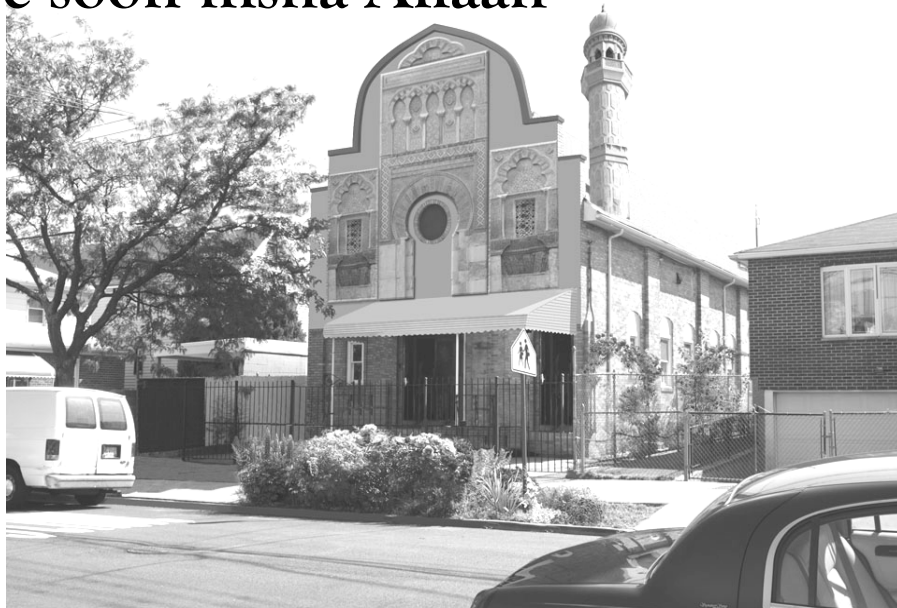


## You will pray here soon insha Allaah

Several months ago, since the purchase of the property, the administration of Masjid Ahlul Qur'aan wa Sunnah has been actively pursuing and tirelessly working to put together a team of architects to come up with the best plan for new home of Masjid Ahlul Quraan wa As-Sunnah. The goal is to make use of every inch of the property and to accommodate you all, brothers, sisters, elders, youth, kids.etc. Alhamdulillah Allaah has blessed us with team of architects, headed by the project Manager, brother Abdul-Razeq, who are very passionate about this noble project and are doing everything possible to bring your dream of praying in this building a reality very soon insha Allaah.



When this process began, it was hoped that the building would be inhabitable in time for Ramadan. Unfortunately, due to circumstances beyond our

control, this hope could not come to fruition. In the last several months, the administration and the architects have met numerous times to determine what can and cannot be done according to the regulations of the Buildings Department as well as what should and should not be done aesthetically.

(Continued on page 2)

## Obligation of Muslims in Ramadhaan

By the Noble *Shaykh Saalih al-Luhaydaan* حفظه الله, adapted from a lecture he did for [www.albaseerah.org](http://www.albaseerah.org)

**I**T IS ALLAAH'S FAVOR upon His creation that He gives His slaves the chance to worship Him (at special times) such that they obtain greater rewards for worshipping Him at these times. One of these times is the month of Ramadhaan.

In this month of Ramadhaan, the *mu'min* (believer) should be different. The people should be able to tell the

difference between his time of fasting and when he is not fasting. He should exhibit the best manners and the highest morals. It should be very easy for him to help the people and he should strive hard to forgive and look past certain things from them.

It is also a time when one can reap great rewards from Allaah ﷻ and

(Continued on page 2)

### Inside this Issue:

- ▶ Fast on sighting the crescent Page 4
- ▶ Blessed Nights of Ramadhaan Page 5
- ▶ The Last 10 Nights Page 5
- ▶ For our Sisters Page 6
- ▶ Fataawa Page 7
- ▶ And MORE...

*Masjid Update (Continued from page 1)*

After multi recommendations of plans, Just before Ramadan, the administration met with the architects one last time to finalize these plans which insha Allaah will ensure the maximize usability of the building as well as the benefit to the community .

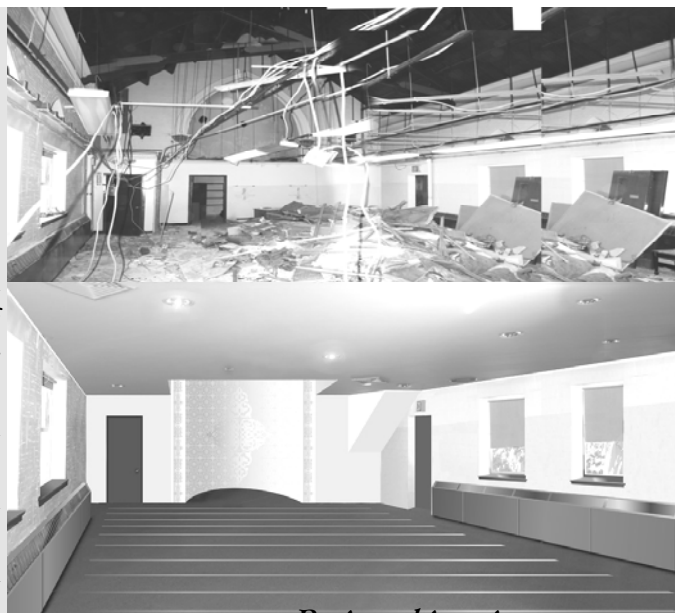
Required documents have been filed with the Buildings Department for approval. It is estimated that DOB will reply about the filed plans sometime this month. Depending on the reply from Buildings Department we may have to modify the proposed plans.

Once plan is approved then we can move on to the second phase of this project – removal of debris in the building and initiation of the

construction phase.

**In order to see this project through to completion,** we need your Duas and help – financially & physically. We are in the process of finalizing our master list of volunteers whose services can be organized to specific jobs as soon as we are allowed to commence with work on the building.

While we always welcome assistance from everyone that is willing to donate their time and money, we are looking for professional, licensed contractors for the construction phase of this



*Projected interior*

project. This is to ensure that the work that we perform is up to professional and legal standards..



*OBLIGATION (Continued from page 1)*

obtain great blessings by doing business with Allaah ﷻ, dealing with Him in affairs of the Hereafter.

One should be different (in this month) because it is one of the pillars of the Deen (Islam), so it is upon an individual to show that he is striving and taking care of this pillar as much as possible and that he is acting upon that which Allaah has ordered him to do.

Additionally, he should stay away from everything that might bring him near to things that would harm him, and they are known, and they are many, and they are great.

In *siyaam* (fasting) there are great effects regarding the conduct of

mankind, the health of one’s body, peace within the heart - curing and rectifying it from all the dirt and corruption within it. It is also the greatest means of restoring and rebuilding the body.

Fasting entails that you submit to the commands of Allaah ﷻ and act upon them, and that you stay away from all those things that Allaah ﷻ has made haraam for you whilst fasting. Allaah ﷻ says: *“All of the actions of the son of Aadam are for him, he would be rewarded from one to seven hundred (700) times the hasanah for each good deed that he does; except for fasting, then it is for Me and I would reward it as much as I please.”* [Muslim]

Also, some have said that fasting is half of patience. And Allaah ﷻ says:

**{...Only those who are patient shall receive their reward in full, without reckoning.}** [az-Zumar 39:10]

So this is a month that we should all heed and take care of, be aware of not wasting it, and take advantage of it wherein the first of it is mercy, the middle of it is *maghfirah* (forgiveness), and the end of it is being released from the Hellfire.

Some of the regulations include:

- Be upon the best of manners
- Order with good and forbid the wrong
- Be merciful to the people
- Avoid sinful deeds
- Order by what Allaah ﷻ and His Messenger ﷺ ordered.

*(Continued on page 3)*

OBLIGATION (Continued from page 2)

## WHAT NULLIFIES THE FAST OR REDUCES THE REWARD

**R**EGARDING THAT WHICH nullifies your fasting, it is eating and drinking and having relations with your spouse during the day of Ramadhaan. It is by the *ijmaa'* (consensus) of the Scholars that they all nullify the fast except for that which was out of forgetfulness from eating and drinking. The Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said: *"Whoever eats or drinks forgetfully during the day or Ramadhaan, then Allaah ﷻ has fed him and given him to drink."* [Bukhaaree, Muslim]

Some of the actions that don't nullify your fast but take away from its *barakah* (blessings) and decrease (the reward of) your fast are:

- *Al-gheebah* (backbiting).
- *Shaadatu-z-zoor* – this is to testify wrongly i.e. to testify whilst knowing that you are lying.
- *An-nameemah* (gossiping).

The Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said: *"Whoever does not abandon evil speech and (evil) actions, then Allaah ﷻ is not in need of him abandoning his food and drink."* [Bukhaaree]

## THINGS TO UPHOLD

**F**ROM THE THINGS we need to take care of in Ramadhaan are:

### Dhikr and Recitation of Qur'aan

Making *dhikr* – remembering Allaah ﷻ much, and reading the Qur'aan. This month is a great time to do this because Allaah ﷻ made this month special as it is the month in which the

Qur'aan was revealed as Allaah ﷻ said: **{The month of Ramadhaan in which was revealed the Qur'aan, a guidance for mankind and clear proofs for the guidance and the Criterion (between right and wrong).}** [al-Baqarah 2:185]

It is a month in which the hearts become alive and those who are listening and being reminded strive to listen better. At this time one refrains from harming a person not because of the situation, but because of his fear of Allaah ﷻ and this is from the special qualities of this month.

### Obligatory and Optional Salaah

The salaah is of two types: that which is *wajib* (obligatory) and that which is *nawaafil* (optional). From the *wajib* salaah are those known as the five salawaat that are obligatory upon us everyday. It is the second pillar of Islaam and it is the greatest pillar of the pillars of action.



The pillars are of two types: pillars of action and pillars of saying. As for the pillar of saying, it is saying: *"Ash-badu an laa ilaaha illa Allaahu wa ashadu anna Muhammadar-Rasuulullaabi."* This is the first pillar of Islaam.

The pillars of action are the salaah (which is the greatest of them), *as-sawm* (fasting), and *al-Hajj*. When a person is in salaah – his entire salaah is action. He stays away from certain things and he upholds certain things. He stays away from everything external to the salaah at the time of the salaah and he does what Allaah has ordered him with doing at the time of salaah.

As for the person who is fasting and who does not pray, then he has not gained anything because the salaah is the pillar or the pole that holds up Islaam. So, the person who is fasting but not praying, he gets nothing out of **any** of his actions as any action done without salaah is not rewarded because it is being built upon nothing. There is no building to be held up because the salaah is the pole which holds up this building.

### Doing the optional acts

The *nawaafil* (optional acts) from the actions that we do are what protects the Muslim and keeps him tuned up. It is what brings the slave closer to Allaah ﷻ as Allaah ﷻ said in the hadeeth Qudsi: *"My slave does not come closer to me with any action other than those which I have made obligatory upon him (the waajibaaat) and he continues to come closer to me and nearer to me by doing the nawaafil until I love him and I become the hearing he hears with and sight he sees with..."* [Bukhaaree] until the end of the hadeeth.

The meaning of this is that if Allaah ﷻ loves a slave then He becomes his sight with which he sees, is that He protects him from seeing or looking at that which is haraam; and He becomes the hearing with which he hears by protecting him from listening to, or hearing that which is haraam; and it is the same with the rest of his body senses. He only does that which coincides with that which Allaah ﷻ loves and is pleased with. Whatever he does from the *nawaafil* then he has to do it seeking the Face of Allaah alone. ♦♦♦



## Fast when you see it and break your fast when you see it



The Prophet ﷺ said: "Fast when you see it and break your fast when you see it; and if it is hidden from you (behind the clouds) then complete Sha'baan thirty days." [Bukhaaree] And in another narration, "complete the counting" [Muslim] And in another narration, "do not fast until you see it (the crescent) and do not break until you see it; and if it is hidden, then complete the days." [Bukhaaree, Muslim]

From these sayings of the Prophet ﷺ, we take the beginning of the month as when the **crescent is seen and not through calculation**. 'Seeing' the crescent is established if it is seen with the eyes, through binoculars, tele-

scopes or satellites. It is **permissible** if just, truthful people present it, whether they see it through these devices or with their eyes and notify the people of it, then it (the sighting) can be taken.

The necessity of seeing the crescent and leaving off calculation has been established by the **ijmaa'** (consensus) of the Sahaabah, the Tabi'een, the Four Imams and their students and this is what the Islaamic world was upon until very recently - until the people started to become affected by others.

There is no doubt that carrying out the orders of the Prophet ﷺ is befit-

ting for every Muslim. Indeed, the Arabs of that time were extremely precise in determining the stations, and times of the moon, planets and the stars, such that they used to even calculate the time a planet would appear, even if in the middle of the night.

So what is taken and relied upon concerning the beginning and ending of Ramadhaan is **seeing the crescent or completing the month** and this is what we are upon; this is the action to be taken. ♦♦♦ Adapted from a lecture given by Shaykh Saalih al-Luhaydaan - [www.albaseerah.org](http://www.albaseerah.org)

### Du'aa on breaking fast

'Umar said: The Messenger of Allaah ﷺ used to say when breaking his fast:

ذَهَبَ الظَّمْأُ، وَابْتَلَّتِ الْعُرُوقُ، وَثَبَّتَ  
الْأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

"Dhababa al-zama' wa abtalat al-'urooq wa thabata al-ajr insbaa' Allaah (Thirst is gone, the veins are moistened and the reward is certain if Allaah wills)."

Narrated by Abu Dawood, 2357; al-Daaraqutni, 25. Ibn Hajar said in al-Talkhees al-Habeer (2/202): al-Daaraqutni said, its isnaad is saheeh.

Adapted from *Majmoo' al-Fataawa*, 14/33.



### Completing recitation of the Qur'aan in Ramadhaan

**Question:** Is it obligatory for the fasting person to complete the Qur'aan in Ramadhaan?

**Answer:** Completing the Qur'aan in Ramadhaan is not obligatory for the fasting person, but he should read the Qur'aan a great deal in Ramadhaan, as that is the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), and he (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to review it with Jibreel every Ramadhaan. ♦♦♦ *Majmoo' Fataawa Ibn 'Uthaymeen* رحمه الله

### Holding the Mushaf during Taraweeh

**S**HAYKH MUHAMMAD Nasir Deen al-Albaani رحمه الله was asked: Is it permissible for the person following the Imaam in prayer- especially in the *Taraweeh* prayer - to stand behind, hold the Mushaf, and follow the Imaam by looking at it?

**The Shaykh:** No, no, no, this is not from the Sunnah.

**Questioner:** If he did this is his prayer accepted?

**The Shaykh:** His prayer is accepted.

**Questioner:** But we say it is against the Sunnah?

**The Shaykh:** Yes. ♦♦♦



## The Blessed Nights of Ramadhaan

**F**ROM THE GREATEST of the *navaafil* (supererogatory) acts is the prayer which is known in Ramadhaan as *taraweeh* or *tabajjud* (night prayer). This is one of the depicting signs of Ramadhaan.

The Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said, "Whoever fasts Ramadhaan upholding it and seeking the reward for it, then Allaah ﷻ would forgive him whatever has preceded from his sins." [Bukhaaree] and he ﷺ also said, "Whoever stands (in *qiyaam*) in Ramadhaan, upholding it and seeking the reward from Allaah ﷻ then Allaah ﷻ would forgive him his previous sins." [Bukhaaree] and, "Whoever stands (for prayer) on the night of *Qadr*, then Allaah ﷻ would forgive him his previous sins." [Bukhaaree]

As for the number of raka`aat concerning *tabajjud* and *taraweeh* in Ramadhaan, the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said, "The prayer is two by two (two rakaat by two rakaat) and if any of you fears that the morning may come up on him, then he should end it with one." [Bukhaaree, Muslim]

He ﷺ did not specify the number of raka`aat that the person should pray. Due to this the scholars differ concerning this issue. Some of them say that it is only eleven (11) raka`aat because of hadeeth of 'Aaishah رضي الله عنها that the Prophet ﷺ "did not pray more than eleven raka`aat in Ramadhaan or in any other month. He used to pray four (4) and do not ask about their length and beauty and then he would pray four (4) and do not ask about their length and beauty and then he would pray three (3) (*witr*)." [Bukhaaree, Muslim] In another narration from 'Aaishah, Umm Salamah and Ibn Abbaas ؓ, "He ﷺ prayed thirteen (13) raka`aat." [Bukhaaree]

What has come from the Salaf, is that the person may do what he wants regarding the number of raka`aat with the **condition** that he upholds the salaah correctly i.e. his *qiyaam* is correct, his *rukoo'* is correct, he is serene in his salaah, he is coming up correctly, straightening his back and going down for *sujood* correctly etc. such that his salaah is done correctly; this is the condition.

Some of them prayed twenty-three (23) to thirty-nine (39) raka`aat and no one would attack or dispute with the others over the number of raka`aat he was praying. But it is better for the person who would like to make his salaah lengthy (his *rukoo'*, *sujood* and *qiyaam*), to stick to eleven (11 raka`aat). As for the person who is not concerned about how long they are, then he may increase in the number of raka`aat. ♦♦♦ *Shaykh Saalih al-Lubaydaan*

## How to spend the last 10 nights

When the last ten nights of Ramadhaan comes, then the Muslim should increase in his actions, and in his salaah. *The Messenger of Allaah ﷺ, in the first 20 nights of Ramadhaan would pray and then go to sleep; and as soon as the 10 last nights came along, he would fold up what he would sleep on and he would tie his pants tight – meaning getting ready for his salaah, and he would bring alive the night by praying.* [Bukhaaree]

So in the last ten nights the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ would increase in worship in preparation for the night that the Qur'aan was revealed – the night of al-Qadr about which Allaah ﷻ said: {**The Night of Al-Qadr (Decree) is better than a thousand months (i.e. worshipping Allaah in that night is better than worshipping Him a thousand months, i.e. 83 years and 4 months).**} [al-Qadr 97:3] ♦♦♦ *Shaykh Saalih al-Lubaydaan*

**The best of what is done in these nights include:**

- Du`aa
- Performing the Night Prayer
- Recitation of the Qur'aan
- *Istighfaar* (seek forgiveness)
- *Dhikr* (remembrance of Allaah)
- *P'tikaaf* in the masjid

One must avoid fighting, quarrelling, debating and vain and useless speech - completely free yourself only for worshipping Allaah ﷻ.

♦♦♦

'Aishah (may Allaah be pleased with her) asked the Prophet ﷺ, "If I see Laylatul-Qadr what should I say in it?" The Prophet ﷺ told her to say,

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوٌّ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ  
فَاعْفُ عَنِّي

"O Allaah You are One who forgives and You love forgiveness; so forgive me."

[Sunan At-Tirmidhi]

## For Our Sisters...

### Expiation for the pregnant & breastfeeding woman

**Question:** If a pregnant woman or breastfeeding mother does not fast with no excuse, and she is strong, in good health, and not affected by fasting, what is the ruling on that?

**Answer:** It is not permissible for a pregnant or breastfeeding woman to refrain from fasting during the day in Ramadhaan unless they have an excuse (for not fasting). If they do not fast due to an excuse, then they must make up the missed fasts, because Allaah says concerning one who is sick (interpretation of the meaning): **{And whoever is ill or on a journey, the same number [of days which one did not observe *sawm* (fasts) must be made up] from other days}** [al-Baqarah 2:185] Pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers come under the same heading as those who are sick.

If their excuse is that they fear for the child, then as well as making up the missed fasts, according to some scholars they also have to feed one poor person for each day missed, giving wheat, rice, dates or any other staple food. Some of the scholars said that all they have to do is make up the missed fasts, no matter what the situation, because there is no evidence in the Qur'aan or Sunnah for giving food in this case, and the basic principle is that there is no obligation unless proof of that is established. This is the view of Abu Haneefah رحمه الله and it is a strong view. ♦♦♦ *Shaykh Saalih al-Uthaymeen*

### Better to pray taraaweeh at home or in masjid?

**Question:** Is it better for a woman to pray *Taraaweeh* in the masjid or to pray at home? We have a *musalla* for prayer, but one of the sisters says it is better to go to pray in a masjid instead of a *musalla* and that masjid is not upon the Sunnah. So what is your advice?

**Answer:** The Shaykh حفظه الله said it is better for her to pray at home and if she prays in a masjid where they are upon the Sunnah, then it is okay. ♦♦♦ *Shaykh Abdul Azeez aal Shaykh*

### Giving gifts and greeting cards for `Eed

**Question:** Today many people celebrate `Eed by sending greeting cards and distributing presents to friends and family. Is this from the Sunnah or is there any harm in these practices?

**Answer:** As for Muslims greeting each other on such occasions then there is no problem in doing so. If one wants to give gifts on this occasion then likewise, this is from the permitted things. As for saying "it is a Sunnah", then we cannot say this meaning by it that someone 'should' or 'must' practice it. Rather, it is something which is *mubaah* (permissible to do). As for the cards being sent, then whether the greetings are sent in the cards or spoken, then this is permitted. ♦♦♦ *Shaykh Abdullaah al-Ghudyaaan*

## Quiz Corner

**Instructions:** The letters in each row of the quotation have been transposed and placed to the right of the row. Unscramble the letters to reconstruct the original quote which is read vertically.

					THAPP
					LINEH
					SREED
					AS
					DOFFS
					EOANE
					OSS
					GAITD
					R, ILI
					LEVN
					SAGED
					RAS
					THI
					ONU
					KP

**Answers from Issue #8**  
THE FRUITS OF THIS LIFE ARE  
KNOWLEDGE AND RIGHTEOUS DEEDS

*It is reported from Ka'b Al-Abbaar  
(may Allah have mercy on him)  
that he said:*

Allaah chose from the months the month of Ramadaan, from all the lands He chose Makkah, from the nights He chose Laylatul-Qadr (The Night of Decree), and chose the times for prayers; so a believer is always between two good deeds: one he has done and the other he is waiting to do.

Abu Nu'aym, Hilyah Al-Awliyyaa`  
Vol. 2 p 458.



# FATAAWAA

## Medication & fasting

**Question:** I have an illness which is continuous and I must take medicine every four (4) hours. Should I fast and take my medicine only every 4 hours?

**Answer:** If the medicine is taken through the muscle or veins, it is fine. But if the person takes it through the mouth, then there is no doubt he is breaking his fast. If he is in need of this medicine and his illness is like this i.e. continuous, then it is not permissible for him to fast. But if there is hope that he may one day be cured, and that he may be cured soon, then he may make these days up when that happens. However, if the illness is not temporary, then nothing is upon him, but he can if he likes, feed a miskeen (needy) everyday. This would be good, it would be alright if he did this, but it is not binding upon him, it is not waa-

## Witr resembling Maghrib

jib.♦♦♦ *Shaykh Saalih al-Lahaydaan*

**Question:** In some of the masaajid here in America, an imaam may pray salaatul-witr with two (2) *tashabbud* like salaatul-Maghrib, as has been reported in the Hanafi madhab. Is there any *daleel* (evidence) for this and is it okay for me to follow the imaam if he prays in this manner?

**Answer:** The Messenger ﷺ said: "Pray as you see me praying." [Bukhaaree] The description of the *witr* salaah performed by the Messenger ﷺ as authentically narrated, is that an individual prays *witr* with: 1 rak'ah and 1 salaam, 3 raka'at, 1 salaam and 1 sitting, 5 raka'at without sitting except in the last rak'ah, 7 and sits in the last rak'ah or 9 and sits in the last rak'ah.

As for having two *tashabbud* as practiced in salaatul-Maghrib, then I do **not**

know of the basis for this in the Legislation of Islaam. An individual must take the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ as an example as I stated at the beginning of this response as he ﷺ said "Pray as you see me praying."

The moderator then asked a follow-up question: Can a person pray *witr* behind the imaam if the imaam is always praying like this? Will this person get the reward of praying the whole night? The Shaykh حفظه الله answered: If the *witr* is the **only thing** remaining (i.e. all the other salaah has been completed) and the imaam prays it in this manner (resembling Maghrib with two (2) *tashabbud*), then the individual should separate himself from the imaam and pray the *witr* on his own. As for getting the reward of the whole night then it is *hoped* that he will get this reward as he only left the prayer due to a legislated reason. ♦♦♦ *Shaykh Abdullaah al-Ghudyaaan*



## Ruling on those who do hard work breaking the fast in Ramadhaan

The basic principle is that it is obligatory for all adult Muslims to fast Ramadhaan, and to form the intention to fast from the night before. This obligation excludes those to whom the Lawgiver has granted a concession - namely the sick, travelers and all who come under those headings.

Those who do hard work come under the heading of those who are **obliged** to fast and they are not like the sick or travelers. They have to form the intention to observe the fast of Ramadhaan from the night before, and to start the

day fasting. If one of them is forced to break the fast during the day, then it is permissible for him to break the fast with enough to ward off any harm. He must refrain from eating and drinking for the rest of the day and he has to make up that fast at the proper time.

If there is no such necessity then it is obligatory to complete the fast. This is what is indicated by the *shar'i* evidence from the Qur'aan and Sunnah, and it is what is indicated by the words of the scholars of all *madhhabs*.

Those in positions of authority among the Muslims among whom are people who do hard work should examine their case when Ramadhaan comes, and if possible, they should not burden them with too much work that may force them to break the fast during the day in Ramadhaan. Rather they should have the work done at night or distribute work hours in a fair and just manner so that people may both work and fast.

♦♦♦ *Shaykh Abdul-Azeez ibn Baaz رحمه الله*



# MASJID

## AHLUL QURAAAN WA AS-SUNNAH

*AL BASEERAH* is a monthly newsletter aimed at providing useful Islamic information to encourage personal Islamic development and growth.. We welcome and invite reader feedback. Please send us an e-mail: [masjid@albaseerah.org](mailto:masjid@albaseerah.org)

We at Masjid Ahlul Quraan wa As-Sunnah are absolutely committed to serving you. We welcome your suggestions and Da`wah Ideas. Please write to us about how you would like us to serve you. Drop us a note in the "SUGGESTIONS BOX", send us an email, or call us.

**COME TO LEARN  
& BENEFIT**

**JOIN US FOR IFTAAR  
&  
LECTURES**

## WEEKEND ACTIVITIES DURING RAMADAAN

ALL LECTURES AFTER IFTAAR AND/OR AFTER EESHA PRAYER

<b>DAY</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>SPEAKER:</b>
Sat	August 29	Abu Abdullaah Ismaeel
Sun	August 30	Abu Yusuf Khaleefa
Fri	Sep 4th	Hasan Sumali
Sat	Sep 5th	Zahid Rashid
Sun	Sep 6th	Mahmud Ibrahim
Fri	Sep 11th	Abu Layla Abdul Lateef
Sat	Sep 12th	Zahid Rashid
Sun	Sep. 12th	Shadeed Muhammed <b>-(After Asar Prayer)</b>
Fri	Sep 18th	Imaam Ibrahim
Sat	Sep 19th	Muhammed Yaseen

### LOCATION:

Masjid Ahlul Quraan Wa As-Sunnah  
109-06 Van Wyck Expressway  
South Ozone Park, NY 11416

### CONTACT:

718-529-4092  
[masjid@albaseerah.org](mailto:masjid@albaseerah.org)

### DIRECTIONS:

From Van Wyck Expressway (South), follow the sign to JFK Airport, exit on Liberty Avenue. Keep driving straight on Van Wyck Expressway service road until you reach 109th Avenue. After traffic light, The masjid will be on your right hand side.

ALBASEERAH.ORG