthy person, who ignored his mother's warnings "Don't let your father hear," when she saw the beauty of faith on him, who joined the pearls chosen among the pebbles of the Messenger of Allah (SAW), and who beautifully preserved the quality of being a pearl beautified by his true faith throughout his life.

H. Abu Ubayda bin Jarrah was born in Mecca in 583, 20 years before the hijrah. He belonged to the tribe of the Kharijites, none of whom believed except him. He became a believer in the first years of the Prophethood and remained a companion of the blessed Prophet (SAW) until his last breath. He passed away at the age of 58 in Syria in the year 640 AH, 18 AH.

H. Abu Ubayda bin Jarrah... On the day of Yawm al-Furqan, when faith and disbelief were separated, when father and son faced

Highlights:
The trustee of the Ummah

each other, he confronted his father on the field of Badr and struck him down. He proved his sword-sharp faith with this test in Badr. He was one amongst many brave Muslims who struck down their loved ones on the battlefield that day for the sake of their faith. Allah granted them good news in response to their faith and their severe trials, "You will not see a people who believe in Allah and the Last Day befriending those who are enemies of Allah and His Messenger, even if they are their fathers, sons, brothers or relatives. Allah has written faith in their hearts and has supported them with a spirit from Himself..." (Surat al-Mujadilah, 22).

The virtues of Hz. Abu Ubayda bin Jarrah, one of the distinguished personalities and one of the roses blooming in the garden of faith of the Messenger of Allah, are of course countless. Most significantly, he was honored by the Messenger of Allah (SAW) when he said, "Every Ummah has a trustworthy person, and the trustworthy person of my ummah is Abu Ubayda bin Jarrah."

Who am I - 27 ?

I was honoured with Islam in the first years of the prophethood. I am also known as the "Hero of Charity" because I was blessed to be involved in many charities and good deeds in the way of Allah. With verse 37 of Surah al-Ahzab, my marriage to the Messenger (SAW) was confirmed and I became one of his precious wives.

Hz. Ali (r.a.)

Hz. Ali (RA) is one of the columns of Islam. As the son of the Prophet's uncle and the husband of his beloved daughter, Hz. Ali stands out with his deep devotion and love for the Messenger (SAW). Hz. Ali was honored with Islam at a young age and grew up under the protection of the Messenger of Allah (SAW). His life bloomed in the Prophet's shade. He is known for his courage, justice, and knowledge, and he became the symbol of justice and knowledge in the Islamic world. The Prophet (SAW) described him as "the gate of the city of knowledge." What an honor! Hz. Ali, who was born in the Kaaba, became the epitome of righteousness during his caliphate. The depth of his faith is eternalised with his words, "Even if the curtain of the unseen is opened, there will not be the slightest change in my belief."

Hz. Ali is a leader who has always walked with determination on the path of righteousness and defended the truth. His life, which ended with his martyrdom, is a great inspiration for believers. He is a living example of justice, courage, and loyalty.



Who am I - 28 ?

I am known by the title "**Ghaseel al-Malaika**" or "**The One Washed by the Angels.**" I am one of the young companions martyred in the Battle of Uhud.

Highlights:

Knowledgeable, brave, one of the first Muslims



Hz. Jaafar bin Abi Talib (r.a.)

Hz. Jaafar bin Abi Talib (RA) is an important figure in the history of Islam. He is the cousin of the Prophet (SAW) and the brother of Hz. Ali (RA). He was born in Mecca in 590 CE and was one of the first to enter Islam. He actively participated in the Prophet's efforts to spread Islam. He and his wife Asma bint Umays (RA) were among the first group to emigrate to Abyssinia due to the oppression of the Muslims in Mecca. He was appointed as the leader of this convoy by the Prophet (SAW).

While Hz. Jaafar was in Abyssinia, he defended the rights of Muslims and bravely represented Islam in his meetings with the Najashi. In addition to providing protection to the Muslims, many believed that Jaafar (RA) was also instrumental in the Najashi's

Highlights:

A Companion who was known by the nicknames "Tayyar" (flying) and "Dhu-l-Jana-hayn" (two-winged), who migrated to Abyssinia and martyred in the Battle of Mu'tah.

conversion to Islam. In 628 CE, after the Treaty of Hudaibiyyah, Hz. Jaafar returned to Arabia with permission from Najashi and went to the Prophet (SAW). He took part in the conquest of Khaybar and was welcomed by the Prophet (SAW) with great love.

Hz. Jaafar was martyred in the Battle of Mu'tah in 629 CE. After his martyrdom, the Prophet (SAW) stated that Allah granted Jaafar (RA) two wings in heaven. For this reason, he was nicknamed "al-Tayyar" (flying) and "Dhu-l-Jana-hayn" (two-winged). Throughout his forty years on earth, Hz. Jaafar bin Abu Talib (RA) was known for his generosity, morality, and love for people. He was also known as "Abu-l-Masakeen" (father of the poor) due to his sensitivity and desire to support the needy amongst the Muslims.

Who am I - 29 ?

I joined the Prophet (SAW) in many battles, including Uhud and Hunayn, and fought in the way of Allah. I was blessed to participate in the expedition and witness the conquest of Cyprus at the age of 86. Therefore, I am also known as the "spiritual Conqueror of Cyprus." I am also famous for my hospitality and serving people.

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

We have reached Eid by leaving the blessed month of Ramadan behind. May Allah make us amongst the servants welcomed by our Prophet (SAW). Eid is a gift from Allah to us. It is the mercy that the believer receives in return for hardship. Eid is a day when families gather, compassion is shared, visits increase, and again, as in Ramadan, there is an opportunity to earn reward. It should be our duty to make the best use of this gift from Allah. Observing Eid al-Fitr together will benefit us in our resurrection. Because being part of an ummah requires this.

On this occasion, I would like to express my gratitude to the Women Youth Organisation for their work on the booklet "My Ramadan Companion," congratulate the entire Islamic world on Eid, and ask Allah Almighty to bring goodness to humanity on this blessed Eid.

The Prophet (SAW) gave the good news, "Whoever fasts in Ramadan believing and expecting the reward only from Allah, his past sins will be forgiven."
(Bukhari, Iman, 28)

Sa'd bin Aws al-Ansari narrates that the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said:

"On the morning of Eid al-Fitr, the angels will be on the roads and they will call out, 'O community of Muslims! Run to the mercy of Allah who is abundant in mercy.' Then they will be rewarded abundantly. You were commanded to worship at night and you fulfilled the command. You were commanded to fast during the day, so you fasted and obeyed to Allah and you will be rewarded..."

After the Eid prayer, a munadi calls out,

"Behold, good news! Allah has forgiven you, so return to your homes guided. The day of Eid is a day of reward. This day is announced in the heavenly realm as a day of reward." (al-Tarhib wa al-Tarhib Trj. 2:532)

Kemal Ergün
President of IGMG



Dear Sisters,

Thus, our Ramadan journey has come to an end. This booklet was carefully prepared by the members of the Women Youth Organisation. We would like to sincerely thank the "My Ramadan Companion" team, our writers, and our designer and ask you, our dear readers, to fill out the postcard on the next page and send us your thoughts and feelings.

See you again in 2026 in health, peace, happiness and prosperity... Stay with KGT;

Greetings and prayers...

Zehra Karatas

Head of IGMG Women Youth Organisation



Who am I? - Responses

- 1• Hafsa bint Omar
- 2• Sa'id bin Zayd
- 3• Jabir bin Abdullah
- 4• Zubayr bin Awwam
- 5• Umm Sulaym
- 6• Atiqa bint Zayd
- 7• Abu'd-Darda
- 8• Abu Hurayrah
- 9• Salman al-Farisi
- 10• Sa'd bin Muaz
- 11• Anas bin Malik
- 12• Nu'ayman bin Amr
- 13• Hind bint 'Utba
- 14• Miqdad bin Amr
- 15• Musab bin Umayr
- 16• Zayd bin Haritha
- 17• Khalid bin Walid
- 18• Fatima bint Asad
- 19• Ammar bin Yasir
- 20• Bilal al-Habashi
- 21• Hz. Hamza
- 22• Abu Ayyub al-Ansari
- 23• Asim bin Thabit
- 24• Suhayb bin Sinan (Suhayb al-Rumi)
- 25• Asma bint Yazid
- 26• Abdullah bin Umm Maktum
- 27• Zaynab bint Jahsh
- 28• Hanzala bin Abu Amir
- 29• Umm Haram bint Milhan

