



The Foundational Pillars and Principles of Islam

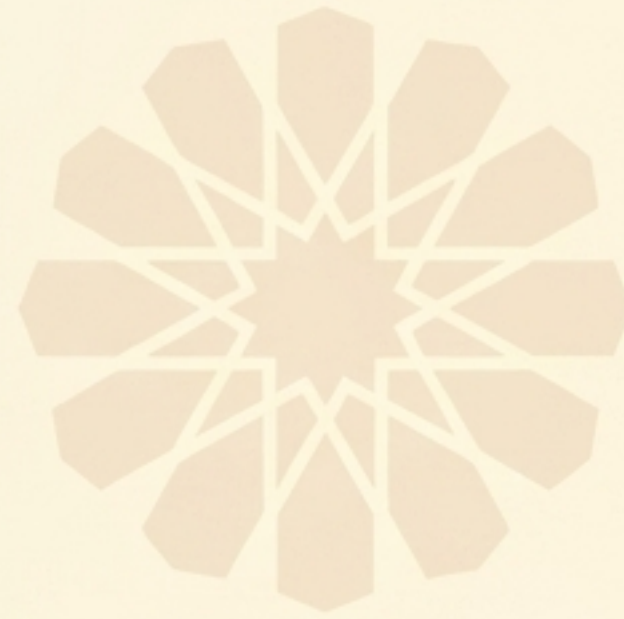
Answers to Common Questions

Islam (or Islaam) is the name of the religion, or more properly the “way of life,” which God (Allaah) has revealed and which was practiced by all of the Prophets and Messengers of Allaah that He sent to mankind.

The root Arabic word from which Islam is derived implies peace, safety, salutation, protection, blamelessness, wholesomeness, submission, acceptance, surrender, and salvation.

Even the name stands out unique among other religions in that it means a state of being; it does not refer to any particular person, such as Christianity, Buddhism or Zoroastrianism; a tribe like Judaism; or a nation like Hinduism.

A person's Islam weakens through sins, ignorance, and wrong-doing, and becomes nullified in totality by associating partners with Allaah or disbelieving in Him.



The Arabic word 'Muslim' literally means 'someone who is in a state of Islaam (submission to the will and law of Allaah).'

Muslims come from all different races, ethnic groups, cultures and nationalities. Islaam has always been a universal message for all people.

Over 80% of the world's Muslims are not Arabs.

Being a Muslim entails complete acceptance and active obedience to the revealed teachings and laws of Allaah the Exalted. A Muslim is a person who freely accepts basing his beliefs, values and faith on the will of Almighty God.

The label 'Mohammedans' is a misnomer and does not represent Islam. Muslims do not worship Prophet Muhammad; they worship Allaah alone.



The Absolute Oneness of Allaah

The word 'Allaah' is simply the Arabic word for Almighty God and is used by Arabic-speaking Muslims, Christians, and Jews. It refers to the same God worshipped by Noah, Abraham, Moses, Jesus, and all the prophets.

The foundation of Islam is belief in the absolute Oneness of Allaah. Muslims believe that only the Creator deserves worship and that there are no partners, intermediaries, or equals with Him.

Islam teaches that Allaah is Compassionate, Loving, and Merciful. People may turn directly to Him in worship and repentance without relying on saints, prophets, or other created beings.



Prophet
Muhammad ﷺ
is the final
Messenger sent
by Allaah to all
humanity.

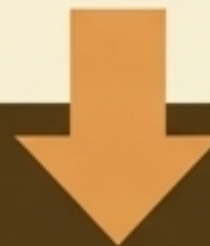
He received
revelation at the
age of forty and
spent the rest of
his life teaching
and living the
message of
Islam.

He consistently
emphasized that he was
only the Messenger and
servant of Allaah. His life
was carefully preserved
through authentic records,
and Muslims regard him as
the final prophet whose
message remains
unchanged until the
Last Day.

The Qur'an is the final revelation from Allaah to all humanity. It was revealed in Arabic to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ through the Angel Gabriel over twenty-three years.



It has been preserved through memorization and written transmission since the time of the Prophet. Millions continue to recite and memorize it in its original language.



The Qur'an calls people to worship Allaah alone, follow His guidance, and prepare for success in this life and the Hereafter.

The Nature of Man	The Purpose of Life	The Life Hereafter
Human beings are not inherently sinful but possess free will to choose between good and evil. Repentance is always open, and Allaah loves those who sincerely return to Him.	Islam teaches that human beings were created to worship and glorify Allaah. Every sincere action performed according to His guidance can become an act of worship.	Life is a test, and every individual will stand before Allaah on the Day of Judgment to be judged with perfect justice and mercy according to their beliefs and deeds. Belief in the Hereafter provides purpose, balance, and moral direction in life.



Islam specifically means being in the state of submission to Allaah, worshipping Him Alone, and reverently accepting and obeying His Law. Through this submission, the peace, security, and wholesome well-being implied in its literal meaning is achieved.