

Monotheism

MASJID AL-AQABAH
SAFA Community Center

DAWAH SERIES



AbdulMalik Ha'mim

Masjid Al Aqabah Dawah Series

In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

All praise is due to Allah. We praise him, we seek His help, we seek His forgiveness, and we seek refuge in Allah from the evil within ourselves and our evil deeds. Whoever Allah guides, there is none to misguide him. Whoever Allah leads astray, there is none to guide him. I testify there is no God but Allah alone, without any partners, and that Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, is His servant and His messenger.

Allah Almighty said, **“O you who have faith, fear Allah as it is His right to be feared and do not die unless you are Muslims,” (3:102)**

And Allah Almighty said, **“Fear Allah, from whom you ask each other, and in your family ties, for Allah is ever watchful over you,” (4:1)**

And Allah Almighty said, **“Fear Allah and speak words as befitting. He will amend your deeds for you and forgive your sins. Whoever obeys Allah and His messenger has achieved a great triumph.” (33:70-71)**

The truest word is the Book of Allah and the best guidance is the guidance of Muhammad. The most evil matters are those that are newly invented, for every newly invented matter is an innovation. Every innovation is misguidance, and every misguidance is in the Hellfire.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

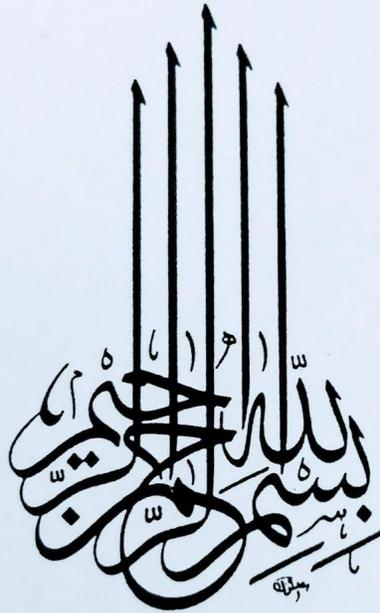
قال الله تعالى يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ

وقال الله وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا

وقال الله اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا

إِنَّ أَصْدَقَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَأَحْسَنُ الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَشَرُّ الْأُمُورِ مُحَدَّثَاتُهَا وَكُلُّ مُحَدَّثَةٍ بَدْعَةٌ وَكُلُّ بَدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ
وَكُلُّ ضَلَالَةٍ فِي النَّارِ

أَمَّا بَعْدُ ...



In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

BisMe Allah Ar-Raham Ar-Raheem

In the Name of Allah Most Gracious Most Merciful

Q-1 Who is your Rubb? (the Lord and the Creator etc).

A. My Rubb is Allāh Who has created me and all that exists. He nourishes me and all creatures by His Bounties.

Q-2. What is your religion?

A. My religion is Islām, which is submission and obedience to the Order of Allāh and His Messenger with love, hope and fear.

Q-3. How did you know Allāh ?

A. I know Him by His signs and creation like the day and night; the sun and the moon; the heaven and the earth, and all that is there in and between them.

Q-4. Where is Allāh ?

A. Allāh is above the heavens raised over the Throne and separated from His creatures.

Q-5. Is Allāh with us (in person)?

A. Allāh is over His Mighty Throne, but He is with us by His Knowledge, Hearing, Seeing and other attributes. As He said:

“Fear not verily! I am with you both hearing and seeing”

(V,20. :46)

Q-6. Who are the friends of Allāh ?

A. Those people are the friends of Allāh who are pious and righteous, fear Him much abstain from all kinds of sins and perform all kinds of goods, and hold fast to the Qur’aan and Sunnah (prophetic teachings).

Q-7. How do you worship Allāh ?

A. I worship Allāh in a manner in which all my ibadah (worship) is dedicated to Him Alone. I do not ascribe anyone with Him in worship.

Q-8. Why did Allāh send Messengers?

A. Allāh has sent Messengers so that they call the people to worship Him Alone, not ascribing any partner with Him and in order that mankind should have no plea against Allāh .

Q-9 What is the meaning of Islām ?

A. Islām means i.e. submission to Allāh with Tawheed (worship Him alone).

Q-10 What are the pillars of Islām

A. Testimony of Faith (None has the right to be worshipped in truth except Allāh and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allāh)

2. To establish Salat (prayers).

3. To pay Zakat (Charity).

4. To observe Saum (fasting) in Ramadan.

5. Hajj (pilgrimage to the Sacred House) if one can afford the journey.

Q-11 What is Imaan?

A. Imaan (Faith) means to believe in the heart, to confess by the tongue and to act with the parts of the body.

Q-12 Can there be any variation in Imaan?

A. By some words and deeds it may increase and by some words and deeds it may decrease.

Q-13 What do you mean by increase and decrease in Imaan?

A. Imaan (Faith) increases by obedience to Allāh and good deeds while it decreases by sins and evil acts.

Q-14 What are the pillars of Imaan (Faith)

A. The pillars of Imaan are six i.e. to believe in:

1. Allāh.

2. His Angels.

3. His Messengers.

4. His Books.

5. The Last Day.

6. Divine Preordainment's good or bad.

Q-15 What is Belief in Allāh ?

A. The Belief in Allāh is that you should believe that Allāh is the Sole Creator Sustainer Provider and the One in Whose Hands is the disposal of all affairs. Everything stands in need of Him, but He stands in need of none. He is the Only One Who is worthy of being worshiped. He has the Best Names and Perfect Attributes.

Q-16 Who are the angels?

A. The angels are creatures of light. They are Allāh's obedient slaves, they do that which they are commanded and are incapable of disobedience.

Q-17 What do you mean by Belief in the Book and the Messengers?

A. It means that Allāh sent the Messengers like Moses, Jesus, Abraham, Noah etc. and sent down the books like the Torah (Book revealed to Moses), Injeel (Gospel revealed to Jesus), Zaboor (Psalms) etc. to call the people to worship Allāh Alone, associating nothing with Him. He sealed (finalised) the Messengers with Prophet Muhammed and abrogated all previous books with the Qur'aan. Therefore the worship should be done according to the Qur'aan and the Sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad.

Q-18 What is meant by Belief in the Last Day?

A. The Belief in the Last Day means to believe that Allāh has ordained a fixed term for everything and a term for this world. He will assuredly raise the dead from their graves and will account for everyone their deeds in this world. On that Day of Resurrection, rewards and punishments will be assigned. Every one will be justly rewarded or punished.

Q-19 What is meant by Belief Preordainment (Qadar)?

A. The Belief in Preordainment (Qadar) means to believe that everything — good or bad — happens or takes place according to what Allāh has ordained for it. He has created everything in due proportion.

Q-20 What is the meaning of “There is no God but Allāh”?

A. It means ‘None has the right to be worshiped in truth except Allāh, Negating all false gods and affirming that Allāh is the only true God worthy of worship.

Q-21 What is the meaning of “Muhammad is the Messenger of Allāh”?

A. It means total submission to him in whatever he ordered and avoiding what he forbade and believing in all those matters he informed us about.

Q-22 What are the conditions of the testimony of Faith?

A. There are seven conditions of the testimony of Faith:

Knowledge which negates ignorance.

2. Certainty which negates doubt.

3. Sincerity and purity of intent which negates Shirk (associating partners with Allāh).

4. Truthfulness which negates hypocrisy.

5. Love and devotion which negates disdain of Allāh`s religion.

6. Submission which negates disobedience.

7. Acceptance which negates rejection or denial.

Q-23 What is the greatest thing that Allāh has enjoined?

A. The greatest thing Allāh has enjoined is Tawheed (Monotheism).

Q-24 What is Tawheed (Islāmic Monotheism)?

A. Tawheed means declaring Allāh to be the only God who deserves to be worshiped in truth and confirming all attributes with which He has qualified Himself or that are attributed to Him by His Messenger.

Q-25 What are the aspects of Tawheed?

A. There are three aspects of Tawheed:

Tawheed-ar-Rububiyah.

2. Tawheed-al-Uluhiyah.

3. Tawheed-al-Asma was-Sifat.

Q- 26 What is Tawheed-ar-Rububiyah?

A. It is declaring Allāh to be One and Unique in His work, such as creation, sustenance, bringing to life and causing death etc.

Q-27 What is Tawheed-al-Uluhiyah?

A. It is declaring Allāh as the Only God to whom all acts worship must be dedicated such salat (prayers), Zakat, Saum (fasting), supplications vowing etc.

Q-28 What is Tawheed-al-Asma was-Sifat?

A. It is an affirmation of all the Divine Names and Attributes of Allāh in a manner that suits His Majesty, as mentioned in the Qur'aan and the Sunnah.

Q-29 How would you describe Ibadah?

A. It is a comprehensive word comprising deeds and words that Allāh loves and is pleased with whether manifested or hidden.

Q-30 What are the conditions of Ibadah?

A. There are two conditions of Ibadah:

Sincerity to Allāh.

2. Submission to Allāh's Messenger i.e. to act according to his Sunnah.

Q-31 Write some types of Ibadah.

A. Some types of Ibadah are the prayers, the obligatory charity, fasting, the pilgrimage, fear of Allāh, hope in His Mercy, seeking His aid. and other acts of worship which Allāh has commanded and enjoined.

Q-32 What is the greatest thing Allāh has forbidden?

A. The greatest thing Allāh has forbidden is Shirk (polytheism).

Q-33 What is polytheism?

A. It means to believe that there is one who shares Allāh in His acts i.e. ascribing partners or setting up rivals to Allāh in His rights.

Q-34 What are the types of polytheism?

A. There are three types of polytheism:

1. The greater polytheism (Shirk Akbar).

2. The lesser polytheism (Shirk Asghar).

3. The inconspicuous polytheism (Shirk Khafi).

Q-35 What is greater polytheism?

A. The greater polytheism is to devote any form of worship to other than Allāh. Allāh will never forgive one who dies upon Shirk, nor accept his good deeds, and he would be cast out from the fold of Islām.

Q-36 What are the types of greater polytheism?

A. There are four types of greater polytheism:

1. The polytheism in invocation i.e. involving supplications to other than Allāh.

2. The polytheism in intentions i.e. purpose and intentions not for the sake of Allāh but directed towards other deities.

3. The polytheism in obedience i.e. rendering obedience to any authority against the Order of Allāh.

4. The polytheism in love i.e. showing love to others which is due to Allāh Alone.

Q-37 What is lesser polytheism?

A. The lesser polytheism is Ar-Riya, that means the acts of worship done to gain praise or fame from the creation, rather than to please Allāh, this type of polytheism, however, does not cast the person committing it out of the fold of Islām.

Q-38 What is inconspicuous polytheism?

A. The inconspicuous polytheism implies being dissatisfied with the conditions ordained by Allāh.

Q-39 What is the proof of the inconspicuous polytheism?

A. The proof of the above Shirk is the saying of the Prophet "The inconspicuous polytheism is more hidden among this nation than the track of a black ant over a black stone on a dark night" (Musnad Ahmad)

Q-40 What are the types of Kufr (disbelief)?

A. There are two types of Kufr :

The major Kufr which cast its people out of Islām .

2. The lesser (minor) Kufr which does not cast the one who commits it out of Islām. It is Kufr of ungratefulness.

Q-41 What are the types of major Kufr?

A. There are five types of major Kufr :

The Kufr of denial.

2. The Kufr of arrogance associated with recognition of the truth.

3. The Kufr of doubt.

4. The Kufr of disregard,

5. The Kufr of hypocrisy.

Q-42 What are the categories of hypocrisy ?

A. There are two categories of hypocrisy:

Hypocrisy in Belief.

2. Hypocrisy in deeds and actions.

Q-43 What is the hypocrisy in Belief?

A. Hypocrisy in Belief is of six types:

Denial of the Messenger .

2. Denial of the thing with which the Messenger is sent.

3. Hating the Messenger

4. Hating the thing with which the Messenger is sent.

5. Rejoicing at the disgrace of Islām.

6. Disliking the prevalence of Islām.

Q-44 What is the hypocrisy in deeds and actions?

A. The hypocrisy in deeds and actions is of five types:

When he speaks, he lies.

2. When he promises., he breaks it.

3. When he is entrusted, he betrays.

4. When he disputes, he acts immorally.

5. When he makes a pact, he makes acts treacherously.

Q-45 Are good deeds accepted (by Allāh) with the polytheism?

A. Never! None of the deeds are accepted when mixed with polytheism. Allāh says:

” If they had joined in worship others with Allāh all that they used to do would have been of no benefit to them”

(V.6: 88)

“Verily! Allāh forgives not setting up partners in worship with Him, but He forgives whom He pleases sins other than that”

(V.4:116)

Q-46 What are the nullifiers of Islām?

A. The nullifiers of Islām are ten:

Polytheism of worship.

2. He who does not believe that the polytheists are disbelievers, or doubts their infidelity or holds their belief to be valid.

3. He who sets up intermediaries between one’s self and Allāh, supplicating them, trusting them and asking them to intercede on his behalf.

4. He who believes that the guidance of others is more perfect than the Prophet.

5. He who hates anything that the Prophet was sent with.

6. He who denies the religion of the Prophet or ridicules its reward or punishment.

7. Sorcery.

8. Supporting the polytheists against the Muslims.

9. He who believes that some people are exempted from abiding by the Shari’ah as Khidr was exempted by the laws of Musa.

10. Turning away from the religion of Allāh by neither learning nor applying it.

Q- 47 What are the three fundamentals that every Muslim must learn?

A. The three fundamentals are:

1. Knowing Your Rubb (the Lord, the Creator, the Sustainer, and the One in Whose Hands is the disposal of all affairs).

2. Knowing your religion (Islām).

3. Knowing your Prophet Muhammad(peace be upon him)

Q-48 What is Taghut?

A. Everything that is worshipped. or followed or obeyed other than Allāh is Taghut.

Q-49 How many Taghut are there and who are their leaders?

A. They are many but their leaders are Five.

50-Who are the leaders of Taghut ?

A. They are:

1. Satan, may Allāh curse him,

2. Anyone who is worshipped with his consent.

3. A person who calls the people to be worshipped instead of Allāh .

4. A person who claims the knowledge of Ghaib (unseen, hidden, invisible, absent etc).

5. The ruler who rules by laws other than the law sent down by Allāh.

In Conclusion of these Works and Proofs

Worship is not limited to ritual rights of prayer, fasting, and sacrifice. It is all matters of loyalty and obedience.

For instance:

To follow the law of the Land as Law over your life and disobey Allah is great shirk.

You vote for president Democrat or Republican then that President bombs a nation killing women and children. Your vote must now share in that crime.

You stop at sign or light, you smoke cigarettes, drink alcohol, do business in ribba and pay license to do haram. Then jizya and zakat to the land which is your state and local taxes which is then use to kill Muslims with all over the world.

Every can or bottle of alcohol is made possible by a license and government seal. Every pack of cigarettes the same a license and government seal.

The land now has made marijuana legal so you smoke.

Casinos full of games to magically eat away your soul while taking from your life and family.

All these acts you participate in condone or accept is what you believe in and that is shirk.

Believers! Intoxicants, games of chance, (Al-Ansab, and Al-Azlam) idolatrous sacrifices at altars, and divining arrows⁸ are all abominations, the handiwork of Satan. So turn wholly away from it that you may attain to true success. (Quran 5:90)

O ye who believe! Obey Allah, and obey the Messenger, and those charged with authority among you. If ye differ in anything among yourselves, refer it to Allah and His Messenger, if ye do believe in Allah and the Last Day: That is best, and most suitable for final determination. (Quran 4:59)

Those who eat Riba (usury) will not stand (on the Day of Resurrection) except like the standing of a person beaten by Shaitan (Satan) leading him to insanity. That is because they say: "Trading is only like Riba (usury)," whereas Allah has permitted trading and forbidden Riba (usury). So whosoever receives an admonition from his Lord and stops eating Riba (usury) shall not be punished for the past; his case is for Allah (to judge); but whoever returns [to Riba (usury)], such are the dwellers of the Fire - they will abide therein. (Quran 2:275)

The definition of TAGHUT in the Shariah is 'anyone who exceeds the proper limits by ascribing to himself any of the rights of Allah (Subhana wa ta'ala) and makes himself a partner with Allah (Subhana wa ta'ala) by obeying it's rules and laws.

Worship is what you affiliate yourself to

At this point we now love, acceptance and inclusion.

You give your up Muslim name to fit in with non-believers .You glorify gang life or condone it by your envy and affectionate friendship to familt and friends. You embraces homosexuality because law makes it normal and know one in your personal life that tou allow closeness with family or not. You follow every trend and fade that comes out.

O you who have believed, do not take the disbelievers as allies instead of the believers. Do you wish to give Allah against yourselves a clear case? (Quran 4:144)

“And if any amongst you takes them [Jews and Christians] as Auliya [friends, protectors, helpers, etc.], then surely he is one of them” (Quran 5:51)

The Messenger (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) definitively prohibited it and said: “*Whoever imitates a people is one of them.*” Narrated by Abu Dawood (4031); classed as saheeh by al-Albaani in Saheeh Abi Dawood.

“Let not the believers take the disbelievers as Auliya (supporters, helpers, etc.) instead of the believers, and whoever does that will never be helped by Allah in any way, except if you indeed fear a danger from them. And Allah warns you against Himself (His Punishment), and to Allah is the final return”[Quran 3:28]

“You (O Muhammad (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him)) will not find any people who believe in Allah and the Last Day, making friendship with those who oppose Allah and His Messenger (Muhammad (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him)), even though they were their fathers, or their sons, or their brothers, or their kindred (people).”[Quran 58:22].

And the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: “*The strongest bonds of faith are loyalty for the sake of Allah, enmity for the sake of Allah, love for the sake of Allah and hate for the sake of Allah.*” Narrated by at-Tabaraani and classed as saheeh by al-Albaani in as-Silsilah as-Saheehah (998).

Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah said in Iqtida’ as-Siraat al-Mustaqeem (1/549):

"What, of all creation will you go to (fornicate with) the males ."And leave behind what your Lord created for you as spouses? No indeed, (but) you are an aggressive people."?(Quran 166 -166)

“This day, I have perfected your religion for you, completed My Favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion” [Quran 5:3]

It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed al-Khudri (may Allaah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “You will certainly follow the ways of those who came before you hand span by hand span, cubit by cubit, to the extent that if they entered the hole of a lizard, you will enter it too.” We said: “O Messenger of Allaah, (do you mean) the Jews and the Christians?” He said: “Who else?” Narrated by al-Bukhaari, 1397; Muslim, 4822.

It was narrated that ‘Abd-Allaah ibn ‘Umar said: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “Whoever imitates a people is one of them.” Narrated by Abu Dawood, 3512; classed as saheeh by al-Albaani in Irwa’ al-Ghaleel, 2691.

Accounts of Deeds

Sahih Muslim

Chapter 54 : WOULD (PEOPLE) BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEEDS COMMITTED DURING THE STATE OF IGNORANCE?

Book 1, Number 0217:

It is narrated on the authority of Abdullah b. Mas'ud that some people said to the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him): Messenger of Allah, would we be held responsible for our deeds committed in the state of ignorance (before embracing Islam)? Upon his he (the Holy Prophet) remarked: He who amongst you performed good deeds in Islam , He would not be held responsible for them (misdeeds which he committed in ignorance) and he who committed evil (even after embracing Islam) would be held responsible or his misdeeds that he committed in the state of ignorance as well as in that of Islam.

Book 1, Number 0218:

It is narrated on the authority of Abdullah b. Mas'ud: We once said: Messenger of Allah, would we be held responsible for our deeds committed in the state of ignorance? He (the Holy Prophet) observed: He who did good deeds in Islam would not be held responsible for what he did in the state of ignorance, but he who committed evil (after having come within the fold of Islam) would be held responsible for his previous and later deeds.

Book 1, Number 0219:

This hadith has been transmitted by Minjab b. al-Harith Tamimi with the same chain of transmitters.

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