INTRODUCTION TO ISLAM
WHAT IS ISLAM?

- Islam is the complete way of life for all humanity.
- It is the religion of submission to one God, the religion of peace, mercy, and forgiveness.
- It is the universal religion that calls for “ONE PEOPLE UNDER ONE GOD.”

WHAT DOES ISLAM MEAN?

- Islam means submission to one God and it also means ‘peace.’
- The word Muslim means the one who has submitted him/herself to God and lives with peace.
- If one’s life is not peaceful, he/she should be concerned about his/her level of submission to God. The more you submit yourself to God, the more you enjoy peace, tranquility, and contentment in life.
IS ISLAM AN ARAB RELIGION?

• No! Islam is a religion for all humanity. It is the first religion, which had a universal beginning. The early followers of Prophet Muhammad (peace is upon him) came from Arabia, Africa, Iran, Asia, and the West. Racism, tribalism, and nationalism divided the world before Islam. Some people claimed to have been chosen by God and others as inferiors. The rich considered the poor as people of lower classes. Islam came with: “O people! God created you from a single pair of male and female and made you unto tribes and nations so that you may know one another (not to chastise one another) The best among you is the one who is the most conscious of God” (Al Qur’an: 49:13). 

![Map of Muslim Population](map.png)
WHO IS MUHAMMAD?

• Muhammad was the son of Abdullah and Amina and was born in Makkah, Saudi Arabia in 570 CE.
• God chose him to be the last prophet, the seal of prophets and prophecy, at the age of 40.
• He died in Madina (Saudi Arabia) at the age of 63. He communicated the message of Islam to humanity.
• He was known as Amin (trustworthy), Sadiq (truthful) from his childhood. He was humble and sincere, loving and caring, forgiving and showing mercy to all.
WHAT IS QUR’AN?

• Qur’an is the record of exact words revealed by God through the Angel Gabriel to Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).
• It was revealed piece by piece over about 23 years, then memorized and written down by the early followers of Islam.
• This makes Qur’an, the unique and miraculous text preserved as it was revealed in the textual history of world religions.
• The Quran amazingly contained information 1400 years ago that only today are we finding out about scientifically.

Click here to hear the sound

All Praise Belongs to the Lord of the Universe
The most Beneficent and Merciful
Owner of the Day of Judgement
You alone we worship and You alone we seek help from
Show us the right path
The Path of which You have blessed

Not the path of those who have earned your anger or have gone ashtray
Basics Of The Muslims Belief

• Believing in One Unique, Eternal, Single God (Allah).

• Believing in The Angels.

• Believing in The Revealed Books Including the Bible & Torah.

• Believing in The Prophets Of God including Moses, Abraham, & Jesus.

• Believing in Hereafter, Resurrection, The Day of Judgment, after life, Heaven and Hell.
**1- Believing in One God**

- Muslims believe in one unique, Incomparable, superior undivided God. Muslims believe that God is one and one only, he has no wife, children. He has never been born and shall never die.

- The Word Allah Is an Arabic translation for Lord or God and it is the same word used by Arab Christians and Jews.

- Say: He is God, the One and Only; God, the Eternal, Absolute; He begets not, nor is He begotten; And there is none like unto Him. (Quran: 112)
2. Believing in Angels

- Muslims believe in the Angels created by God and that they are created from light and they never disobey God. Among the Angels' names we know:
  - Gabriel (Archangel) the angle of revelation.
  - Mikail (Angel of Weather).
  - Israfeel (Angel of Death).
  - Munkir and Nakeer (Questioners in the Graves).
3- Believing In The Revealed Books

• Muslims belief in all the original texts of the revealed books including:

• Taurat or Torah (Given to Moses)
• Zaboor or Psalms (Given to David).
• Injeel or Gospel (Given to Jesus)
• Quran (Given to Mohammed)
  (The Final Revelation of Allah)
4- Believing In The Revealed Prophets

• Muslims belief in all the Prophets through whom God’s revelations were brought to humankind, beginning with Adam and including:

  • Noah (Nuh),
  • Isaac (Ishaq),
  • Moses (Musa)
  • Solomon (Sulayman)
  • Elias (Ilyas)
  • John the Baptist (Yahya)

  • Abraham (Ibrahim),
  • Jacob (Ya'qub),
  • Joseph (Yusuf),
  • Moses (Musa)
  • David (Daoud)
  • Jesus (Isa),

• Muhammad
  (The final messenger and Prophet of Allah);
  peace be upon them all.
• The Day of Judgment is coming. When God will resurrect the entire mankind.
• In the hereafter every Individual is accounted for his/her actions and deeds in their life.
• Every soul will be brought back to life and our deeds will bear their fruits good or bad.
• God's complete authority over our destiny.
• Human’s free will to choose their path in their life weather its good or bad.
WHAT ARE THE FIVE PILLARS OF ISLAM?

• The five pillars of Islam are the practical aspects of Islam. They are to make you conscious of God and to bring harmony and peace between the physical desires and spiritual needs of a human being. The world is not an illusion to a Muslim. It is a place to work and enjoy; nourish physical and spiritual needs; care and love; forgive and respect others. A Muslim lives a righteous life in this world with a hope enter paradise in the hereafter.
1- Declaration of Faith

. **Shahada** *(to witness)*: It is to witness that there is no god but One God and Muhammad (peace be upon him) is the messenger and servant of God. The declaration of Shahada is necessary if one is to be a Muslim and joins Muslims in worship.
2. Salat (worship).

- A Muslim has to worship God five times a day.
- It is better to worship in congregation in a mosque. One can still perform
  the worship at home, at work, or anywhere else.
- Friday is the sacred day of Islam. All Muslims are to leave their jobs and
  assemble in the central mosque of the area for a sermon and congregational
  worship at noon.
- Worship in Islam is a direct communication of an individual with God. It is
  a highly spiritual and a continuous reminder of one’s duty toward God. It is
  also highly social, teaching unity, equality, and the universality of Islam.
- These five prescribed prayers contain verses from the Quran, and are said
  in Arabic, the language of the Revelation. Personal supplications, however,
  can be offered in one’s own language and at any time.

Prayer Times
• pre-dawn
• noon
• mid-afternoon
• after sunset
• night

Click here to hear Adhan
God is Great !, God is Great !
I bear witness that there is no God but Allah
I bear witness that Muhammad is His Messenger
Come for Prayer
Come for Goodness
God is Great !, God is Great !
There is no God but Allah
3-Zakat (Charity)

• Islam is the first religion that made Zakat obligatory on rich to give to the poor.
• In Islam everything belongs to God.
• Zakat means both "purification" and "growth".
• Zakat is mandatory charity and it is different than voluntary charity.
• Eligible Muslims pay it on an annual basis. It helps to "purify" their wealth.
• Funds collected are distributed to the poor, orphans, and needy in society.
• Zakat consists of giving 2.5% of one’s accumulated wealth excluding such items as primary residence, car and professional tools.
• Islam teaches that helping the needy helps one’s spiritual growth.
4- Sawm (Fasting)

- Fasting in the month of Ramadan is obligatory on all adult, sane, and healthy Muslims.
- Fasting means abstaining from any food, drink, and sexual relations.
- Muslims fast from dawn to sunset.
- Fasting teaches self-control and self-restraint.
- It is highly spiritual activity constantly reminding the believers to be conscious of God.
- Fasting teaches Muslims to be in control of their tongue, to be respectful and to be forgiving.
- But spiritual uplifting in Ramadan is once again tied with helping the needy. Before the end of Ramadan, every head of the Muslim household who can afford should pay an amount of about 5-8 dollars per member of his/her family to the poor in the area.
5. **Hajj (pilgrimage)**

- Hajj is obligatory on every Muslim once in a lifetime who can afford it.
- Hajj is to commemorate the works of Abraham (peace be upon him), his teachings of One God, and his sacrifices in the path of God. He and son Ishmael built the Ka`ba (the House of God) and since then people have been asked to perform the pilgrimage to the House of God.
- When Muhammad (peace is upon him) came, he recalled the commitment of Abraham to one God. He performed the Pilgrimage and asked Muslims to follow.
- Hajj is highly spiritual but at the same time highly social and universal activity of Islam. It is a practical demonstration of Islam’s call for “ONE PEOPLE UNDER ONE GOD.”
- When Malcolm X went on the Hajj and witnessed the universality of Islam, he returned to America as a new man, preaching the concept of One God and one humanity.
- About 2-3 million people perform the Hajj annually.
Islamic Holidays

- **Eid Al Fitr**: Celebrating the end of Ramadan and asking for the acceptance of the fasting.
- **Eid Al Adha**: Celebrating the end of Hajj, with sacrifices, prayers and the exchange of gifts in Muslim communities everywhere.
- In 2001 the USA issued the first stamp joining the Eid celebration with Muslims.
Does Islam Tolerate Other Beliefs?

• Yes. The Quran states unequivocally: "There is no compulsion in religion." (Quran 2:256).

• The original, unchanged revelations given to Abraham and other prophets came from the One God. This common origin explains the similarities and is why Islam tolerate all other religions.

• Protection of the rights of non-Muslims to worship is an intrinsic part of Islamic law. It is also stated in the Quran.

• Historically, Christians & Jews have always lived peacefully under the Islamic state.
Status of Women in Islam

• Woman is recognized by Islam as a full and equal partner of man. She is equal to man in bearing personal and common responsibilities and in receiving rewards for her deeds.
• She is equal to man in the pursuit of education and knowledge.
• She is entitled to freedom of expression as much as man is.
• Woman enjoys certain privileges of which man is deprived.
• Women are not blamed for violating the "forbidden tree," nor is their suffering in pregnancy and childbirth a punishment for that act.
• **Does Islam respect other religions?**
  - Islam is the first religion that recognized the presence of other religions and faiths. Islam honors and respects diversity. Islam asks the believers not to abuse or look down upon other faiths or followers of other faiths.

• **Why is family important in Islam?**
  - Family is the foundation of Muslim society. A stable family is must for the sound spiritual and physical growth of our future generation. Children are the blessing of God. Good parenting in the light of Islam has high merits, bringing near God.

• **What is marriage in Islam?**
  - Islam regards male and female as equals before God. Marriage in Islam is a contract between two equals. The wife does not necessarily have to carry the husband's name. Divorce is permissible but is to be avoided.

• **How does some one become a Muslim?**
  - Just say the Shahadah: "There is no God but One God, and Muhammad (peace be upon him) is the messenger and servant of God." With its declaration, you become a member of the universal community of Islam. Islam is a simple religion. There is no priesthood, no intermediary between you and God. Worship God, be conscious of God, and enjoy the beauty and freedom of Islam.
BACK UP SLIDES
Sunni/Shia
THE FAMILY TREE FROM PROPHET ADAM [P.B.U.H] TO PROPHET MUHAMMAD [S.A.W.W]:

ADAM
- Matullah
  - IDRIS
    - Yurl
      - Mehala'il
        - Qinan
          - Anwar

SHETH
- Lamin
  - Saim
    - Yefid
      - Artlahshad
        - Iram
          - Ralu
            - Fallah
              - Abir
                - Ibrahair
                  - IBRAHIM
                    - ISMAIL
                      - YAQUB
                        - Ish
                          - Abdallah
                            - HUD

- Madyan
  - Ra
    - Fathar
      - Anbar
        - Araf
          - MATH

- Khulud
  - Asem
    - LUT

- Haran
  - AYUB
    - Safyan
      - Zulkifli
        - SYUB

- Rayan
  - MADIAN
    - MUSA
      - HARUN

- Haidir
  - Ennun
  - Kohchah
  - Liv
  - Bunyanin
  - YUSUF

- Ishaq
  - Yuhijah
  - Baras
  - Tarek
  - Amos

- Rum
  - Umran
  - Muhannadab

- Yunes
  - Yusa
    - ILYAS
      - ALYASSA

- Yohain
  - Yohzin
    - Yohzal
      - Tabbku
    - Yadaf
      - Yad
        - Yohjal

- Abjar
  - Mokhi
    - Mokhi
      - Makhi

- Aid
  - Baid
    - Hazo
      - Salama
        - Mudar

- Elb
  - Elba
    - Elba
      - Elba

- Issa
  - Issa
    - Issa
      - Issa

- Musa
  - Musa
    - Musa
      - Musa

- Yahya
  - Yaush
    - Ilyas
      - Alyassa

- Daud
  - Daoud
    - Saef
      - Saef

- Sulaiman
  - Hozelisk
    - Zarkaria
      - Yahya

- Maryam
  - Isa