



WIFĀQUL 'ULAMĀ (SA)

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICAN 'ULAMA

ASPIRING TO PRESERVE THE ESSENCE OF SUNNAH



admin@wifaq.org.za



wifaq.org.za



084 559 4327



011 852 0466

The Middle East

Muslims share a deep-seated bond with one another. This bond transcends any family relation, tribe or country. It is a bond that Nabī sallallāhu ‘alayhi wa sallam himself established. The Aws and Khazraj tribes in Madīnah, for example, were at war for 120 years. When Nabī sallalāhu ‘alayhi wa sallam arrived in Madīnah Munawwarah, he made them brothers, and together they became known as the Ansār. This bond still exists among Muslims today.

As we approach the last few days of Ramadhān, we need to reflect on our commitment to this brotherhood. What have we, in any way, contributed to alleviating the suffering of our fellow Muslim brothers around the world? How much time have we set aside to make Du‘ā for them?

Like beads slipping off a broken string, the Ummah faces a new trial every day.

Al-Masjid al-Aqsā: The oppressive Israeli regime has, using this current conflict with Iran, closed off access to Masjid al-Aqsā. The third holiest site of Islam stands empty for over two weeks during the month of Ramadhān. For the first time since 1967, Muslims have been barred from observing I’tikāf in Masjid al-Aqsā.

This sets an ominous precedent and will surely embolden those seeking to replace Masjid al-Aqsā with their temple. In fact, the so-called “Temple Institute” has already openly promoted its desire to carry out rituals in the Masjid. They went as far as to publish a depiction of an animal sacrifice feast, portraying a religious altar with the Dome of the Rock in the background. This was accompanied by a caption stating: “Establishing the temple within one month may be difficult, but building the altar and renewing the sacrifice is certainly within reach.” (May Allāh Ta’ālā forbid!)

Is there no Salāhuddīn who can stand up and come to the aid of this ailing Ummah? To Allāh alone is our complaint! May Allāh Ta’ālā protect Masjid al-Aqsā, re-open it and cause the disbelievers to fail in their evil plans. Āmīn.

Ghazza: Away from the eye of the media and under the pretext of a ceasefire, the bombing of Ghazza continues. Since the so-called ceasefire agreement of 11 October 2025, the occupation forces have killed, according to mainstream media figures, over 640 Palestinians and injured 1,707 others.

May Allāh Ta'ālā assist our brothers and sisters in Ghazza and wherever else they are suffering throughout the world. Āmīn.

Afghanistan: Notwithstanding the challenges that the Tālibān government is facing, they have made great strides in establishing the rule of Sharī'ah. After two failed attempts of indiscriminately attacking and bombing Afghanistan, nearly five years later, the enemies of Islam have not yet given up on their efforts. The Pakistani military is now bombing Muslim installations along their shared border. Continuous clashes and skirmishes are being reported. Once again, the artificial colonial boundaries that fragmented the Ummah have become a catalyst for internal conflict.

May Allāh Ta'ālā grant Āfiyah and save the Muslims from harm. May Allāh Ta'ālā assist the Tālibān and save them from faltering in their attempts to establish the Sharī'ah. Āmīn.

Iran-Israel: As this is a conflict between two oppressors, we should not fall into the deception of polarising with either of them. Both have proven themselves as enemies of the Ahlus Sunnah wal Jamā'ah. Nevertheless, we should continue making Du'ā that Allāh Ta'ālā bring about a result that is favourable to Islām and the Muslims. May Allah Ta'aala protect the innocent, true Muslims who are caught in this conflict.

In other parts of the world, Muslims are also undergoing overwhelming difficulties. In China, a number of Masājid are being demolished. In India, the systematic suppression of Muslims continues. Reports indicate that in both India and China, Muslims are being forced to break their Ramadhān fasts. Meanwhile, the devastating conflict in Sudan shows no signs of abating.

The month of Ramadhān presents us with unique opportunities to have our Du'ās accepted. The times of Ifṭār and Sehri, the odd nights of the last ten nights, the time between the Azān and Iqāmah, after the Fardh Salāh and upon the completion of the Qur'ān are all times of acceptance. We should use these times to make Du'ā, present our case before Allāh, and get a decision of 'Āfiyah for the Ummah.