



YOUR WAY TO ISLAM

*An invitation to all to join the faithful
in their progress to Allah's blessing*

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Come-to-Islam Series
(4)

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بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Bismi l-lahi r-rahmani r-rahim
(In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most
Merciful)

PREFACE

1. Behold all that is around you on earth: things, plants, insects, animals, birds and fishes....
2. Don't you see that they have accurate systems governing and guiding their life?
3. Behold all that is above you in space: sun, moon, planets, stars, clouds, wind...etc., are not they all functioning properly and accurately and rendering valuable services to our life on earth?
4. Think of yourself, of your organs, of your numerous and efficient body systems, how they are cooperatively functioning to secure healthful life for you!
5. Who created all these fantastic things? Who established their accurate systems? Who is controlling this huge and complicated universe?
6. No one dared so far to claim creating, or being able to create, any single thing, even a hair!!

7. **The Creator and The Sustainer of all these creatures is One only; if there were more than one there would have been confusion in the heavens and the earth! That One is Allah (the Only true God).**
8. **It is very logical, then, to acknowledge this fact, to know our Creator and Provider, to be grateful to Him and to submit ourselves and our life to His Wise and Merciful Guidance.**
9. **Our Creator has endowed us with intellect to understand, and with freedom to choose the right path.**
10. **Allah has showed us the right path through His Messengers sealed by Muhammad, and His Books completed by Al-Qur‘an.**
11. **In front of us there are two ways: One is leading to bliss in this life and in the Hereafter, that is Islam.**
12. **The other is leading to misery and loss in this world, and to eternal punishment in the Hereafter.**
Choice is in our hands, what are we going to choose?
May Allah guide us into the Right Path! Amen!

INTRODUCTION

Islam.... Why?

1. **Because Islam is the religion accepted by Allah for all humanity.**
2. **Because Islam is the religion of all prophets since Adam to Muhammad (Peace be upon them all).**
3. **Because Islam is the seal of all heavenly religions, and**
4. **Because the messenger of Islam is the last of God's apostles, and**
5. **Because its Book (Al-Qur'an) is the last of Allah's scriptures.**
6. **Allah ta'ala (Glory be to Him) says (in meaning): "Do they seek other than the Deen (Religion) of Allah? - while all creatures in the heavens and on earth have, willing or unwilling, bowed to His Will (accepted Islam), and to Him shall they all be brought back." [Al-Qur'an 3:83] "If anyone desires a Deen (Religion) other than Islam (submission to Allah) it never will be accepted of him; and in the Hereafter he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (everything) [Al-Qur'an 3:85].**

Islam.... For Whom?

7. **For every person on whom Allah has bestowed life and intellect.**
8. **For those who can see the blessings of Allah.**
9. **For those who can hear the words of Allah.**
10. **For those who can comprehend the signs of Allah.**
11. **For those whose hearts are full of love and gratitude to Allah.**
12. **For you and for me and for those whose blessed hearts are open to faith.**
13. **Now, not tomorrow.**
14. **Obey your heart's call to faith.**
15. **It is your life chance.**
16. **A golden chance that might not strike your heart again.**
17. **Answer Allah's call. He summons you.**
18. **"But your God is one God, submit then your wills to Him (in Islam), and give the good news to those who humble themselves." [Al-Qur'an 22:34].**

THE GREAT TRIP

1. If you become convinced that Islam is the true religion, seek a trustworthy Islamic authority such as an Islamic Center, a mosque, or an Islamic organization.
2. Contact the person in charge and tell him about your wish to embrace Islam.
3. The person in charge will ask you some questions to know how far you are convinced of Islam.
4. This booklet will provide you with answers for such questions.
5. Before you reach that honorable occasion, i.e. declaring conversion to Islam, wash the whole of your body with the intention of converting to Islam.
6. It is also recommended for this very special occasion, to shave, dress up, and apply a pleasant-smelling perfume to the body.

WHAT DO YOU SAY
TO DECLARE YOUR CONVERSION TO ISLAM?*

1. To achieve this, it is sufficient to say (in Arabic, if possible):
 - i) *‘Ash-hadu ‘an la ‘ilaha ‘illa-l-lah!*
(I bear witness that there is no (true) god except Allah).
 - ii) *Wa ‘ash-hadu ‘an-na Muhammadan rasulu l-lah.*
(And I bear witness that Muhammad is Allah's Messenger).
 - iii) *Wa ‘ash-hadu ‘an-na ‘Isa ‘abdul-lahi wa rasuluh.*
(And I bear witness that Jesus is the slave and messenger of Allah).
 - iv) *Bari‘tu min kulli dinin yukhalifu dina l-‘Islam.*
(I deny and refuse any religion except Islam).

* After being well-convinced of Islam and satisfactorily knowledgeable of the basic articles of Faith and of the Pillars and the basic characteristics of Islam, you have to declare that in front of some Islamic authority which, by turn, will provide you, after necessary investigations, with an authorized certificate which will help you prove your new situation so as to be unsuspectedly recognized by the Muslim community.

2. Also you can say:

v) **I (firmly) believe in Allah, His angels, His scriptures, His Messengers, the Last Day, and the predestination of good or bad.**

vi) **I promise Allah not to associate with Him (in worship) any other thing (whatsoever), and,**

vii) **I will steadfastly perform Salat (the Five Prayers), and:**

viii) **I will give out Zakat (special Islamic system of charity), and:**

ix) **I will never steal, and:**

x) **Never commit adultery (or fornication), and:**

xi) **Never illegally kill a person, and:**

xii) **Never disobey Allah.**

xiii) **Praise be to Allah Who has guided me to belief!**

3. Note: **The person in charge, in front of whom a new Muslim has announced his conversion to Islam, prays Allah for him with such prayers: Allah may forgive me and you! And Allah may accept (submission) from me and you! O Allah! Accept him with those on whom You did bestow your Grace, of Prophets, the Sincere (lovers of Truth),**

**the Witnesses, and the Righteous! What a beautiful
Fellowship!**

WHAT IS ISLAM*

- 1. Islam (is composed of) three (main) areas:
Utterance, faith, and deeds.**
- 2. The utterance was explained above.**
- 3. Faith is to believe in Allah, the angels, the Heavenly Scriptures, Prophets and the last Day.**
- 4. Deeds are: Salat (prayers), Zakat (Alms-giving), Siyam (Fasting), and Hajj (Pilgrimage).**

* Islam is an Arabic word derived from the root (S.L.M. س ل م) which has many noble meanings such as peace, purity soundness safety, submission and obedience. As an Islamic term, it has two principal meanings: a) Full submission to the Will of Allah and obedience to his law. b) Allah's divine guiding system revealed to mankind along the ages to the Prophets and Messengers and, finally, completed in the last revelation, Al-Qur'an, to the last Messenger, Muhammad; Salla l-Lahu 'Alaihi wa sallam (Peace Be Upon Him).

FAITH IN ALLAH

- 1. We believe that Allah is One God, our Lord and the Lord of everything.**
- 2. Allah is the Creator of everything.**
- 3. All others than Him are created, mastered servants who share nothing with Allah.**
- 4. Even angels and Prophets are merely created servants submitting to Allah.**
- 5. Among them are Jesus and Muhammad (Peace be upon them); both have no trace of deity (godhood).**
- 6. Allah is the Living, self-Subsisting, Eternal, the First without a beginning and the Last without an end.**
- 7. He hears everything and sees everything.**
- 8. He is Most Gracious, Most Merciful, All-dominating.**
- 9. He has the Most beautiful Names and the Noblest Attributes.**
- 10. He has created us out of nothing.**
- 11. And made us in the best form.**
- 12. He has given us all graces and bounties.**
- 13. Hence we are not permitted to worship or submit to any other than Him, be a favorite angel or a chosen Prophet!**
- 14. Whoever directs his prayers, bows or prostrates (in**

worship), offers sacrifice to any other than Allah, he is an infidel and not a Muslim even if he declares that he is a Muslim.

15. Allah says (in meaning): “Say: ‘Truly my prayer and my service of sacrifice, my life and my death, are (all) for Allah, the Cherisher of the Worlds. No partner has He. This am I commanded and I am the first of those who submit to His Will.’” [Al-Qur‘an 6:162-163].
16. Islam is the religion of Monotheism: it denies the Dualism of Magians and the Trinity of Christians. (In Islam) Allah is One and only One. No one shares Him His Dominion or His Command. He has the Most beautiful Names and the Noblest Attributes.
17. Allah says (in meaning): “Say! He is Allah, the One. He is the Most Unique, the Eternal, the Absolute. He neither gives birth, nor is He born. And there is none like unto Him.” [Al-Qur‘an 112].

FAITH IN ANGELS

1. Allah has created angels to worship Him, to carry out His commands and to be His messengers to His human Prophets.
2. One of the angels is Gabriel who used to bring down Revelation to our Prophet Muhammad; 'Alayhi- s-Salatu wa s-Salam (Peace Be Upon Him).
3. Another is the "Angel of Death" who is in charge of taking the souls of people whose death is due.
4. Angels are but servants honoured by Allah.
5. Hence we honour them and speak of them respectfully.
6. But we worship none of them, nor do we take them as Allah's sons or daughters (as infidels claim).
7. We worship only Allah who created them in this wonderful kind of creation.
8. Allah (Glory be to Him) says (in meaning):
 "And they say: (Allah) Most Gracious has begotten offspring, Glory to Him!
 They are but servants raised to honour.
 They do not speak before he speaks,
 and they act (in all things) by His command.
 He knows what is before them and what is behind them,
 and they offer no intercession except for those whom He

**accepted,
and they stand I awe and reverence of Him.
If any of them should say, ‘I am a god besides Him’, such
one We should reward with Hell”.
Thus do We reward those who do wrong”. [Al-Qur‘an
21:26-29].**

FAITH IN HOLY SCRIPTURES

1. **Allah has sent down to a number of Messengers, Books in order to proclaim them to mankind.**
2. **These Books contain The words of Allah.**
3. **Among them are The Sheets of Ibrahim (Abraham), Taurat revealed to Moosa (Moses), Az-Zabour (psalms) revealed to Dawood (David), Al-Injil (Gospel) revealed to 'Isa (Jesus), And Al-Qur'an sent down to Muhammad, (Peace be upon them all).**
4. **Jews and Christians distorted some parts of their Books (Taurat and Injil).**
5. **Being the last Book assuredly guarded from corruption, Al-Qur'an confirms the truth in the previous Books and guards them.**
6. **Whatever, in those Books, differs from Al-Qur'an is corrupted or abrogated.**
7. **Allah (Glory be to Him) says (in meaning):
"To you We sent the Scripture in truth.
Confirming the scripture that came before it,
And guarding it..." [Al-Qur'an 5:48].**
8. **Allah revealed Al-Qur'an in Arabic and has firmly**

promised to protect from all corruption.

He says about Al-Qur'an (in meaning): "We have, without doubt, sent down the Message, and We will assuredly guard it (from corruption)"

[Al-Qur'an 15:9].

FAITH IN PROPHETS

1. **We believe that: Allah chose from among mankind some Prophets to reveal to them.**
2. **From among those Prophets He selected some Messengers.**
3. **He sent to the Messengers Laws and commanded them to proclaim and to clarify them to their people.**
4. **There were a number of Messengers known for their firm stand and endurance in struggling for the Cause of Allah. They are five: Noah, Ibrahim, Moosa (Moses), 'Isa (Jesus), and Muhammad ('Alayhimu s-Salatu wa s-Salam) (P.B.U.T.).**
5. **Embracing Islam does not mean to disbelieve in Moosa or 'Isa or any other prophet.**
6. **Islam teaches you how to believe correctly in all Prophets.**
7. **Allah (Glory be to Him) says in Al-Qur'an (in meaning):**
"To you We sent the Scripture in Truth,
Confirming the Scripture that came before it,
And guarding it..." [Al-Qur'an 5:48] i.e. Clarifying the Truth they distorted.

8. Allah mentioned names of a number of Prophets.
He says (in meaning):
"Say you (Muslims): We believe in Allah
and the revelation given to us,
and to Ibrahim, Isma'il, Issac, Ya'qoob (Jacob) and the
Tribes and
That given to Moosa (Moses) and 'Isa (Jesus), and that
given to all Prophets from their Lord. We make no
difference between one and another of them. And we
bow to Allah (in Islam)" [Al-Qur'an 2:136].
9. The first Prophet was Adam, father of mankind,
'Alayhi s-Salam (P.B.U.H.).
10. Muhammad, the Prophet of Islam 'Alayhi s-Salatu
wa s-Salamu (P.B.U.H.), is the Seal (the last) of the
prophets. No prophet is to come after him up to the end
of this world.
11. Hence the fact that his religion is the only true
religion to remain up to the Last Day.
12. He is Muhammad son of 'Abdullah son of 'Abdul-
Muttalib. He is an Arab from (the famous) tribe of
Quraysh, a descendant of Ibrahim (Abraham) and
Isma'il; 'Alayhimu s-Salatu wa s-Salam (P.B.U.T.).

- 13. He was born in Makkah (Mecca) in 571 A.D. (Known as the year of the Elephant).**
- 14. Allah sent Revelation to him when he was 40 years old.**
- 15. He stayed in Makkah 13 years calling people to (believe in) Allah.**
- 16. Only a limited number of people believed in him at first.**
- 17. After that he emigrated to 'Al-Madinah' and invited its people to believe in Allah, and they accepted.**
- 18. He conquered Makkah in the year 8 A.H. He died at the age of 63 after the whole of Al-Qur'an was revealed, and all Arabs embraced Islam.**

FAITH IN THE LAST DAY

1. **We believe that there will be another life after this life.**
2. **When the determined term of this life comes to an end, Allah will command an angel to sound the Trumpet, and all mankind and all other creatures will die.**
3. **Then he (the angel) will sound it again, when, behold, all dead since Adam will stand out of graves.**
4. **Then, Allah will gather all people to account them for what they did.**
5. **Those who believed (in Allah), accepted the Messengers (as truthful) and did good deeds (commanded-by-Allah), Allah will put them in paradise.**
6. **In Paradise, they will enjoy eternal Bliss.**
7. **But those who rejected the Messengers and disobeyed Allah's commands, will be put in Hell.**
8. **In Fire Hell, they will be in continuous eternal punishment.**
9. **O Allah! We ask You Paradise and seek refuge with you from Fire of Hell!**
Amen!
10. **Allah (Glory be to Him) says (in meaning):**

**"As for those who had transgressed all bounds,
And had preferred the life of this world,
The Abode will be Hell-Fire.
And for those who had feared of standing in front of
their Lord's (Tribunal).
And had restrained (their) souls from lower desires,
Their Abode will be paradise". [Al-Qur'an 79:37-41].**

'IBADAT (RELIGIOUS DEEDS)

- 1. Deeds in Islam are of two main categories:**
 - a) 'Ibadat, these are the rituals, or devotional duties, of worship: Salat, Zakat, Siyam and Hajj.**
 - b) Mu'amalat, these include all life activities related to individual, family, society or the whole 'Ummah (Muslim Community at large), political, economic, cultural, legal, ethical..., national or international.**
- 2. Mu'amalat when carried out in fulfilment of Allah's Shari'a (Law) will be a sort of "Worship" in the general sense.**
- 3. In this booklet, Mu'amalat will not be dealt with. You have to consult in each case either a book of Fiqh (Islamic Law) or any well informed Muslim scholar or authority. They are briefly outlined in volume 5 of this series (Teach Yourself Islam).**
- 4. The practical Pillars (Foundations) of Islam are Five: 1. The Two Shahadats (Confessions), 2. Salat 3. Zakat 4. Siyam 5. Hajj.**

THE TWO SHAHADATS (CONFESSIONS)

Ash-Shahadat means to say, with a firm belief in heart and mind, the following:

- * 'Ash-hadu 'an La 'ilaha 'illa-Lahu,**
- * (I bear witness that there is no (true) god except Allah)**
- ** Wa'ash-hadu 'anna Muhammadan rasulu l-Lah.**
- ** (and I bear witness that Muhammad is Allah's Messenger)**

-
- ' This Shahadat expresses Muslim's firm acknowledgement and belief in Allah's existence, oneness and right to be solely worshipped and obeyed.**
 - ** This Shahadat expresses Muslim's firm belief that Muhammad is Allah's Messenger; and that his book, Al-Qur'an, is the word of Allah, and his Sunnah (Traditions) form an integrated and comprehensive system to guide man's life to the Right Path.**

SALAT (PRAYER)

- 1. We pray five times everyday.**
- 2. Al-Fajr (dawn) Prayer: Two Rak'as (Units). Its time starts just after dawn and ends at sunrise.**
- 3. Adh-dhuhr (noon) Prayer: Four Rak'ats. Time starts just after sun moves down from its zenith and ends at the midpoint between zenith and sunset.**
- 4. Al-'Asr (late afternoon) Prayer: Four Rak'ats. Time starts after the end of Al-Dhuhr Prayer and ends at sunset.**
- 5. Al-Maghrib (Sunset) prayer: Three Rak'ats. Time starts just after sunset.**
- 6. Al-'Isha (Evening) Prayer; Four Rak'ats. Preferable time starts when twilight disappears and ends at midnight, but it is extendable until dawn.**

AL-TAHARAT (ABLUTION)

1. **A Muslim must be pure and clean when he performs his prayer, (otherwise his prayers will not be valid).**
2. **Al-Taharat is of two types: Al-Wudu', (partial Ablution) and Al-Ghusl (full Ablution).**
 - A) **Al-WUDU' (Partial Ablution) which is performed as follows:**
3. **Have Niyah (Clear intention) that this Wudu' is for praying.**
4. **Say: "Bismi l-Lahi r-rahmani r-rahim" (in the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful).**
5. **Wash the hands, rinse the mouth and clean with water the inside of the nose.**
6. **Wash the face.**
7. **Wash the arms up to the elbows (Start with the right arm).**
8. **Rub the head with wet hands, and the ears.**
9. **Wash the feet up to the ankles (starting with the right foot).**
10. **Say the two Shahadats.**
11. **No need for reapplying Wudu' as long as it has not been invalidated.**

12. Wudu' is invalidated by: Passing of excrement, urine, wind or by sleeping.

B) Al-GHUSL (Full ablution):

13. A Muslim must apply Ghusl after:

- 1. Ejaculation of semen because of any normal reason.**
- 2. Intimate intercourse.**
- 3. For women: End of Menstruation period.**
- 4. End of the childbirth period.**

14. Ghusl is washing the whole body with clean water.

C) AL-TAYAMMUM (Dry Ablution):

15. In cases of not having water for Wudu' or Ghusl, or being unable to use it for any reason, apply the Dry Ablution.

16. Hit the palms once on any clean dust-containing material, then rub the face once with the palms, then the hands (starting with the right hand).

HOW TO PERFORM SALAT (PRAYERS)?

1. **The best way is to perform Salat in congregation with Muslims in the mosque. There you will be given more reward by Allah and you will learn easily how to pray.**
2. **In case of praying alone, abide by the following steps:**
3. **Be sure that your body, clothes and place are clean.**
4. **Stand with face towards the direction of QIBLAH, that is the direction of the Sacred mosque in Makkah, in Al-Hijaz (Saudi Arabia).**
5. **Raise the hands to the shoulder level and say: “Allahu ‘Akbar” (Allah is the Greatest).**
6. **Fold the hands on the chest, the right hand over the left.**
7. **Recite Al-Fatihah (The Opening Chapter of Al-Qur‘an) and another chapter or some verses of Al-Our‘an (See App. 1).**
8. **Say: “Allahu ‘Akbar” while making Ruku’ (bowing and bending the body at a right angle placing the palms on the knees).**
9. **Say in Ruku’: “Sub-hana rabbiya l-Adhim” (Glory**

be to my Lord, the Great!) three times.

10. Go back to the standing position saying: “Sami’a l-Lahu liman hamidah! Rabbana wa laka l-hamdu.” (Indeed, Allah listens to one who praises Him! O! Our Lord! All praises be to You!).
11. Then, you say “Allahu Akbar” and immediately fall down to make the first Sajdah (Prostration) with face, palms, knees and toes resting on the ground, saying: “Subhana rabbiya l-‘A’la” (Glory be to my Lord, Most High!) Three times.
12. Move from Sujud (Prostration) position to sitting posture while saying; “Allahu Akbar!”. While sitting, say “Rabbi ghfir li wa r-hamni!” (O My Lord! Forgive me! And have mercy on me!).
13. After this, another Sajdah is done in the same way with “Allahu Akbar” uttered before it, and “Subhana rabbiyal ’A’la” Three times during Sujud.
14. After completing the second sajdah, one “RAK’AT” is completed.
15. Stand up saying “Allahu Akbar” in order to begin a new Rak’at, exactly as the first Rak’ah.
16. After finishing the second “Rak’at” you sit down

and recite Part One and Part Two of “At-Tashah-hud”.

17. Finally you turn the face to the right hand side and say: “As-Salamu ’alaykum wa rahmatu l-Lahi” (Peace be upon you and Allah’s Mercy!).
18. Then you do the same to the left side.
19. Thus a two-Rak’ats prayer is completed, such as Al-Fajr Prayer.
20. As for 4-Rak’ats prayers such as adh-Dhuhr, only the first part of At-Tashah-hud is recited after completing the second Rak’at. Then you stand up to perform two Rak’ats more in the same way, but without reciting any verses from Al-Qur’an after Al-Fatihah.
21. Al-’Asr and Al-’Isha‘ prayers are performed exactly as Adh-Dhuhr.
22. In Al-Maghrib Prayer, the final tashah-hud and “As-Salam...” come after the third Rak’ah.

WHY WE PRAY

23. **The Muslim observes his Prayers to show devotion and obedience to Allah, because Prayer is one of the greatest forms of worship that Allah likes His servants to offer.**
24. **To thank Him for creating us in the best from of creation.**
25. **Because He has guided us to the deen (Religion) of Islam.**
26. **Prayer is a chance for a Muslim to express to his Lord whatever he feels and needs through Divine Words of Allah i.e. Al-Qur'an.**
27. **To remember his Lord and not forget His commands amid life preoccupations.**
28. **To ask Allah (Exalted) to give him aid and continuous guidance in the darkness of life.**
29. **To strengthen Love and Fear of Allah in the Muslim's heart so that he might remain sticking to the Right Path of Islam, and its laws and manners.**
30. **Gaining good rewards from Allah and having our sins forgiven.**
31. **To rejoice when he finds himself on the Last day**

pleased with the great reward allotted to him in the Gardens of Bliss.

32. Prayer is a unique training and developmental programme which, if well and devotedly performed, can achieve for Muslims many valuable physical, ethical and spiritual gains such as cleanliness, health, order, punctuality, brotherhood, equality, social consolidation, etc.

ZAKAT (Poor Due, Alms)

1. The term “ZAKAT” originally means: growth, and purity.
2. In islamic Law, it means paying every lunar year a certain percentage of your savings to be used in certain charitable uses defined by Al-Qur‘an.
3. If you have, for that period, an amount of money equal to the value of 85 grams of pure gold or more, you must pay 2.5%.
4. Zakat is paid for the poor and the needy Muslims, for the wayfarers, for propagating Islam or fighting for Islam, for helping new Muslims or encouraging non-Muslims to embrace Islam, for those who are burdened with debts and are unable to pay them.
5. If you have articles of trade, you calculate their Zakat in the same way.
6. You can ask some Muslim scholar or refer to any good reference book to know more about Zakat.

WHY WE PAY ZAKAT

7. To show devotion to Allah who commanded us to do so and informed us that He loves the charitable.
8. To be grateful to Allah Who provided us with wealth and helped us to earn.
9. To mitigate the suffering of the needy.
10. To help in the betterment of the Muslim Society.
11. To participate in propagating Islam in the whole world.
12. To cure ourselves of selfishness and greed.
13. To make ourselves masters of our property not slaves of it.
14. To purify our properties of any unclean behavior in earning them.
15. To have our properties blessed by Allah.
16. To deserve to be rewarded by Allah with what is better in the Hereafter.
17. To keep our needy fellows away from envy and hatred.
18. To help in protecting our society from economic class conflict, and to participate in solving the economic crisis.

19. **You can pay your Zakat to "Zakat House", or to any trustworthy Islamic organization that collects Zakat and spends it in the right Islamic uses.**

SAWM (or SIYAM)

(Fasting)

- 1. In Ramadan, (the 9th month of the lunar Islamic year) Muslims fast in obedience to Allah's command, and in gratitude for Allah's Grace for revealing His Glorious Book, Al-Qur'an, in Ramadan.**
- 2. As-Sawm is to abstain from eating, drinking and intimate intercourse, from dawn to sunset.**
- 3. If sick or on a journey, a Muslim is permitted to break his fast.**
- 4. If he breaks the fast, he has to make up by fasting a number of days equal to the days in which he broke fasting in Ramadan.**
- 5. After the end of Ramadan comes 'Idu l-Fitr (the Holy day of Breaking the Fast) which is the 1st day of Shawwal, the month following Ramadan.**
- 6. On the 'Id morning, all Muslims congregate, in open grounds or in mosques, to perform 'Id Prayer to express their happiness and gratitude to Allah for enabling them to complete this duty of Fasting.**
- 7. Concerning this important duty, Allah says (in meaning):**

"O you who believe! Fasting is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you, that you may (observe) piety and self-restraint" [Al-Qur'an 2:183].

8. Also, He says (in meaning):

"Ramadan is the month in which was sent down Al-Qur'an.

as a guide to mankind, also clear (signs) for guidance and judgment (between right and wrong).

So, every one of you who is present (at his home, village, or town) during that month should fast it,

but if any one is ill, or on a journey, the prescribed period (should be made up) by other days". [Al-Qur'an 2:185].

WHY WE FAST

9. **We fast in obedience to Allah's command, and because Allah loves those who fast.**
10. **To show our gratitude to Allah's Grace of sending down His Guidance, Al-Qur'an, to guide us and the whole humanity.**
11. **To thank Allah for making us of those who believe in Al-Qur'an.**
12. **And because He enabled us to memorize His Book, to recite it, to study and understand it, and to benefit in its guidance.**
13. **To develop control on our material desires Allah planted in our nature.**
14. **To control ourselves in front of all things prohibited by Allah.**
15. **Fast makes us remember the needy who suffer from hunger and deprivation. Hence, to become more sympathetic to them and help them with part of what Allah has bestowed upon us.**
16. **To check our engrossment in our desires, and increase our care for our spiritual entity through intensifying our deeds and acts of worship in this month**

of Al-Qur'an.

- 17. To increase our share of sincerity, conscience, patience, discipline, as well as many healthful benefits.**
- 18. Above all these, the great reward that Allah has promised to give us in the Last Day.**

HAJJ (THE PILGRIMAGE)

- 1. Al-Hajj is a journey to Al-Ka'bah (the Sacred House of Allah) in Makkah (Mecca) with the intention of obeying Allah's command and performing certain prescribed rites there. (For the details of performing Al-Hajj, you may consult an Islamic reference book on the subject).**
- 2. Performing Al-Hajj is obligatory, once in a lifetime, upon every mature Muslim provided he is able (physically and financially).**
- 3. The whole journey of Al-Hajj and its rites confirm, in a unique form, the principles of Islam and commemorate Islamic milestones related to Prophets Ibrahim (Abraham), Isma'il and Muhammad 'Alayhimu s-Salam.**
- 4. The rites of Al-Hajj are performed, in general, in the first ten days of Dhu l-Hijjah (the last month of the Islamic Year).**
- 5. On the 9th of Dhu l-Hijjah the culminating rite is performed at Mount 'Arafat' where all pilgrims, sometimes about two millions, gather.**
- 6. Pilgrims' standing at 'Arafat is to declare their**

supplications to Allah and their repentance and need of His Mercy and Forgiveness.

7. This reminds us of the Grand Assembly on the Day of Judgment.

8. The next day (the tenth) is the great 'Idu l-'Adha (The Feast of Sacrifice) when pilgrims offer their sacrifices.

After slaughtering their sacrifices, pilgrims go to Makkah and make Tawaf (circumambulation) seven times around Al-Ka'bah.

9. Muslims everywhere slaughter their sacrifices (of camels, cows or sheep) after performing 'Id Prayer.

10. These sacrifices were prescribed in commemoration of the great Sacrifice of Prophet Abraham ('Alayhi s-Salam) when he was about to slaughter his only son, Isma'il, whom he loved much, when Allah ordered him to do so to test his loyalty and obedience to Him.

11. After completing the acts of Al-Hajj, you can enjoy visiting The Mosque of Prophet Muhammad ('Alayhi s-Salatu wa s-Salam) in Al-Madinah Al-Munawarah (the enlightened town) and attend some Prayers there.

The reward for praying at the mosque is great.

- 12. When in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah, pay a greeting visit to Prophet's tomb and to his noble Companions tombs, in the Islamically accepted form.**
- 13. Also visiting the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem is recommended in Islam. May Allah help Muslims to rescue it from the sinful hands of the aggressive jews!**

WHY WE PERFORM HAJJ

Purposes and lessons of performing Al-Hajj are too many. Among them are:

- 14. Responding in obedience to Allah's commands.**
- 15. To be grateful to Allah for His Graces and Favours on us, such as health, wealth and children.**
- 16. To glorify Allah by visiting and making Tawaf (going around) His Sacred House, Al-Ka'bah.**
- 17. Al-Ka'bah is the first House built on earth for worshipping Allah, which Ibrahim-The Friend-and his son Isma'il erected by the instruction of Allah.**
- 18. To pray at Al-Ka'ba, which is the Qiblah (direction) to which all Muslims turn their faces in the five daily prayers.**
- 19. To visit and stand in devotion to Allah at the Sacred Mountains such as 'Arafat Mount. There, we celebrate the praises of Allah, purify our souls and repent of all sins.**
- 20. To see the places where Ibrahim, the noble Friend and Prophet of Allah, and his first son Isma'il ('Alayhi s-Salam) stayed and worshiped Allah.**
- 21. To visit the places where Prophet Muhammad -**

Alayhi s-Salam - was born, brought up, received the Divine Message, suffered and struggled for spreading the light of Allah.

- 22. To meet our Muslim brethren coming from all countries, and to see the actualization of brotherhood, equality, cooperation and love among Muslims regardless of their differences in nationality, colour, standard of living and other worldly matters. To see the universality of Islam.**
- 23. To practice patience, sacrifice, endurance, simplicity and other spiritual capacities we are in urgent need of.**
- 24. To come back cleaned of our sins, so as to start a new page in our life, hoping to keep it free from sins until the end of life, so that we may be accepted and well rewarded by Allah in the Hereafter.**

HOW TO DEVELOP YOUR ISLAM?

1. **Becoming a Muslim after becoming convinced is opening a plain page in your deed record.**
2. **Whatever bad deeds you have committed before, Allah will forgive because of your embracing Islam.**
3. **Becoming a Muslim is like starting a new life.**
4. **You have to grow and develop in Islam. How can you do so? By the following:**
Firstly: Increasing your knowledge of Islam, through:
 5. **Reading the Qur‘anic text.**
 6. **Reading some interpretations of the Qur‘an.**
 7. **Reading Traditions (Sayings) of Prophet Muhammad; ‘Alayhi s-Salatu wa s-Salam.**
 8. **Reading the biography of Prophet Muhammad; ‘Alayhi s-Salatu wa s-Salam.**
 9. **Reading the biographies of the great Muslim figures among our righteous fore-Muslims who propagated Islam and proclaimed it to mankind.**
10. **Attending Jumu‘ah (Friday) congregational prayer, listening to its Khutbah (sermon) and praying with Muslims.**
11. **Attending the two ‘Id (holiday) prayers.**

12. Performing the five daily prayers in congregation at the mosque whenever you are able to do so.
13. Attending Islamic religious teaching sessions.
14. Contacting scholars, shaikhs, mosque imams (leaders) and preachers, introducing yourself to them and asking them about any Islamic matter you need to know. Usually, they are happy to provide you with the required clarification.
15. Having one or more friends of good Muslims who are fairly knowledgeable about Islam to be your permanent reliable reference.
16. Read as much as you can of the basic sources of Islam (Al-Qur'an and As-Sunnah) and of the authentic and trustworthy writings about Islam to understand it more.
17. You will learn a lot about the laws and systems of Islam related to worship, family structure, life activities, manners, economic and public affairs.
18. You will know the ideology of Islam and its view in regard to creation, universe, man and life.
19. Islam is not ritual or morals only, it is in fact a comprehensive system for society, a constitution for the State and a way of life.

Secondly: Doing good deeds as much as you can:

- 20. Try to do good deeds more than the five basic duties mentioned before, such as:**
- 21. Performing voluntary prayers, in addition to the compulsory five prayers.**
- 22. Helping the poor and the needy by extra charity in addition to Zakat, or by assisting them in carrying out their necessary difficult duties.**
- 23. Fasting a day or more other than in Ramadan.**
- 24. Taking part in useful social projects aimed at reforming Muslim Society.**
- 25. Inviting others to embrace Islam.**

HOW TO PROTECT YOUR ISLAM

- 1. Becoming a Muslim means that you have achieved a lot of good for yourself.**
- 2. It is like owning a valuable treasure.**
- 3. The owner of a treasure will have many enemies who strive to take his treasure away from him.**
- 4. And you have gained the treasure of Islam.**
- 5. Some people will try to drive you away from your Deen (Religion).**
- 6. Those people are the foes of Allah.**
- 7. The foes of Allah are devils whether from among Jinn (Whom we do not see) or from among human beings,**
- 8. Human devils may try to mock at you.**
- 9. Or, they may try to persuade you by money so that you may turn back from your Religion.**
- 10. They may accuse Islam of many things, or cloud your mind with some misconceptions.**
- 11. You have to know that Allah has said in the Qur'an (in meaning): "And no question do they bring to you but We reveal to you the truth and the best explanation" [Al-Qur'an 25:33]**

- 12. So, consult Muslim scholars about what Allah has revealed in the Qur'an to answer such misconceptions.**
- 13. As for Jinn devils they whisper into your heart: Would you desert your fathers' and forefathers' religion, and follow a different one? Would you follow a religion that tasks you with prayers, fasting and giving others your property? And that deprives you from wine.. etc.**
- 14. In fact, many people grow and find themselves traditionally following and venerating their parents' religions and beliefs.**
- 15. All followers of true or false religion are like that.**
- 16. But the problem is: which of these religions is the true one and which is the false?**
- 17. Surely, Islam is the only Deen (Religion) which is pure and free from all types of superstitions, polytheism and paganism.**
- 18. It is the Deen of pure Monotheism.**
- 19. When you feel these whispers of Jinn devils, recite:**

**(Rabbi 'a'udhu bika min hamazati sh-Shayatin)
(Wa 'a'udhu bika rabbi 'an yahdurun) [Al-
Qur'an 23:97-98]**

**"O my Lord! I seek refuge with you from the
suggestions of the Evil Ones"**

**"And I seek refuge with You, O my Lord!, lest
they should come near me." [Al-Qur'an 23:97-
98]**

- 22. And recite also Suratu-l-Falaq and Suratu-n-
Nas. (See appendix-1)**

HOW TO INVITE OTHERS TO ISLAM?

- 1. Our noble Prophet Muhammad; Salla l-Lahu 'Alaihi Wa Sallam, said: "If Allah guides one person through you to Islam it is better for you, than having the greatest wealth."**
- 2. He also said: "Whoever calls (others) to guidance has the same reward as the rewards of those who follow him, without decreasing anything from their rewards."**
- 3. Therefore be keen to invite to Islam those non-Muslims whom you know.**
- 4. Start with people who are closest to you, such as: your parents, wife, son, daughter, brother, then relatives and friends.**
- 5. Allah (Glory be to Him) said to His messenger Muhammad; Salla l-Lahu 'alaihi wa sallam (in meaning): "And admonish your nearest Kinsmen" [Al-Qur'an 26:214]**
- 6. Make clear to them the right religion, and make them interested in it!**
- 7. Tell them of the glad tidings of which Allah has promised, and the blessings and favours that**

Allah shall endow upon them in this world and the next if they follow Islam.

- 8. Warn them of Allah's wrath upon them if they disbelieve in the holy Quran which He has revealed to be a guidance to humanity.**
- 9. Or, if they disbelieve in Prophet Muhammad (Salla l-Lahu 'alaihi wa sallam) whom He has sent as a mercy to the worlds.**
- 10. Invite them with love and sincerity.**
- 11. And you, yourself, should be an example of good character.**
- 12. Be quick in doing good and in helping others.**
- 13. If you do so, you will be a propagator of Islam by your actions as well as your words.**
- 14. Your friends will be quick to accept what you invite them to, and then Allah will lead them to guidance.**
- 15. They will come to know that what you say is the truth.**
- 16. They will consequently accept Islam and love this religion and love you too.**
- 17. You must know well the wise approach of**

inviting others to Islam and teaching them. Thus you should speak what is suitable for every occasion.

- 18. One of the wise sayings of Arabs is: “There is suitable speech for each situation.”**
- 19. Allah (Glory be to Him) says in Al-Qur‘an (in meaning): “Invite (all) to the way of your Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching, and argue with them in ways that are best and most gracious, for your Lord knows best who have strayed from His path and who receive guidance.” [Al-Qur‘an 16:125]**
- 20. If you do not know Arabic, it is strongly advisable for you to learn that language so as to be able to understand Islam through its original sources.**
- 21. If you do so, you will be able to speak with confidence about Islam, because you have direct knowledge of Allah's words, of the sayings of His messenger Muhammad (Salla l-Lahu 'alaihi wa sallam) and of the statements of Muslim**

scholars.

- 22. Presenting copies of this booklet to those whom you would like to invite to Islam will help you a lot in propagating this religion of Allah.**

**MUHARRAMAT
(THE FORBIDDEN THINGS)**

Allah (Glory be to Him) has prescribed for us in the holy Qur'an and in the Sunnah (Traditions of the Prophet) many laws:

- 1. Some of these are obligations and others are Muharramat (forbidden things).**
- 2. As for the obligations, we have already pointed them out previously.**
- 3. As for the Muharramat, some of the most important of them are the following:**

First: Forbidden Foods:

- 1. Dead Meat: These are the dead bodies of animals which died naturally, (i.e. without being Islamically slaughtered) or by being strangled, or by falling from a high place, or by being partly eaten by a wild animal, and were not slaughtered before being dead.**
- 2. Also, those animals slaughtered by other than Muslims, Jews or Christians.**
- 3. But the meats of dead sea animals are not forbidden.**
- 4. Blood poured forth.**

5. **Flesh of the Pig (pork meat).**
6. **Meat which has, when slaughtered, had the name of anything or anyone other than Allah invoked upon it, or that was slaughtered to glorify any one other than Allah.**
7. **The meat of beasts of prey, such as lions, dogs... etc. and those of preying birds that attack with their claws, such as eagles, vultures ... etc.**
8. **The meat of domestic donkeys and asses.**
9. **The meat of animals that feed on filthy things, except if they are isolated and fed clean food for sufficient time.**
10. **Any food spoilt by filth until it is cleaned by water if it is possible.**
11. **Wine and all kinds of intoxicants.**
12. **Foodstuffs containing toxic elements which are harmful to our bodies.**

Second: Forbidden Deeds:

Allah Hates these deeds and their doers and punish them:

1. **To associate (in worship) anything or anyone with Allah.**
2. **To be disobedient to our parents.**

3. To give false testimony.
4. To kill a person whom Allah has forbidden to, except by Law (Legally).
5. Adultery and fornication.
6. To steal.
7. To take anything, unjustly, from the property of an orphan.
8. To desert the battle-field while fighting unbelievers.
9. To falsely accuse with adultery or fornication a chaste Muslim woman or man.
10. To uncover “’Awra” in front of anybody ⁽¹⁾.
11. To take others' wealth illegally, by means of bribery robbery, trickery, or deceit.
12. To bribe in order to take others' properties illegally, or to get what you have no right to.
13. To marry mother, daughter, sister, paternal aunt, maternal aunt, brother's daughter, sister's daughter, were they of blood or foster

(1) “’Awra” (عور) is an Islamic term meaning the private parts or man's or woman's body that must be covered when in a public place. A man's 'Awra is the section between his naval and knees; a woman's 'Awrah is the whole of her body except her face and hands.

relationship, your father's wife, your son's wife, your wife's mother or daughter.

- 14. A Muslim man is not permitted to marry a non-Muslim woman unless she becomes Muslim; but he can marry a Christian or a Jewish woman.**
- 15. A Muslim woman is not permitted to marry a non-Muslim man, even a Christian or a Jew, unless he becomes a Muslim.**

Allah's 'AWLIYA'*

(Allah's Friends)

1. **“Allah's friends” are those true Muslims whom He loves, and who love Him.**
2. **They are all the righteous Muslims who truly believe in Allah and constantly follow His commands.**
3. **Their reward is a good life in this world, and nearness to Allah in the Hereafter, in His Paradise.**
4. **However, they cannot do anything to help anybody after their death, nor in their life except through normal reasons.**
5. **Allah (Glory be to Him) says of them (in meaning): “Behold! Verily on “friends of Allah” there is no fear,
Nor shall they grieve.**

* (Awliya') plural of (Waliy) is an Islamic term with a specific meaning, i.e. a Muslim who is sincerely and wholly devoted to Allah's cause in the true and comprehensive meaning. But this term was distorted and taken by some Muslims, influenced by various foreign, non-Islamic conceptions, to denote a mystical person who claims he can perform miraculous actions. Thus 'Awliya' were taken by Western Islamists to be equal to Saints of Christianity, which is not true.

**Those who believe and constantly guard
against evil.**

**For them are Glad Tidings in this life and in
the Hereafter;**

**No change can there be in the words of
Allah,**

**This is indeed the supreme felicity.” [Al-
Qur‘an 10:62-64].**

- 6. Therefore, be a good, Muslim and you will
be one of them**
- 7. Allah (Glory be to Him) says (in meaning):
“Those who obey Allah and the Messenger (of
Him).
Are with those who are blessed by Allah,
Of the Prophets, the (Sincere) believers, the
Martyrs and the righteous
(doers of good).
And how excellent a company are they!” [Al-
Qur‘an 4:69]**
- 8. On top of “Allah’s Friends” are His Noble
Prophets.**
- 9. And among them too are the true and sincere**

followers of Prophets.

- 10. And Prophet Muhammad's companions and wives (Mothers of the Faithful).**
- 11. The best of his companions are the Ten who were mentioned by name by Prophet Muhammad (Salla l-Lahu 'alaihi wa sallam) as those who will be in Paradise.**
- 12. These chosen companions are distinguished and known for their precedence, firmness and sacrifice in Islam.**
- 13. On top of these Ten are the four righteous Caliphs (Khalifas) who were chosen by Muslims to rule the Muslim state after Prophet Muhammad; Salla l-Lahu 'alaihi wa sallam. They are (in their caliphate order):**
 - 1. Abu Bakr As-Siddiq (The sincere believer) (d. 13 A.H.)**
 - 2. 'Umaru bnu L-Khattab, (d 23 A.H.)**
 - 3. 'Uthmanu bnu Affan, (d. 35 A.H.)**
 - 4. 'Aliy-yu bnu 'Abi Talib. (d. 40 A.H.)**
- 14. The rest of the Ten are: Az-Zubayr bnu l-'Aw-wam, Sa'du bnu 'Abi Waq-qas, Talhatu bnu 'Ubaydi l-Lah, 'Abdur Rahmani bnu 'Awf, 'Abu 'Ubaidah 'Amru bnu l-Jarrah and Sa'idu**

**bnu Zayd. (May Allah be pleased with them
and with all other companions).**

ISLAMIC MORALS

1. **A Muslim always speaks the truth, he never tells lies.**
2. **A Muslim is true to his word, not treacherous, and honest, does not betray.**
3. **A Muslim does not speak badly of other Muslims behind their backs.**
4. **A Muslim is courageous, not cowardly.**
5. **A Muslim is very enduring in situations of defending the truth, bold in saying the truth.**
6. **A Muslim is just with others, even against himself; does not transgress others' rights; also, does not accept to be treated unjustly by anyone; he is strong and does not accept to be humiliated by anybody.**
7. **A Muslim consults about all of his affairs, and (after that) puts himself in Allah's hands.**
8. **A Muslim performs his work as perfectly as he can.**
9. **A Muslim is modest, merciful, does good and enjoins it, abstain from evil and forbids it.**
10. **A Muslim strives and fights for the victory of Allah's cause and for His Deen (religion) to spread.**
11. **A Muslim woman wears, in front of any stranger person (whom she can marry) her**

Islamic dress which must cover the whole of her body except her face and hands.

MUSLIM WOMAN

1. **Woman in Islam is man's sister.**
2. **She, exactly as man, is created by Allah.**
3. **Thus, she is invited to become Muslim.**
4. **She is commanded to have belief in Allah, obedience and love to Him,**
5. **Also, she must believe in the message of Prophet Muhammad; Salla l-Lahu 'alaihi wa sallam.**
6. **Commanded to fulfil Salat, Siyam, Zakat and Hajj in worship to Allah.**
7. **Required to follow the Shari'ah (Law) of Allah, exactly as man.**
8. **To bring up her children on the bases of Islam and its good morals, and to protect them.**
She differs from man in some matters, among them are:
9. **She puts on full dress which covers all of her body except face and hands in the presence of strangers.**
10. **When in her period (of menstruation or confinement) she abstains from praying, fasting, reciting Al-Qur'an and remaining in mosques.**
11. **When her period expires, she must have Ghusl**

(full ablution), and make up for fasting, not for prayers.

- 12. She is exempted from attending Salat al-Jumu'ah (Friday congregation Prayer)**
- 13. She is not permitted to marry a non-Muslim (Christian, Jew or atheist) (unless he announces his faithful embrace of Islam).**

AD' IYA
(SPECIAL SUPPLICATIONS)

1. **Before you start eating or drinking, say: (bismi l-Lahi) meaning: “(I start) in the name of Allah”.**
2. **Eat with your right hand.**
3. **When you finish eating or drinking, say: (al-hamdu lil-Lahi) meaning: “All praise is due to Allah”.**
4. **When you meet any brother in Islam, shake hands with him, smile at him, and greet him, saying: (as-salamu alaykum wa rahmatul-lahi), meaning “Peace be upon you and Allah's mercy”.**
5. **And when a Muslim brother greets you first, answer his greeting by saying: (wa 'alaykumu s-salamu wa rahmatu l-Lahi wa barakatuh) which means: “And upon you (too) be peace and Allah's mercy and blessings”.**
6. **When you see the dawn breaking or the fall of evening, say:**
(Asbahna (or Amsayna) 'ala fitratil-Islam)
“We enter the morning (or evening) with our Islamic nature pure”,
(Wa kalimati l-ikhlas)
“And with the statement of sincere faith”
(Wa deeni nabiyyina Muhammad)

**“Adhering to the Path of our Prophet Muhammad”,
(Wa millati abina Ibrahima hanifan musliman)**

**“And to the Path of our father Abraham, true in
faith, a Muslim”**

(Wa ma ‘ana minal mushrikina)

“And, certainly, I am not a polytheist”.

7. When you see the new moon, say:

(Hilala Khayrin wa rushdin)

**“(You be) a moon of goodness and
straightforwardness”,**

(Allahumma ahillahu ‘alayna bilyumni wal Iman)

**“O Allah! Make it dawn on us with blessing and
belief”.**

(Wa s-salamati wal-Islam)

“And with safety, and submission (to Allah)!”

8. When you visit a sick person, say:

(Bismillah) “In the name of Allah”

**(Allahumma adh-hibi l-ba‘sa rab-ban-nasi) “O
Allah! Take harm away, Lord of mankind! ”**

**(Allahumma-shfi wa ‘antash-shafi) “O Allah! Heal
(him)! You are (really) the healer,”**

**(la shifa ‘illa shifa‘uka) “(In fact) there is no
healing but the healing you give.”**

**(Shifa‘an la yughadiru saqaman) “Grant
recovery that leaves no ailment behind!”**

9. **When you enter the mosque, say:**
(bismi-l-lahi) “In the name of Allah”
(Was-salatu was-salamu ‘ala rasulil-lahi)
“Blessings and peace be upon Allah's
Messenger.”
(Allahumma ghfir li dhunubi) “O Allah!
Forgive me any sins,”
(wa ftah li abwaba rahmatika) “And open for
me the gates of your mercy”
10. **When you go out of the mosque, say: the same
but, instead of the last portion, say:**
(wa ftah li abwaba fadlika) “And open for me
the gates of your grace!”
11. **When you go to your home, say:**
(Al-hamdu li l-Lahi-lladhi ‘at ‘amana wa
saqana wa ‘awana)
“Praise be to Allah Who provides us with food,
drink and shelter!”
(Fakam mimman la kafiya lahu wala mu‘wiya)
“So many are there who have no-one to give
them provision or shelter.”
12. **Repeat whenever you can these favourite
phrases of glorification:**
(Subhana l-Lah) “Glory be to Allah!”
(Wa l-hamdu lil-Lah) “Praise be to Allah!”

(Wa La‘ilaha ‘illa-l-Lah) “No (true) god except Allah!”

(Wal-Lahu akbar) “Allah is the Greatest!”

(Wa la hawla wa la quwwata‘ illa bi l-Lahi)

“There is no power nor strength save by Allah!”

- 13. Also, repeatedly send your prayers of blessings to Prophet Muhammad, particularly when you hear his name uttered, or when you utter it; you will say:**

(Salla l-Lahu ‘alayhi wa sallam) “Allah may give him blessings and peace!”

Appendix 1

Selected Chapters from Al-Qur‘an

Surat Al- Fatihah (The Opening Chapter) - 1

(Bismi l-Lahi r-rahmani r-rahim(i)*

- 1. (Al-hamdu li l-lahi rabbi l-‘alamin(a)****
- 2. (‘Ar-rahmani r-rahim(i))**
- 3. (Maliki yawmi d-deen(i))**
- 4. (Iyyaka na‘budu wa Iyyaka nasta‘in(u))**
- 5. (Ihdina s-sirata l-mustaqeem(a))**
- 6. (Sirata l-ladhina ‘an‘amta ‘alayhim, ghayri l-maghdubi ‘alayhim wa la**

ddallin(a))

English Meaning:

- 1. In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**
- 2. Praise be to Allah the Cherisher and Sustainer**

* The final vowel at the end of verses is written between brackets () to indicate that it is dropabl in the case of pausing.

** The diacretics: ‘ = Ar. ى

‘ = Ar. ع

of the Worlds.

3. **Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**
4. **Master of the Day of Judgement.**
5. **You (alone) do we worship, and your aid we seek.**
6. **Show us the straight way!**
7. **The way of those on whom you have bestowed your Grace, those whose portion is not wrath and who do not go astray.**

Surat Al-'Asr (Time through Ages) - 103

(Bismi l-Lahi r-rahmani r-rahim(i))

1. **(Wal-'asr(i))**
2. **(‘Inna l-‘insana lafi khusr(in))**
3. **(‘Illa l-ladhina ‘amanu wa ‘amilu s-salihat(i))**
(Wa tawasaw bi l-haqqi wa tawasaw bi s-sabr(i))

English Meaning:

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. **By (the token of) time (through the ages)**
2. **Verily man is in loss,**
3. **Except those who have faith, and do righteous**

deeds, and join together in mutual teaching of truth and of constant patience [Al-Qur'an 103]

Surat Al-Ma'un (Neighbourly Needs) - 107

(Bismi l-lahi r-rahmani r-rahim(i))

1. **(‘Ara‘ayta lladhi yukadh-dhibu bi d-deen(i))**
2. **(Fadhlika lladhi yadu‘ul-yatim(a))**
3. **(Wa la yahud-du ‘ala ta‘amil miskin(i))**
4. **(Fa waylun li l-musal-lina(a))**
 5. **(‘Alladhina hum ‘an salatihim sahum(a))**
 6. **(‘Alladhina hum yura‘un(a))**
 7. **(Wa yamna‘una l-ma‘un(a))**

English Meaning:

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. **Did you see one who denies the Judgement (to come)?**
2. **Then such is (the man) who repulses the orphan (with harshness),**
3. **And encourages not the feeding of the indigent.**
4. **So, woe to the worshippers**
5. **Who are neglectful of their prayers,**

6. **Those who (want but) to be seen (of men),**
7. **But refuse (to supply even) neighbourly needs.**

Surat Al-Ikhlās (Purity of Faith) - 112

(Bismi l-lahi r-rahmani r-rahim(i))

1. **(Qul huwa l-Lahu ahad(un))**
2. **(‘Al-lahu s-samad(u))**
3. **(Lam yalid wa lam yulad)**
 4. **(Wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ‘ahad(un))**
English Meaning:
In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.
 1. **Say: He is Allah, the One and the Only,**
 2. **Allah, the Eternal, the Absolute;**
 3. **He begets not, nor is He begotten;**
 4. **And there is none like unto Him.**

Surat Al-Kawthar (Abundance) –108

(Bismi l-lahi r-rahmani r-rahim(i))

1. **(‘Inna ‘a’taynaka l-kawthar(a))**
2. **(Fa salli li rabbika wa nhar)**
3. **(Inna shani‘aka huwa l-‘abtar(u))**

English Meaning:

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. **To you have we granted the Fount (of Abundance)**
2. **Therefore to your Lord turn in Prayer and Sacrifice.**
3. **For who hates you, he will be cut off (from future hope).**

Surat Al-Falaq (The Dawn) - 113

(Bismi l-lahi r-rahmani r-rahim)

1. **(Qul ‘a’udhu bi rabbi l-falaq(i))**
2. **(Min sharri ma khalaq(a))**
3. **(Wa min sharri ghasiqin ‘idha waqab(a))**
4. **(Wa min sharri n-naf-fathati fi l-uqad(i))**
5. **(Wa min sharri hasidin ‘idha hasad(a))**

English Meaning:

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1. **Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Dawn,**
2. **From the mischief of created things;**
3. **And from the mischief of darkness as it overspreads;**
4. **And from the mischief of those who practice**

secret arts,

5. **And from the mischief of the envious one as he practices envy.**

Surat An-Nas (Mankind) – 114

(Bismi l-lahi r-rahmani r-rahim(i))

1. **(Qul ‘a’udhu bi rabbi n-nas(i))**
2. **(Maliki n-nas(i))**
3. **(Ilahi n-nas(i))**
4. **(Min sharri l-waswasi l-khannas(i))**
5. **(‘Alladhi yuwaswisu fi suduri n-nas(i))**
6. **(Mina l-jinnati wa n-nas(i))**

English Meaning:

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. **Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of Mankind,**
2. **The King (or Ruler) of Mankind,**
3. **The (True) God of Mankind,**
4. **From the mischief of the Whisperer (of Evil), who withdraws (after his whisper),**
5. **(The same) who whispers into the hearts of Mankind,**
6. **Among Jinns and among Men.**

Appendix 2
AT-TASH-SHAHHLD
(Witnessing)

1. (at-tahiyyatu li-lahi)
(was-salawatu)
(wat-tayyibatu)
2. ('As-salamu 'alayka)
(‘ay-yuhan-nabiyyu)
(wa rahmatul-lahi)
(wa barakatuhu)
3. ('As-salamu 'alayna)
(wa 'ala 'ibadil-lahi s-salihina)
4. ('Ash-hadu 'al-la 'ilaha illal-lahu)
5. (Wa 'ash-hadu 'anna Muhammadan)
(‘abduhu wa rasuluhu)

English Meaning:

1. All reverence is due to Allah,
and (all) worship,
and (all) good,
2. Peace be upon you,
O Prophet!,
and the mercy of Allah,
and His blessings,
3. Peace be upon us all,
and upon the righteous servants of Allah,
4. I bear witness that there is no (true) god but
Allah,
5. And I bear witness that Muhammad,

is His servant and His Messenger.

Prayers for Abraham (after At-Tashah-hud)

1. **(‘Allahumma salli ’ala Muhammad)**
2. **(Wa ’ala ‘ali Muhammad)**
3. **(Kama sallayta ’ala ‘Ibrahim)**
4. **(Wa ’ala ‘ali ‘Ibrahim)**
5. **(Wa barik ’ala Muhammad)**
6. **(Wa ’ala ‘ali Muhammad)**
7. **(Kama barakta ’ala ‘Ibrahim)**
8. **(Wa ’ala ‘ali ‘Ibrahim)**
9. **(Fil ’alamina)**
10. **(‘In-naka hamidun majid)**

English Meaning:

1. **O Allah! Send Your grace on Muhammad,**
2. **And on the Family of Muhammad,**
3. **As you have sent your grace on Ibrahim,**
4. **And on the Family of Ibrahim,**
5. **And send your blessings on Muhammad,**
6. **And on the Family of Muhammad,**
7. **As you have blessed Ibrahim,**
8. **And the Family of Ibrahim,**

9. In this world and in the Hereafter,

10. Verily, You are Praiseworthy and Glorious,