



WHAT IS ISLAM?

**A Monotheistic Religion:
Belief in the Absolute Uniqueness of
God, which we call Allah**

Islam is Faith and Practice, accepted by the Mind and Heart of an Accountable Person. This person is then referred to as a Believing Muslim.

This pamphlet will briefly explain the following:

- Who are we pledging our Faith to? (Iman)
- How to do we practice our Faith? (Islam)
- What is the manner of application of our Faith? (Ihsan)

Who are we pledging our Faith to? (Iman)

Iman, also known as Articles of Faith or Creed, comprise 6 essential Beliefs.

A Muslim must Believe in the following:

- 1.) Belief in Allah
- 2.) Belief in His Messengers
- 3.) Belief in His Messages (ie. His Books)
- 4.) Belief in His Angels
- 5.) Belief in The Day of Accountability
- 6.) Belief in His Decree and Will



How to do we practice our Faith? (Islam)

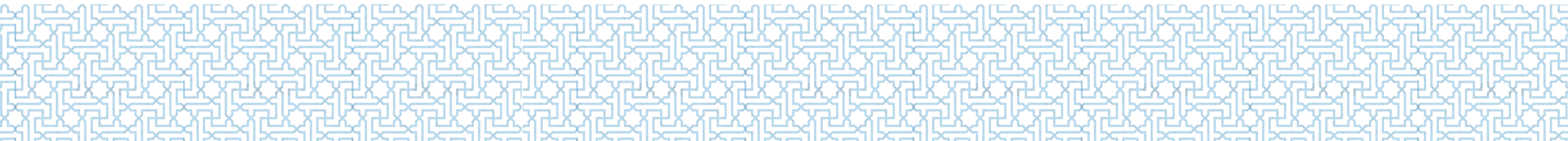
Islam has 5 Practical Laws:

- 1.) Testification of Faith: Testifying that there is no god but Allah, and that Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him and his family) is His final Messenger.
- 2.) Salah: Establishing the 5 prayers each day
- 3.) Zakah: Giving charity to those in need, if you are by the means
- 4.) Fasting: Fast during the Month of Ramadaan during the day
- 5.) Hajj: Perform a pilgrimage to the sacred House of Allah (the Ka'bah) during the Month of Dhul Hijja, at least once in a lifetime, if you are by the means

What is the manner of application of our Faith? (Ihsan)

Ihsan, also known as the Value System, is how a Muslim conducts him/herself when establishing the above 5 laws and when engaging with all of Allah's creation (that is, humans, animals, the planet):

- 1.) To worship Allah as if you are seeing Him, and if you cannot see Him, realize that Allah sees you.



Who is Allah? And Why is He Worthy of Worship:

Allah is One. Without any Partners.
(Quran: 112,1; Quran: 2, 163)

The Quran is the book of Allah
- it can be described as the Divine
Speech of Allah, sent to the final
Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon
him and his family), mass
transmitted and miraculously
unchallenged.

“And We have sent down to you the
Book as clarification for all things and
as guidance and mercy and good
tidings for the Muslims.”
(Quran: 16, 89)



The Rule of 5:

- 1.) Allah is Eternal with no beginning.
(Quran: 57, 3)
If Allah had a beginning, wouldn't it mean that
someone brought Allah into existence?
Wouldn't that make Allah dependent and not
independent?
- 2.) Allah is Everlasting with no end.
(Quran: 57, 3)
If Allah had an end, wouldn't it mean that
someone can perish Allah out of existence?
And wouldn't that make Allah not
All-Powerful?
- 3.) Allah is not created. (Quran: 1, 2)
By definition, the Creator cannot be the
creation, otherwise it would be a
contradiction of terms.
- 4.) Allah is not similar to the creation.
(Quran: 42, 11)
If Allah was similar to His creation, wouldn't it
mean that Allah shares certain aspects of
Himself with His creation, and wouldn't that
give Him partners? Allah does not resemble
any creation in any way.
- 5.) Allah is not subject to change.
(Quran: 59, 24)
Change requires a cause, and cause
supersedes effect, meaning the cause
dictates the effect, so if Allah changes, who
caused Allah to be changed and what can
dictate Allah? Nothing can dictate Allah,
therefore Allah is not subject to change.

Sources:

- 1.) The Quran
- 2.) The Hadith of Jibril
- 3.) Al-Aqeedah At-Tahhawiyyah

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