



THE RIGHTS OF PARENTS AND CHILDREN

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THE RIGHTS OF PARENTS AND CHILDREN

Dr Irfan Jehangir



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The Rights of Parents and Children

The love, respect and kindness that our parents deserve can never be contested by any sane individual. Regardless of which part of the world you live in or the culture, race or religion you belong to; there can be no denying the fact that we are obliged to respect and treat our parents with utmost kindness and honour.

We find ourselves indebted to our parents, particularly our mother. She not only nourished us in her womb, but went through pain and suffering. She loved us even before we were born. She toiled when we were totally helpless infants. She spent sleepless nights caring for us. Our parents as a team provided for all our needs: physical, educational, psychological, and in many instances, religious, moral, and spiritual.

Our indebtedness to our parents is so immense that it is not possible to repay it fully. In lieu of this, it becomes obligatory for us to show the utmost kindness, respect, and obedience to our parents. The position of parents, and the mutual obligations and responsibilities, have been addressed in Islam in great detail.

Parents and children in Islam are bonded together by mutual obligations. God Almighty says in Holy Quran:

“...No mother should be harmed through her child and no father through his child” (2: 233).

From the above-mentioned verse of Holy Quran, we can conclude that Quran has made it obligatory for the child to treat his parents with all grace and mercy.

It is obligatory for us (Muslims) to show the utmost kindness, respect, and love to our parents. Just like it is beyond our means to fulfil the rights of God and to thank Him for all His rewards in their integrity, similarly, we can never thank our parents adequately for their efforts which they have done for us. The only thing that we can do is to acknowledge our shortcomings in trying to be kind to our parents.

Quranic Verses:

The Quran mentions,

“And We have enjoined on man (to be good) to his parents. In difficulty upon difficulty did his mother bear him, and in two years was his weaning. Show gratitude to Me and to your parents; (And) to Me is your final return”
(Quran, 31:14)

The Quran mentions that human beings must recognize the rights of their parents and that this is second only to the recognition of the rights of our creator.

The Quran thus declares and explains this beautifully:

“And your Lord has decreed that you not worship except Him, and to parents, good treatment. Whether one or both of them reach old age [while] with you, say not to them [so much as] ‘uff’ [i.e., an expression of irritation or disapproval] and do not repel them but speak to them a noble word. And lower to them the wing of humility out of mercy and say: ‘My Lord! Have mercy upon them as they brought me up [when I was] small.’” (17:23-24)

The Quran has mentioned the respect of parents about fifteen times, God Almighty has mentioned in every instance to recognize and to appreciate love and care that your parents gave to you. Regarding this God says in the Quran:

“And We have enjoined upon man goodness to parents...” (29:8 & 46:15)

The children must pray for parents saying, as God Almighty teaches us in the verse:

“...My Lord and Sustainer! Be kind and have mercy on them as they cherished, nurtured and sustained me in childhood.” (Quran 17:24).

From this verse, we came to know that we must continue praying for our parents even after they die. Such prayer will be regarded as a continuous charity as the Prophet Pbuḥ, told us.

Thus, God has enjoined on us to show kindness, respect, and humility to our parents. We are commanded to do this, even though they may have injured us. The only exception to the above command is made in the following verse:

“We have enjoined on man kindness to his parents; but if they strive (to force) you to join with Me anything of which you have no knowledge, obey them not.” (Quran 29:8)

The Quran has clarified this very important fact that we are not obliged to obey or follow our parents in wrong deeds despite having utmost love, care and respect for them. Total obedience belongs to God alone and there is no obedience in the disobedience of the commands of God. If our parents ask us to do any act of injustice or a wrong deed we must decline their request respectfully without being rude to them.

There are numerous traditions reported in the books of Hadith as sayings of Prophet pbuḥ on the rights and duties towards our parents. Here are some of them:

Hadith Of Prophet pbuh:

“Paradise lies under the feet of the mother.”

“God’s pleasure is in the pleasure of the father, and God’s displeasure is in the displeasure of the father.”

“He who wishes to enter Paradise through its best door must please his parents.”

“It is a pity that some people may not attain Paradise, on account of not serving their old parents.”

“If a person looks with love at his parents, God writes in his favour the reward equal to the performance of one Hajj.”

[Someone asked, “will this promise be good if one looks at his parents one hundred times a day?” The Holy Prophet (pbuh) replied, “even if one does so a hundred thousand times a day, God gives the reward accordingly.”]

“A man or woman is bound to be good to his or her parents, even though they may have injured him or her.”

According to a reliable tradition, it is related that a man came to Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and asked him to whom he should render kindness. The prophet told him to be kind to his mother. Three times he put the same question to the prophet, and three times he got the same answer. When he asked the question the fourth time, he was told to be kind to his father, indicating that the mother’s right took precedence over that of the father.

If someone is rude and disrespectful towards his parents, hurt them by saying insulting remarks or cause them grief or misery in any manner, then he has severe warning in the following hadith. Once someone asked the Holy Prophet pbuh:

“What right does parents have over their children?” He answered: “They are your heaven and hell.” (Ibn Majah).

Our duties to our parents extend even after their death. One of the best ways to honour our parents when they are gone is by being kind to their friends. Holy Prophet pbuh said about it:

“The best act of righteousness is that a man should maintain good relations with his father’s loved ones.” (Sahih Muslim)

In another Hadith Holy Prophet pbuh said:

“No child can compensate his father unless he finds him as a slave, buys him, and sets him free.” (Sahih Muslim)

The Prophet pbuh placed kindness and respect towards parents just after the prayer offered on time as the prayer is the base of Islam.

‘Abdullah Ibn Masood, said:

“I asked the Prophet (SAW) which deed is most liked by God. He said: ‘Prayer offered on time. I asked him: ‘Then what? He said: ‘Kindness and respect towards parents.’ (Bukhari)

‘Abdullah ibn ‘Amr ibn al-‘Aas said:

“A man came to the Prophet pbuh and asked him for permission to participate in jihad. The Messenger of God said to him, ‘Are your parents alive?’ He said, ‘Yes.’ He said, ‘Then your jihad is with them.’”

(Narrated by al-Bukhari, 2842; Muslim, 2549)

Taking care of parents in their old age takes precedence even over jihad if there is a conflict between the two choices.

Ibn ‘Umar narrated that the Messenger of God pbuh said:

“Three men went out walking and rain began to fall on them. They entered a cave in a mountain, then a rock fell (blocking the entrance to the cave). They said to one another, Pray to God by virtue of the

best deeds that you have done. One of them said, O God, my parents were elderly and I used to go out and tend to my flocks, then I would milk them and bring the milk to my parents for them to drink from it, then I would give some to my children. One night, I came home late and found them sleeping. I did not want to wake them, and the children were crying at my feet. I kept waiting and the children kept crying until dawn broke. O Lord, if You knew that I did that for Your sake, then open a way for us through which we can see the sky. So a way was opened for them..." (Bukhari, 2102; Muslim, 2743).

When Parents Die:

If our parents pass away it is Sunnah to fulfil any vows that they had made, and to give charity and perform Hajj and 'Umrah on their behalf.

It was reported from Ibn 'Abbas that a woman from Juhaynah came to the Prophet pbuh and said:

"My mother vowed to go for Hajj, but she died before she did so. Can I perform Hajj on her behalf?" He said, "Yes, perform Hajj on her behalf. Do you not think that if your mother owed a debt that you would pay it off for her? Fulfil her debt to God, for God is more deserving that what is owed to Him should be paid." (Bukhari, 1754).

Abu Usaid Sa'idi relates that a person came to the Prophet pbuh and asked him

"O Prophet of God, are there some rights of my parents, on me, which I have to fulfil even after they have died?" "Yes" the Prophet replied, "These are to pray for mercy and forgiveness on their behalf, to fulfil the promises they have made to anyone, to pay due regard to

the bonds of relationship from their side and to be respectful to their friends”.

In the Quran, Muslims have been urged to pray for the salvation of their parents as shown in the verse. And say, “My Lord. Have mercy on both of them, as they cared for me when I was little.”

Abu Hurairah (R.A.) relates that the Prophet pbuh said

“May he be disgraced, may, he be disgraced, may he be disgraced.” “Who?” The companions enquired. “The person whose parents, or any one of them, attain old-age during his life-time and he does not earn Paradise (by being kind-hearted and dutiful to them)!”

Therefore, anyone who gets an opportunity to serve his parents in their old-age and does not avail himself to it (to attain Paradise); undoubtedly, he is a most wretched person.

Jabir reports that the Prophet pbuh said

“God prolongs the life of a person who obeys his parents and serves them devotedly.”

In another hadith, the Prophet pbuh s reported to have said,

“Obey your parents and treat them with kindness, your children will be kind and obedient to you”

It is common knowledge that the kids imitate and copy their parent’s behaviour so if the parents are disrespectful to their own parents then the children will learn and repay their parents in the same coin!

The Prophet pbuh has said

“To abuse one’s parents is also a major sin.” He was asked “Can anyone abuse his parents?” “Yes,” the Prophet replied, “If a person abused someone else’s parents and that person, in retaliation, abused his parents, - then it is as though he himself had abused his parents.”

We can imagine, from this, what an important place respect for parents occupies in the moral and social teachings of Islam, and how careful one should be about it.

Al Bukhari in al Adab al Mufrad reported that Ibn Umar saw a man during the season of Hajj. The man was carrying his mother on his shoulders, going round the Kabah in Tawaf, and chanting, "I am her camel, I am her ride, and whenever other people's camels or rides are threatened and frightened, I am not." This means that he is protecting his mother. Then the man addressed Ibn Umar,

"O Ibn Umar! Do you think I have compensated my mother? Do you think that I have fulfilled her rights over me?" Ibn Umar said, "By God, you did not. Not even by one of the cramps or the contractions that a woman gets while in labour!"

Treatment of Non Muslim Parents

Asma bint Abu Bakr relates that her mother had come to Madinah, from Makkah, to meet her. Her mother followed the Pagan customs and beliefs, so Asma enquired from the Prophet as how she was to treat her whether she should have nothing to do with her, as she was a Pagan, or treat her like a daughter should, and show kindness to her. The Prophet told her to be kind and considerate and to behave towards her as was a mother's due, from a daughter.

When a person has non Muslim parents who are difficult and cause problems for him or her even then we are obliged to be kind and try our best to keep good relations with them. Saad Ibn waqas was one of the earliest of muslims who accepted Islam in Makkah however his mother was very displeased with his decision and after failing to convince him to give up his faith she tried emotional blackmail.

She talked to her son and wanted him to abandon Islam. When she could not dissuade him, she resorted to something else. She knew the weakest point of Saad. She asked,

“Do you not say that God orders you to take care of your relatives and to treat your parents well?” Saad said,

“Yes. God orders Muslims to do so.”

His mother became hopeful when she heard this answer. She approached an idol that was at home and started to caress and love it. Then, she vowed by the name of idols:

“O Saad! I will not eat or drink anything unless you deny what Muhammed has brought.” Then, she sat behind the idol. She did not eat or drink anything for a few days.

Saad loved his mother very much. He had great respect for her without fail. His mother knew it. That is why she did something like that. She thought she could make her son leave Islam. However, she was disappointed.

Saad relates:

“When my mother heard the news of my Islam, she flew into a rage. She came up to me and said: “O Saad! What is this religion that you have embraced which has taken you away from the religion of your mother and father...? By God, either you forsake your new religion or I would not eat or drink until I die. Your heart would be broken with grief for me and remorse would consume you on account of the deed, you have done and people would censure you forever more.’ ‘Don’t do (such a thing), my mother,’ I said, ‘for I would not give up my religion for anything.’ However, she went on with her threat... For days she neither ate nor drank. She became emaciated and weak.”

“Hour after hour, I went to her asking whether I should bring her some food or something to drink but she persistently refused,

insisting that she would neither eat nor drink until she died or I abandoned my religion. I said to her, My Mum! In spite of my strong love for you, my love for God and His Messenger is indeed stronger. By God, if you had a thousand souls and each one departs one after another, I would not abandon this religion for anything.’ When she saw that I was determined she relented unwillingly and ate and drank.

Thereupon, verse 8 of the chapter of al-Ankabut, which states that it is not permissible to obey a person even if that person is one’s mother or father if this obedience necessitates disobedience to God:

“We have enjoined on man kindness to parents: but if they (either of them) strive (to force) you to join with Me (in worship) anything of which you have no knowledge, obey them not. You have (all) to return to Me, and I will tell you (the truth) of all that you did.”

Soon after this incident, Saad’s brother, Amir, also became a Muslim. Thus, the problem of Saad’s mother doubled. She used the same tactics for Amir. She vowed that she would not sit under the shade and not eat or drink anything until Amir abandoned his religion. However, it was to no avail as both brothers were determined in their strong faith and yet showed due respect and continued their kind treatment towards her.

Our Duties Towards Parents

God Almighty has made our parents the cause of our existence and made them the source of providing us with unparalleled love and a sound upbringing. However, when we grow up, we tend to forget the period of our infancy and childhood and disregard their efforts. What ingratitude can be worse than this?

The very least we can do for our parents is to show goodness and kind treatment towards them while they are alive, and supplicate for them, offer charity and other righteous deeds on their behalf after their death.

God Almighty mentions the virtues of being good to one's parents in conjunction with worshipping Him alone when He Says: {"And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him. And that you are dutiful to your parents. If one of them or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of disrespect, nor shout at them but address them in terms of honour. And lower unto them the wing of submission and humility through mercy, and say: `My Lord! Bestow on them Your Mercy as they did bring me up when I was young.'"} [Quran 17: 23-24]

The Prophet pbuh classified being undutiful to parents as one of the great major sins and he mentioned it along with associating partners with God, The Almighty, in His worship. He said:

"Shall I not inform you about the most grievous of the grave sins?" His Companions replied, "Please do, O Messenger of God!"

He said: *"Associating anything with God (in worship), and being undutiful to parents, beware of false testimony or false utterance."* He repeated it so many times that his Companions wished that he would become silent. [Bukhari and Muslim].

Rights of the Children:

Children are the fulcrum of parental love and are the future of all societies therefore raising positive, progressive and decent citizens is a huge responsibility shouldered by the parents. Every parent wants to raise children who are happy and successful.

God has given children rights over their parents just as the parents have rights over their children.

It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:

“God has called them abraar (righteous) because they honoured (barru) their fathers and children. Just as your father has rights over you, so too your child has rights over you” Al-Adab al-Mufrad, 94.

Prophet pbuh said:

“No parent gives his child a better gift than good manners”

This gift is no ordinary thing as it takes a lot of investment on the part of parents- spending quality time with them, teaching the difference between good and bad and above all being a good role model for them. It is all this investment of time and efforts that culminates into giving the ultimate gift of good manners to children. No wonder the Prophet pbuh called it the best of all gifts!

Emotional problems in parents are linked to emotional problems in their children, as explained in Raising Happiness. Not only that, unhappy people are also less effective parents.

Psychologists Carolyn and Philip Cowan have also found that happy parents are more likely to have happy children.

In one study in The Secrets of Happy Families, children were asked:
“If you were granted one wish about your parents, what would it be?”

Their Answer!

No, it wasn't that their parents would spend more time with them. Neither was it that their parents would nag at them less, or give them more freedom.

The children's wish was that their parents were less stressed and tired!

Parents must learn to relax around children so that the children can feel the ambience of a relaxed environment around them.

Children's responsibility is not only on father but also on mother as mentioned by Prophet Muhammed pbuh in one of his hadith:

“Take care! Each of you is a shepherd and each of you shall be asked concerning his flock; a leader is a shepherd of his people, and he shall be asked concerning his flock; and a man is a shepherd of the people of his house, and he shall be asked concerning his flock; and a woman is a shepherd of the house of her husband and over their children, and she shall be asked concerning them” (Al- Bukhari).

The parents' right to respect from their children is dependent upon the children's right to loving care and guidance of their parents. The future of children depends on the teachings given to them by their parents. Some basic rights of children are mentioned below:

Children have the right to be fed, clothed, education, protection until they reached to adulthood. Protection means protection against moral and physical harm.

Main Rights of Children

Parents should give a good name to their child.

It's the responsibility of parents to develop the child's personality in all fields.

In Islam education is not limited to bookish knowledge but includes moral and spiritual training. It means healthy all-round development and growth of child's personality by giving them both spiritual and mundane knowledge. One of the famous hadith of our beloved Prophet pbuh is:

“The best of you is one who gives a good education (intellectual and moral) to his children”.

Children need to be loved, kissed and are entitled to a special treatment by their parents. Parents should treat their children with love and leniency but in some cases where they need strictness, it is also allowed.

The parents should not spend all their resources on their own comforts and luxuries but must make provision for the future of their children.

Parents should teach children Islamic manners and etiquettes in accordance with the beautiful example of the Prophet pbuh.

Parents should make special provision to teach the Quran in a language that the children understand. This is the best method of teaching and upbringing of a child as the Quran is a complete code of conduct for our lives and for all times to come. A proper connection with the book of God must be established from a very young age.

It also includes the development of the regular performance of Prayer between the ages of 7 and 10.

The respect that parents impart to their children will help them to become respectable, responsible, kind, friendly, obedient, patient, humble and honourable children and human beings throughout their life.

Fair And Equal Treatment

Another important matter which is one of the rights of children, to which attention must be paid, is treating children fairly. This right was referred to by the Prophet pbuh:

“Fear God and treat your children fairly.” (Bukhari).

It is not permissible to show preference to females over males, just as it is not permissible to show preference to males over females. If the father makes this mistake and shows preference to some of his children over others, and does not treat them fairly, this will lead to many evils, such as:

The harm that befalls the father himself, for the children whom he denies or deprives will grow up to hate him. The Prophet pbuh referred to this in the hadith narrated by Muslim (1623) when he said to the father of al-Nu'maan,

“Would you like them to honour you equally?” He said, “Yes.” In other words, if you want them all to honour you equally, then be fair in giving gifts to them”

Another evil consequence is the children hating one another, and stoking the flames of hatred and enmity between them.

The child has the right to be not forced by its step parents or its birth parents.

Children have the right to education.

Parents are recommended to provide adequately for children in inheritance.

A Hadith says, *“It is better for parents to leave their children well provided (financially) than to leave them in poverty”*.

A father is responsible for teaching his children at least the following aspects of his life:

Basic information about belief and worship

Basic information about high moral qualities

Information on what to be careful about in relations with other people

Vocational education

Prophet pbuh said:

“Every one of you is a protector and guardian and responsible for your wards and things under your care and a man is a guardian of his family members, and is accountable for those placed under his charge.”

(Bukhari and Muslim)

Marrying children when they are old enough to get married

One of the rights that children have over their parents is to be provided with marriage when they are old enough, without delaying it. Both the Quran and Sunnah emphasize that young people and orphans are married when they are old enough.

The Examples of Prophet pbuh with Children

Children tend to like most the one who is easy with them and treats them as if he is one of them; on the other hand they are repelled from the harsh, angry and frowning person, alert with serious humble one. The Prophet pbuh acknowledged the attitude of this age and he treated them the way they liked to be treated. He tried to spread through them by his simplicity, joking and kindness important meanings in disciplining, upbringing and moulding a successful personality.

It is narrated that Abu Hurairah:

“We were praying ‘Isha` prayer with the Messenger of God when he prostrated Al-Hassan and Al-Hussain (His grandsons) would jump on his back, when he rises with his head he picks them gently from the back and places them (on the floor) kindly, so when he returns (to prostration) they return to what they do, and when he ended his prayer he would put them on his thighs.” [Al-Silsila Al-Sahiha]

A very distinctive and expressing scene of what we need to say. A man comes along with his daughter to the Prophet pbuh knowing that he loves children, also not feeling fed up or bored from meeting them, he smiles to them and be happy to receive them. Even more, the little girl bravely jumps on his back and plays while he is laughing without boredom; he even supplicated for her and repeated his supplication three times for her.

In other occasions, he would carry a child during which the child urinates on his clothes, whereupon he calls for some water and he sprinkles it over his clothes without the need to wash it. This situation recurred where children would urinate over his clothes

because of his love for children he carries them a lot, not only boys but girls also.

His companion Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari says:

“I was blessed with a boy, so I came with him to the Prophet where he named him Ibrahim; he moistened his lips with a softened date and asked God to bless him.” [Agreed upon]

Prophet With Children on the Street

The Messenger of God used to play with children even in the streets while walking. Ya'la Ibn Mura says:

“I went out with the Prophet for a food invitation. Al-Hussain son Ali was playing in the street, whereupon the Prophet hurried in front of the people towards him to catch him while Al-Hussain running right and left to escape. Moreover, he used to take Osama Ibn Zaid and Al-Hassan Ibn Ali and place them on his thighs then he would tightly hug them and say: “O Lord have mercy on them as I have mercy on them.” [Reported by Al-Bukhari]

Abu Qatadah said:

“The Prophet pbuh came in and Umamah Bint Aby Al-‘Aas is on his shoulders, whenever he bows he puts her down and whenever he rises he picks her up.” [Reported by Al-Bukhari]

Mahmoud Ibn Al-Rabee' says:

I remember that the Prophet pbuh blew some water from his mouth on my face when I was a five year old child from a bucket. He still remembers how the Prophet blew the water from his mouth on his face as a kind of joke when he was only five years. [Bukhari]

When he hears a child crying while he's praying he would lighten his prayer so the mother could finish prayer and carry him, see what he needs so he would stop crying. He said:

"I rise up to pray, with the intention to elongate my prayer; thereupon I hear the cry of a child which makes me shorten my prayer disliking to make it hard on his/her mother." [Bukhari 868]

Honouring the child and respecting him:

The Messenger pbuh was keen when dealing with children to respect their personalities and selves, and keen to transfer to them the best of understanding in its easiest form and means.

Abdullah Ibn 'Amer, says:

"My mother called me once when the Messenger of God was in our house, she said: "Hey, come here I will give you something", then the Messenger commented saying: "what did you want to give him", She replied "I will give him dates", then the Messenger said: "If you did not give him anything (upon calling him) it would be recorded on you as a lie." [Abu Dawud]

So the prophet pbuh warns her against lying to the boy or to belittle his feelings, even if she calls him to give him something, but she won't. Also, when the Prophet saw a child that needed to be disciplined then he would deal with them tenderly and kindly without shouting at them or scolding them. Omar Ibn Aby Salamah said:

"I was a little boy sitting on the Prophet's lap and my hand was all over the plate, then the Messenger of God said to me:

"O boy, say 'Bismillah' (In the name of Allah), eat with your right hand and eat from what's in front of you." [Agreed upon]

The Messenger of God pbuh had something to drink, so he drank and there was a boy on his right and elders on his left so he asks the Boy

“Do you give me permission to give them?” the boy replies, “No, by God, I wouldn’t give my share from you to anyone”. [Agreed upon]

The Prophet pbuh respected both matters, the right of the child of permission, and the right of the elders where he asked the boy to disclaim his right for them, but when the child insisted on not giving up his right, he didn’t admonish the kid nor he scolded him, rather he gave him his right.

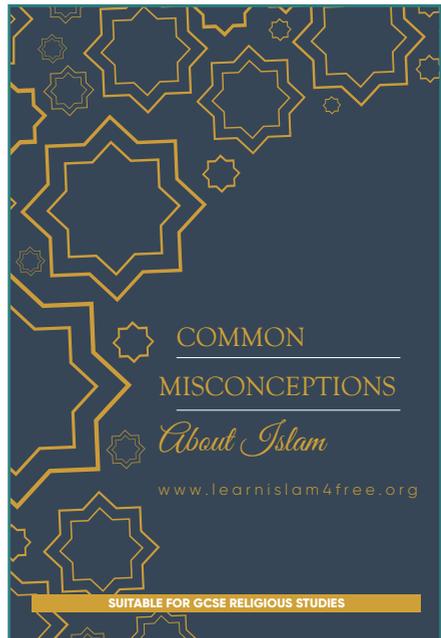
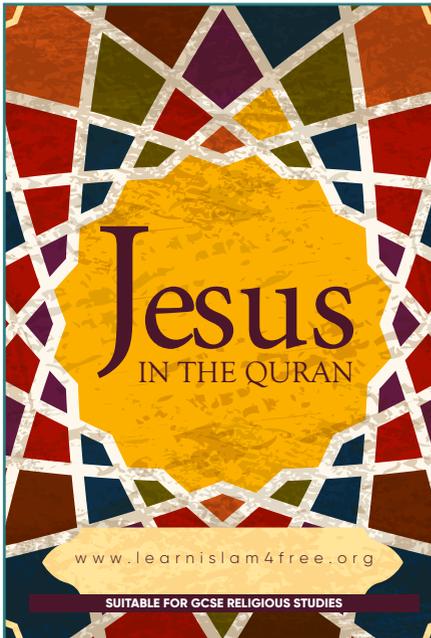
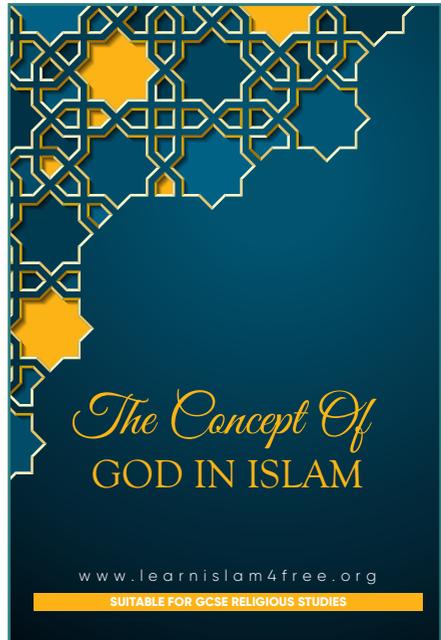
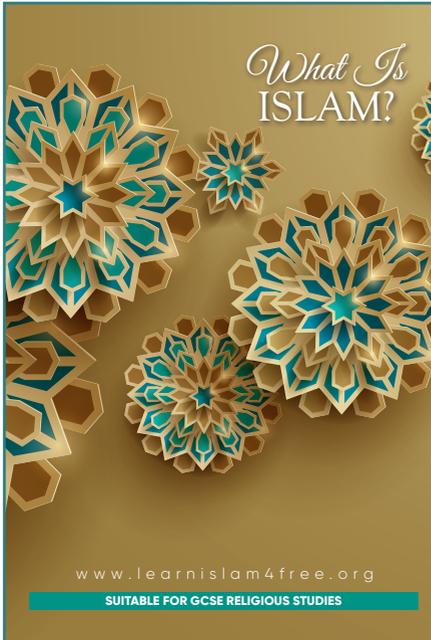
Conclusion:

There are great lessons in the above ahadith for us to emulate and understand that the children have all the rights equally as do the adults and that we should be kind, generous, and helpful and use a play-way method to interact with them.

Prophet pbuh stressed on the right of the child to have a father and a mother of a good character, his right upon him to choose a good name that isn’t odd or open to be mocked at, his right for natural breast feeding, his right to grow up in a balanced environment of love and care. His right of being brought up on the basis of true faith, his right to be guarded against all forms of abuse verbal, physical and sexual, his right of being guarded against being taken advantage of, enslaved and being a subject of trade.

Prophet pbuh emphasized the right of the child in inheritance and will; he stressed greatly the right of an orphan in providing care and protection, and his money to be preserved, and the society to protect him, be kind to him, and takes care of him and to secure his rights fully.

OTHER ESSENTIAL READINGS



Booklets

1. The Quran
2. The Book That Shook The World
3. World's First Written Constitution
4. The Sharia Law
5. The Purpose Of Life
6. The People Of The Book
7. What Is Islam?
8. The Concept Of God In Islam
9. Jesus In Quran
10. Did Jesus Predict Coming Of Muhammad?
11. Common Misconceptions About Islam
12. Is There A Creator?
13. Women In Islam
14. The Hijab
15. Scientific Miracles Mentioned In The Quran
16. Message To Mankind
17. Islam's Solution To Terrorism
18. Islam For The 21st Century
19. Muhammed pbuh The True Role Model
20. Muhammed pbuh As A Teacher
21. Morals And Manners Of Muhammed pbuh
22. Marriage-Relevance And Importance
23. For Those Who Reflect
24. Salah-Islamic Prayer
25. Fasting In Islam
26. Hajj-The Islamic Pilgrimage
27. Islam Has No Clergy
28. Islam Against Sectarianism
29. Concept Of Halal & Haram In Islam
30. What Is Bank Interest And Riba?
31. Is There Life After Death?
32. What Is Zakah?
33. Role Of Masjid And Imam
34. What Is Shahdah?
35. The Wakeup Call
36. Islam Against Racism
37. Remembrance Of God
38. The Book Of Prayers
39. Etiquettes In Islam
40. The Rights Of Parents And Children
41. Beautiful Stories Of Prophet Muhammed pbuh For Children - Book 1
42. Moral Stories For Children - Book 2
43. The Book Of Manners For Children - Book 3
44. Islam For Children
45. The New Muslim Book

