

The four Principles



In the Name of Allah

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

I ask Allah, the Most Generous, the Lord of the Great Throne, to:

- Take care of you in this life and the next
- Make you blessed wherever you are
- Make you from those who:
 - When they are given, they are thankful
 - When they are tested, they are patient
 - When they sin, they ask Allah for forgiveness

These three things are the signs of happiness.

We Were Created to Worship Allah Alone

You should know, may Allah guide you, that the religion of Ibrahim عليه السلام is:

- To worship Allah alone
- To be sincere only to Him

Allah says:

“I did not create jinn and humans except to worship Me.”

(Surah Adh-Dhariyat 51:56)

Worship Must Have Tawheed

Once you know that Allah created you to worship Him, then understand this:

Worship is not real worship unless it has **Tawheed**.



The four Principles

This means:

- You must worship Allah alone
- Not share worship with anyone

Just like:

- Prayer is not valid without cleanliness

In the same way:

- Worship is not valid if it has shirk

If shirk enters worship:

- It becomes ruined and invalid

Shirk Destroys All Actions

If someone does shirk:

- It destroys all their good deeds
- It makes them from the people of the Fire forever

Allah says:

“Allah does not forgive shirk, but He forgives what is less than that.”

(Surah An-Nisa 4:116)

So the most important thing you must learn is:

- To understand shirk
- So Allah can save you from it

This is done by learning **four principles** mentioned in the Qur'an.

The Four Principles

The four Principles



First Principle

You must know:

The disbelievers at the time of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم believed that:

- Allah is the Creator
- Allah controls everything

But this belief did NOT make them Muslims.

Proof:

“Who provides for you... who controls everything? They will say: Allah.”

(Surah Yunus 10:31)

This shows:

- Just believing Allah created everything is not enough
- You must worship Him alone

Second Principle

The disbelievers used to say:

“We only worship others to get closer to Allah and for intercession.”

Meaning:

- They used others as a middle person

Their First Excuse: Getting Close to Allah

They said:

“We worship them to bring us closer to Allah.”

Proof:

The four Principles

“We only worship them so they bring us closer to Allah.”

(Surah Az-Zumar 39:3)



Their Second Excuse: Intercession

They said:

“These will speak to Allah for us.”

Proof:

“They say: these are our intercessors with Allah.”

(Surah Yunus 10:18)

Types of Intercession

There are **two types**:

1. False Intercession (NOT allowed)

This is:

- Asking someone other than Allah
- For things only Allah can do

Proof:

“There will be no intercession...”

(Surah Al-Baqarah 2:254)

2. True Intercession (Allowed)

This is:

- Asking Allah for it
- And it only happens with Allah’s permission

The four Principles

Proof:

“Who can intercede except with His permission?”

(Surah Al-Baqarah 2:255)



Third Principle

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم came to people who worshipped different things:

Some worshipped:

- Angels
- Prophets
- Good people
- Trees and stones
- The sun and the moon

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم fought ALL of them.

He did not say:

- “This type is okay”
- Or “This one is less bad”

All of it was shirk.

Proof

“Fight them until all worship is for Allah alone.”

(Surah Al-Anfal 8:39)

Proof for Sun and Moon

The four Principles

“Do not worship the sun or the moon, but worship Allah who created them.”

(Surah Fussilat 41:37)



Proof for Angels

“Do not take angels or prophets as gods.”

(Surah Aal ‘Imran 3:80)

Proof for Prophets

Allah will say to ‘Isa عليه السلام:

“Did you tell people to worship you?”

(Surah Al-Ma’idah 5:116)

Proof for Righteous People

“They call upon those who themselves seek closeness to Allah...”

(Surah Al-Isra 17:57)

Proof for Trees and Stones

“Have you seen Al-Lat and Al-‘Uzza...”

(Surah An-Najm 53:19–20)

Important Hadith

Some companions said:

“Make for us a tree like the disbelievers have.”

This shows:

The four Principles

- Even small things can lead to shirk
- And must be avoided



Fourth Principle

The shirk of people today is worse than the shirk of the past.

Why?

Because:

- The old disbelievers:
 - Only did shirk when life was easy
 - But when in danger → they worshipped Allah alone
- People today:
 - Do shirk all the time
 - In ease AND in hardship

Proof:

“When they are in danger, they call Allah alone, but when saved, they do shirk again.”

(Surah Al-Ankabut 29:65)

End of the Book

May Allah send peace and blessings upon:

- Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم
- His family
- His companions

The four Principles

Final Summary

This book teaches:

- Worship must be only for Allah
- Shirk is the biggest sin
- Even small excuses for shirk are wrong
- All types of shirk are dangerous
- We must stay away from it completely

Revision Questions – The Four Principles

Part 1: Short Answer

1. What are the three signs of happiness mentioned at the beginning of the book?
2. What does it mean to be thankful when given something?
3. What should a person do when they sin?
4. What is the religion of Ibrahim عليه السلام?
5. Why did Allah create us?
6. What is Tawheed?
7. What is Shirk?
8. What happens to worship if shirk enters it?
9. What happens to a person's good deeds if they commit shirk?
10. Why is it important to learn about shirk?

Part 2: Understanding the First Principle

11. What did the disbelievers believe about Allah?
12. Did their belief that Allah is the Creator make them Muslims?



The four Principles

13. What important lesson do we learn from this principle?



Part 3: Understanding the Second Principle

14. What were the two main excuses the disbelievers used for worshipping others?

15. What does “seeking nearness” mean?

16. What does “intercession” mean?

17. Why are these excuses wrong?

18. What is false (forbidden) intercession?

19. What is correct (allowed) intercession?

20. Who must give permission for intercession to happen?

Part 4: Understanding the Third Principle

21. Name three different things that people used to worship.

22. Did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم accept any type of shirk?

23. What did the Prophet do to those who worshipped other than Allah?

24. Why did he not treat different types of shirk differently?

25. What lesson do we learn from the story of the tree (Dhaat Anwaat)?

Part 5: Understanding the Fourth Principle

26. How was the shirk of the early disbelievers different from people today?

27. When did the early disbelievers worship Allah alone?

28. When do many people today commit shirk?

29. Why is the shirk of people today worse?

The four Principles

30. What is the main message of this principle?

