

Introduction: What every Muslim must learn and act upon

1. Knowledge Know Allah, His Prophet ﷺ and Islam with proof.	2. Action Act upon the knowledge you learn.	3. Calling to It Teach and call others to the truth you learned.	4. Patience Be patient in knowledge, action and calling to the truth. Proof: Surah Al-Asr 103:1-3.
1. Allah Did Not Leave Us Without Purpose Allah created us, provided for us and sent a Messenger. Whoever obeys him enters Paradise and whoever disobeys him is warned of punishment. Surah Al-Muzzammil 73:15-16.	2. Allah Is Not Pleased With Shirk No partner may be placed with Allah in worship, not even an angel or a Prophet. Surah Al-Jinn 72:18.	3. Loyalty to Allah and His Messenger ﷺ A believer does not give religious loyalty to those who oppose Allah and His Messenger ﷺ even if they are close relatives. Surah Al-Mujadilah 58:22.	
Haneefiyyah The religion of Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام: worship Allah alone with sincere religion. Allah created jinn and mankind to worship Him. Surah Adh-Dhariyat 51:56.	Greatest Command Tawheed: single out Allah alone in every act of worship.	Greatest Prohibition Shirk: directing worship to other than Allah. "Worship Allah and associate nothing with Him." Surah An-Nisa 4:36.	

The First Principle: Knowing Allah

Who Is Your Lord? My Lord is Allah. He raised and cared for me and all creation with His blessings. He alone is the One I worship.			How Do You Know Your Lord? By His signs and His creation. His signs include the night, day, sun and moon. His creation includes the heavens and the earth. Surah Fussilat 41:37; Surah Al-Araf 7:54.		Who Must Be Worshipped? The One who created these things is the One who deserves worship. Surah Al-Baqarah 2:21-22.	
Dua 40:60	Fear 3:175	Hope 18:110	Tawakkul 5:23	Raghbah 21:90	Rahbah 21:90	Khushoo 21:90
Khashyah 2:150	Inaabah 39:54	Seeking Help 1:5	Seeking Refuge 113:1; 114:1	Seeking Rescue 8:9	Sacrifice 6:162-163	Vow 76:7

All of these are acts of worship and must be for Allah alone. Directing an act of worship to other than Allah is Shirk. General proofs include Surah Al-Jinn 72:18, Surah Ghafir 40:60 and Surah Al-Muminun 23:117. Each act also has its own specific proof.

The Second Principle: Knowing the Religion of Islam With Its Proofs

1. Submission Upon Tawheed Submit yourself to Allah by worshipping Him alone.	2. Obedience Obey Allah by doing what He commands.	3. Freedom From Shirk Reject Shirk and do not accept worship of other than Allah.
Islam – 5 Pillars Shahadah Salah Zakah Fasting Ramadan Hajj	Iman – 6 Pillars Allah Angels Books Messengers Last Day Al-Qadr, good and bad	Ihsan – 1 Pillar Worship Allah as though you see Him. Even though you do not see Him, know that He sees you. Hadith of Jibreel.

Knowing Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

His Name and Lineage Muhammad ibn Abdullah ibn Abdul-Muttalib ibn Hashim. He was from Quraysh, from the Arabs and from the descendants of Prophet Ismail عليه السلام and Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام.	Prophethood He became a Prophet with the revelation of Iqra. Surah Al-Alaq 96:1.	Messengership He became a Messenger with Surah Al-Muddaththir 74:1-5: arise and warn, magnify your Lord, purify your garments and stay away from idols.	His Call He called people to Tawheed in Makkah. During Al-Isra wal-Miraj the five daily prayers were commanded.
Age 40 Prophethood and Messengership began.	Age 50 The five daily prayers were commanded. He prayed in Makkah for three years.	Age 53 He was commanded to make Hijrah to Madinah. Islamic laws continued to be revealed there for ten years.	Age 63 Allah completed the religion through him and Prophet Muhammad ﷺ died. Surah Al-Maidah 5:3; Surah Az-Zumar 39:30-31.

Hijrah, Obedience and Completion of the Religion

Hijrah to Madinah Hijrah is leaving a land of Shirk for a land of Islam. It remains until the Hour. Surah An-Nisa 4:97-99; Surah Al-Ankabut 29:56.	Sent to Everyone All mankind and jinn are required to obey Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Surah Al-Araf 7:158.	Religion Completed Allah completed the whole religion through Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Surah Al-Maidah 5:3.
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Prophets and Messengers

Why Were Messengers Sent? To give good news to those who obey Allah and warn those who disobey Him so people have no argument after the Messengers. Surah An-Nisa 4:165.	First and Final The first Messenger was Prophet Nuh عليه السلام. Surah An-Nisa 4:163. The final Prophet and Messenger is Muhammad ﷺ. Surah Al-Ahzab 33:40.	Prophet and Messenger Every Messenger is a Prophet but not every Prophet is a Messenger. Messengers were sent with a message they were commanded to call people to while Prophets followed and taught the revealed law. All called to worship Allah alone.
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After Death

Resurrection Allah will bring people back after death. Surah Taha 20:55; Surah Nuh 71:17-18.	Accountability People will be held accountable and rewarded or punished for their deeds. Surah An-Najm 53:31.	Rejecting Resurrection Rejecting resurrection is disbelief. Surah At-Taghabun 64:7.	Purpose of Messengers Allah sent a Messenger to every nation calling them to worship Allah alone and avoid Taghut. Surah An-Nahl 16:36.
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Disbelief in Taghut

What Is Taghut? Anything concerning which a servant goes beyond the proper limit whether it is worshipped, followed or obeyed. A Muslim rejects Taghut and believes in Allah. Surah Al-Baqarah 2:256.	Five Heads of Taghut 1. Iblees, may Allah curse him 2. Whoever is pleased to be worshipped 3. Whoever calls people to worship them 4. Whoever claims knowledge of the unseen 5. Whoever judges by other than what Allah revealed
The Message of All Messengers Worship Allah alone and stay away from Taghut. Surah An-Nahl 16:36.	Final Hadith in the Summary The head of the matter is Islam, its supporting pillar is Salah and its highest part is Jihad in Allah's cause.