

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
دِينُ الْإِسْلَامِ

**The Religion of Islam**

**At “Toho University” Tokyo, Japan, Medical Students**

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All Praise be to Allah Almighty the Lord of the worlds. The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful, and His peace and blessings be upon the Prophet Muhammad, his family, his companions, and who ever follow him till the Day of Judgment.

First of all I would like to thank the organizer and the students of Toho University for giving me this opportunity to present this lecture here today.

**Islam:**

Islam is the last religion from Allah Almighty, and it guides us to believe in The Creator of all that He has created in all the universes, and to believe that the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) (pbuh) is His servant and His last Messenger and Prophet.

Islam was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) some 1437 years ago in Makkah Al-Mukarramah-Saudi Arabia, and spread throughout the world for its justice and kindness. Today, one fifth of the world’s population is Muslim. Islamic countries are not only the Middle Eastern countries, but in every corner of the world. Alhamadu lil Allah.

Islam is an Arabic word the root of which is “Silm” which means peace, safety, greetings, reaching salvation, and “Complete surrender and

submission to Allah's commands and orders." In fact, "Sal'am" means "to reach salvation," and "Aslama" means "submitted", became Muslim.

There are many different beliefs and religions in the world, each one of these religions has been named after its founder, such as Christianity "Isai" takes its name after Isâ (Jesus) (Peace by upon him), Judaism from Jewish nation, and Buddhism after Gautam Buddha. Contrary to this the religion of Islam is not named after it's the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) nor it is named after his nation. Therefore, Muslims are not called Mohammedans or Islamist or Islamians etc. The person who believes in Islam is simply called a Muslim / Muslimah, and its plural Muslimoon / Muslimat. The word Islam and Muslims are mentioned in many verses of the holy Qur'an.

### **The Muslim community in Japan:**

History of Islam in Japan dates back to 1891-1922, when a couple of Japanese embraced Islam. It was followed by Indian Community staying in Japan 1920 and the migration of Tartar Muslim groups from Central Asia in 1923 to 1952.

The 1st Kobe Masjid (Mosque) in Japan was built in 1935, and the 2nd one the Tokyo Masjid was built in 1938. After that there was a gap of many years, then there were some Masjids built after 1990, Alhamdu lil Allah. Today the Japanese Muslim community is increasing steadily in Japan. Masjids are the centers of these small communities, scattered throughout Japan. These Masjids are not only the place of prayers for these Muslims, but also a place of study, especially for converted Muslims and new generation. Most of the Masjids have facilities for women and children. Alhamdu lil Allah there are many Masjids all over Japan.

### **Allah Almighty:**

Allah Almighty The One and Only True God. It is a known fact that every language has one or more words that are used in reference to God and sometimes to lesser deities. This is not the case with the Arabic word Allah which means "The One and Only True God" is not like the other gods often miss-understood like "god of mountain", "god of harvest",

“god of money” etc. Allah Almighty is the Creator and the Master of all the creatures existing in the entire universe. He is the Source of all Power. He is the Merciful Sustainer Who sustains all the living being of the entire universe. The birth of mankind and the fact that we can think, speak, eat, and walk are abilities given to us by the power of Allah Almighty. The fact is that this universe is controlled by One System, and the Designer and the Creator of this universe is also One, the beauty of the nature that we see around us is all because Allah Almighty has designed it and He takes care of it. Allah Almighty is the Superpower and the Greatest. There is nothing that we can compare with Allah Almighty, neither anything can stand like Allah Almighty. Life and death, good or bad, everything happens by the orders of Allah Almighty, Allah Almighty is Completely Just, and there is no shortcomings and weakness in Allah Almighty, Allah Almighty does not make mistakes or become tired, He does not need to sleep, nor does He need any help from anyone. He has no parents, wife or child. Allah Almighty is eternal. Allah Almighty is beyond Time and Dimension. He exists everywhere. There is nothing that has resemblance to Allah Almighty. The Arabic word Allah Almighty is repeated in the holy Qur’an about 2,700 times.

Allah Almighty knows all that is unseen and that which is hidden deep down inside the heart of a human. Mankind should pray only to Allah Almighty. Therefore, not to thank Allah Almighty or praying to anything beside Allah Almighty is a big sin. “There is no god except Allah Almighty” means that we deny all false gods and deities, and believe in One and Only True God Allah Almighty, and obey only His orders as explained in the holy Qur’an.

The holy Qur’an explains the concept of Allah Almighty in Islam:

"قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ (١) اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ (٢) لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ (٣) وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ  
 كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ (٤)". (سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ).<sup>1</sup>

“Say, "He is Allah, [who is] One, Allah, the Eternal Refuge . He neither begets nor is born, Nor is there to Him any equivalent." (Surah Al-Ikhlās: 112, Verses: 1-4).

<sup>1</sup> سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ: ١١٢، الْآيَاتُ: ١-٤

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"الَّذِي خَلَقَنِي فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ (٧٨) وَالَّذِي هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِي وَيَسْقِينِ (٧٩) وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ (٨٠) وَالَّذِي يُمِيتُنِي ثُمَّ يُحْيِينِ (٨١) وَالَّذِي أَطْمَعُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لِي خَطِيئَتِي يَوْمَ الدِّينِ (٨٢) رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَالْجَنَّةَ بِالصَّالِحِينَ (٨٣)". (سُورَةُ الشُّعَرَاءِ).<sup>2</sup>

"Who created me, and He [it is who] guides me. And it is He who feeds me and gives me drink. And when I am ill, it is He who cures me. And who will cause me to die and then bring me to life. And who I aspire that He will forgive me my sin on the Day of Recompense. [And he said], "My Lord, grant me authority and join me with the righteous." (Surah Ash-Shu'ara': 26, Verses: 78-83).

### **The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh):**

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is Allah Almighty servant and His last Messenger and Prophet. He (pbuh) was born approximately in 570 CE in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Saudi Arabia. He and his followers migrated from Makkah Al-Mukarramah to Al-Medinah Al-Munawwarah in the year 622 CE. This event, is known as the Hijrah, and marks the beginning of the Islamic calendar system, also known as the Hijri Calendar. In 632 CE, a few months after returning from the Farewell Pilgrimage, The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) fell ill and died. He is buried in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah.

### **All Prophets and Messengers (peace be upon them all):**

Allah Almighty has said in the holy Qur'an that all Prophets and Messengers (peace be upon them all) who came to this world before the last Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) were Muslims, they had surrendered and completely submitted themselves to Allah's Commands and orders.

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"قُولُوا ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَمَا أُوتِيَ النَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ (١٣٦)". (سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ).<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> سُورَةُ الشُّعَرَاءِ: ٢٦، الآيات: ٧٨-٨٣

<sup>3</sup> سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ: ٢، الآية: ١٣٦

“Say, [O believers], "We have believed in Allah and what has been revealed to us and what has been revealed to Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac and Jacob and the Descendants and what was given to Moses and Jesus and what was given to the prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and we are Muslims [in submission] to Him." (Surah Al-Baqarah: 2, Verses: 136).

We note from the above verses of the holy Qur’an that from Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham) through Prophet Isa (Jesus) every Prophet (peace be upon them) had the same call that they are Muslims (complete surrender and submission to Allah’s commands and orders).

Allah Almighty has mentioned 25 names only in the holy Qur’an which are:

"وَتِلْكَ حُجَّتُنَا آتَيْنَاهَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَاتٍ مَّن نَّشَاءُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ (٨٣) وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ كُلًّا هَدَيْنَا وَنُوحًا هَدَيْنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِ دَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُوسُفَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ (٨٤) وَزَكَرِيَّا وَيَحْيَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَإِلْيَاسَ كُلٌّ مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ (٨٥) وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيُونُسَ وَلُوطًا وَكُلًّا فَضَّلْنَا عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ (٨٦) وَمِن آبَائِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ وَإِخْوَانِهِمْ وَاجْتَبَيْنَاهُمْ وَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ (٨٧)". (سُورَةُ الْأَنْعَامِ).<sup>4</sup>

“And that was Our [conclusive] argument which We gave Abraham against his people. We raise by degrees whom We will. Indeed, your Lord is Wise and Knowing. And We gave to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob - all [of them] We guided. And Noah, We guided before; and among his descendants, David and Solomon and Job and Joseph and Moses and Aaron. Thus do We reward the doers of good. And Zechariah and John and Jesus and Elias - and all were of the righteous. And Ishmael and Elisha and Jonah and Lot - and all [of them] We preferred over the worlds. And [some] among their fathers and their descendants and their brothers - and We chose them and We guided them to a straight path.” (Surah Al-Ana’m: 6, Verses: 83-87).

<sup>4</sup> سُورَةُ الْأَنْعَامِ: ٦، آيَاتُ: ٨٣-٨٧

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ عِزْرُ بْنُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَتِ النَّصَارَى الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُمْ  
بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ يُضَاهُونَ قَوْلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَبْلٍ قَتَلْتَهُمْ اللَّهُ أَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ  
(۳۰)". (سُورَةُ التَّوْبَةِ).<sup>5</sup>

"The Jews say, "Ezra is the son of Allah"; and the Christians say, "The Messiah is the son of Allah". That is their statement from their mouths; they imitate the saying of those who disbelieved [before them]. May Allah destroy them; how are they deluded? (Surah Al-Taubah: 9, Verse: 30).

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِدْرِيسَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ كُلٌّ مِنَ الصَّابِرِينَ (۸۵)". (سُورَةُ  
الْأَنْبِيَاءِ).<sup>6</sup>

"And [mention] Ishmael and Idrees and Dhul-Kifl; all were of the patient." (Surah Al-Abbiya: 21, Verse: 85).

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ  
بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا (۴۰)". (سُورَةُ الْأَحْزَابِ).<sup>7</sup>

"Muhammad is not the father of [any] one of your men, but [he is] the Messenger of Allah and last of the prophets. And ever is Allah, of all things, Knowing." (Surah Al-Ahzab: 33, Verse: 40).

The Messengers and Prophets 25 mentioned in the holy Qur'an are:

1. Adam.
2. Nuh (Noah).
3. Hud.
4. Salih (Saleh).
5. Ibrahim (Abraham).
6. Lut (lot).
7. Islma'il (Ishmael).
8. Ishaq (Isaac).

<sup>5</sup> سُورَةُ التَّوْبَةِ: ۹، الْآيَةُ: ۳۰

<sup>6</sup> سُورَةُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ: ۲۱، الْآيَةُ: ۸۵

<sup>7</sup> سُورَةُ الْأَحْزَابِ: ۳۳، الْآيَةُ: ۴۰

9. Ya'qub (Jacob).
10. Yusuf (Joseph).
11. Shu'aib.
12. Ayyub (Job).
13. Dhul-Kifl (Isaiah).
14. Musa (Moses).
15. Harun (Aaron).
16. Dawud (David).
17. Sulaiman (Solomon).
18. Uzair (Ezra).
19. Iliyas (Elias).
20. Al-Yasa (Elisha).
21. Yunus (Zhun Nun other name in Holy Qur'an) (Jonah).
22. Zakariya (Zachariya).
23. Yahya (John).
24. Is'a (Jesus).
25. Muhammad (Ahmad other name in the holy Qur'an).

Allah Almighty says that I have mentioned a few Messengers and Prophets and I am not mentioning many others in the holy Qur'an:

"وَرُسُلًا قَدْ قَصَصْنَاهُمْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَرُسُلًا لَمْ نَقْصُصْهُمْ عَلَيْكَ وَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَىٰ تَكْلِيمًا (١٦٤)". (سُورَةُ النَّسَاءِ).<sup>8</sup>

“And [We sent] messengers about whom We have related [their stories] to you before and messengers about whom We have not related to you. And Allah spoke to Moses with [direct] speech.” (Surah An-Nisa: 4, Verse: 164).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ أَبِي أَمَامَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ... قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَمْ وَفَىٰ عِدَّةَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ، قَالَ: "مِائَةٌ أَلْفٍ وَأَرْبَعَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ أَلْفًا، الرَّسُلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثٌ مِائَةٌ وَخَمْسَةٌ عَشَرَ جَمًّا غَيْرًا". (رَوَاهُ مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ).<sup>9</sup>

Narrated Abu Umamah (Allah is pleased with him) (apwh) that Abu dhar (apwh) said: I asked: O Allah's Messenger (pbuh) how many Prophets

<sup>8</sup> سُورَةُ النَّسَاءِ: ٤، الْآيَةُ: ١٦٣

<sup>9</sup> مُسْنَدُ أَحْمَدَ: ج ٥، مُسْنَدُ الْأَنْصَارِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ، حَدِيثُ أَبِي أَمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، رَفَعَهُ الْحَدِيثُ: ٢١٢٥٧. مَرْكَزُ الْفَقْهَى: الشَّيْخُ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ صَحَّحَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ الشَّرِيفَ فِي مَشْكَاتِ الْمَصَابِيحِ

have come? He (pbuh) said: “There were one hundred twenty-four thousand (124,000) prophets and among them there were three hundred fifteen (315) Messengers, large crowd.” (Musnad Ahmad: Volume 5, Musnad Al-Ansar (apwh), Hadith Abu Umamah (apwh), Hadith no. 21257).

It is obligatory on every Muslim that he should believe in all Messengers and Prophets of Allah Almighty, whether he knows their names or not, he should believe that all Messengers and Prophets were Allah’s servants and whatever message was given to them by Allah Almighty was true.

Allah Almighty sent the Prophet Muhammad to all the people:

"وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا كَافَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ  
(٢٨). (سُورَةُ سَبَا).<sup>10</sup>

“And We have not sent you except comprehensively to mankind as a bringer of good tidings and a warner. But most of the people do not know.” (Surah Saba: 34, Verse: 28).

The Messengers and Prophets who came before the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) informed their followers that a Messenger and Prophet would come after them and his name and qualities were clearly mentioned to their nations.

I would quote hereunder the verses of the holy Qur’an which would make it very clear:

"وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ يَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا  
بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَمُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدٌ فَلَمَّا  
جَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ (٦). (سُورَةُ الصَّفِّ).<sup>11</sup>

“And [mention] when Jesus, the son of Mary, said, "O children of Israel, indeed I am the messenger of Allah to you confirming what came before me of the Torah and bringing good tidings of a messenger to come after me, whose name is Ahmad." But when he came to them with clear evidences, they said, "This is obvious magic." (Surah As-Saff: 61, Verse: 6).

<sup>10</sup> سُورَةُ سَبَا: ٣٤، آيَةُ: ٢٨  
<sup>11</sup> سُورَةُ الصَّفِّ: ٦١، آيَةُ: ٦



Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الرَّسُولَ النَّبِيَّ الْأُمِّيَّ الَّذِي يَجِدُونَهُ مَكْتُوبًا عِنْدَهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ .... (١٥٧)". (سُورَةُ الْأَعْرَافِ).<sup>12</sup>

"Those who follow the Messenger, the unlettered prophet, whom they find written in what they have of the Torah and the Gospel..." (Surah Al-Araf: 7, Verse: 157).

### **Islam the Religion of Human Brotherhood:**

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ (١٣)". (سُورَةُ الْحُجْرَاتِ).<sup>13</sup>

"O mankind, indeed We have created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Acquainted." (Surah Al-Hujurat: 49, Verse: 13).

The wisdom behind dividing people into tribes and nations is nothing more than the creation of variety, so that they may come to meet each other in an atmosphere of mutual respect and co-operation. Sharing, caring and competing only for righteous deeds and holy virtue, competing for the benefit of the masses and individuals and to seek the pleasure of Allah Almighty Who is the Lord of the universe, and Who watches this brotherhood, Protects it and Calls all His servants to practice and establish it.

Islam came to announce human brotherhood, give glad tidings of a call of universality through practical and theoretical means.

### **The holy Qur'an:**

The holy Qur'an is the Book of Allah Almighty, originally revealed in Arabic language, and today it has been translated into many languages such as English, Japanese, French, German, etc.

You can find the holy Qur'an with Japanese translation as follow:

<sup>12</sup> سُورَةُ الْأَعْرَافِ: ٧، آيَةُ: ١٥٧

<sup>13</sup> سُورَةُ الْحُجْرَاتِ: ٤٩، آيَةُ: ١٣

<http://quran.com/>

Right side: Legacy Quran.com

Left side: Surah / Chapter

Languages: Japanese

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَبِيرًا (٩)". (سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ).<sup>14</sup>

“Indeed, this Qur'an guides to that which is most suitable and gives good tidings to the believers who do righteous deeds that they will have a great reward.” (Surah Isra: 17, Verse: 9).

Allah Almighty said in holy Qur'an:

"إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ (٩)". (سُورَةُ الْحَجْرِ).<sup>15</sup>

“Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an and indeed, We will be its guardian.” (Surah Al-Hijr: 15, Verse: 9).

### **The Sunnah:**

The Sunnah is the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) teachings, words, acts and acceptance, there are many books of Hadiths.

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an :

"...وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الذِّكْرَ لِتُبَيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ (٤٤)".  
(سُورَةُ النَّحْلِ).<sup>16</sup>

“...And We revealed to you the message that you may make clear to the people what was sent down to them and that they might give thought.”  
(Surah An-Nahl: 16, Verse: 44).

Allah Almighty has guided many Muslims scholars of the Hadith (Muhaddithun) to do hard work of compiling the Hadith into books such as: Sahih Al-Bukhari, Sahih Muslim, Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, Sunan Abu-dawud, Sunan Al-Nasai, Sunan Ibn Majah, Muwata Imam Malik, and

<sup>14</sup> سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ: ١٧، الْآيَةُ: ٩

<sup>15</sup> سُورَةُ الْحَجْرِ: ١٥، الْآيَةُ: ٩

<sup>16</sup> سُورَةُ النَّحْلِ: ١٦، الْآيَةُ: ٤٤

Musnad Ahmad (Allah's mercy be upon them all) and many other books of Hadith.

### **Islamic Shariah (Laws/Rules):**

Islamic Shariah (Laws and Rules) is a now a familiar term to Muslims and non-Muslims. It is legislated by Allah Almighty for Muslims as per the holy Qur'an, and the practices (Sunnah) of the Prophet Mohammed (pbuh). And the Fiqh (Jurisprudence) of the Muslim juries. It deals with all aspects of day-to-day of a Muslim's life, including politics, economics, banking, business law, contract law, sexuality, social issues, and food and drink as Halal and Haram, etc.

### **Kalimah Tayyibah (the words of purity):**

The belief in Islam is expressed by these two sentences:

"لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ"

“(1)La ilaha illallahu, (2) Muhammadur Rasulallah”

The meaning of this sentence is “that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.”

### **Kalimah Shah'adah (the words of testimony):**

"أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ"

“(1) Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah, (2) wa Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulallah”.

The meaning of this sentence is “I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and His messenger.”

When someone recites these sentences, understands its meaning and accept it from the bottom of their hart then they will become a Muslim.

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا فِطْرَتَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ (۳۰)". (سُورَةُ الرُّومِ).<sup>17</sup>

<sup>17</sup>سُورَةُ الرُّومِ: ۳۰، الْآيَةُ: ۳۰

“So direct your face toward the religion, inclining to truth. [Adhere to] the fitrah of Allah upon which He has created [all] people. No change should there be in the creation of Allah. That is the correct religion, but most of the people do not know.” (Surah Ar-Rum: 30, Verse: 30).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَا مِنْ مَوْلُودٍ إِلَّا يُولَدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ، فَأَبَوَاهُ يُهَوِّدَانِهِ أَوْ يُنَصِّرَانِهِ أَوْ يُمَجِّسَانِهِ، كَمَا تُنْتَجِجُ الْبَهِيمَةُ بِبَهِيمَةٍ جَمْعَاءَ، هَلْ تُحْسِنُونَ فِيهَا مِنْ جَدْعَاءَ". ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: "فِطْرَةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ". (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ).<sup>18</sup>

Narrated Abu Huraira (apwh) Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said: “No child is born except on Al-Fitra (Islam) and then his parents make him Jewish or Christian or Magian, as an animal produces a perfect young animal, do you see any part of its body amputated?” Then he (pbuh) recites: “The religion of pure Islamic Faith has created mankind. Let There be no change in Allah's religion. That is the straight religion; but most of men know not.” (30/30). (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 65-Book: Tafseer, 1M- Chapter, Hadith no. 4775).

### **The Pillars in Islam:**

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"أَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَآلَمَ الْبَيْتِ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ... (١٧٧)". (سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ).<sup>19</sup>

“Righteousness is not that you turn your faces toward the east or the west, but [true] righteousness is [in] one who believes in Allah, the Last Day, the angels, the Book, and the prophets...” (Surah Al-Baqarah: 2, Verse: 177).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

<sup>18</sup> صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٦٥-كِتَابُ التَّفْسِيرِ، ٣٠-سُورَةُ الرُّومِ: ١-م-بَابُ: "لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ" لِذِي اللَّهِ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٤٧٥  
<sup>19</sup> سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ: ٢، آيَةُ: ١٧٧

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، إِذْ طَلَعَ عَلَيْنَا رَجُلٌ شَدِيدُ بَيَاضِ الثِّيَابِ، شَدِيدُ سَوَادِ الشَّعْرِ، لَا يُرَى عَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ السَّفَرِ، وَلَا يَعْرِفُهُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ، حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَأَسْنَدَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ، وَوَضَعَ كَفَيْهِ عَلَى فَخْذَيْهِ، وَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "الْإِسْلَامُ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَتَقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ، وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ، وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ، وَتُحُجَّ الْبَيْتَ إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا". قَالَ صَدَقْتَ. قَالَ فَعَجِبْنَا لَهُ يَسْأَلُهُ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ. قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِيمَانِ. قَالَ: "أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ". قَالَ صَدَقْتَ. قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِحْسَانِ. قَالَ: "أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ". قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ السَّاعَةِ. قَالَ: "مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنَ السَّائِلِ". قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ أَمَارَتِهَا. قَالَ: "أَنْ تَلِدَ الْأُمَّةُ رَبَّتَهَا، وَأَنْ تَرَى الْخُفَاةَ الْعُرَاةَ الْعَالَةَ رِعَاءَ الشَّيْءِ يَتَطَاوَلُونَ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ". قَالَ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فَلَبِثْتُ مَلِيًّا، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي: "يَا عُمَرُ أَتَدْرِي مَنْ السَّائِلُ؟". قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: "فَإِنَّهُ جَبْرِيلُ أَتَاكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ دِينَكُمْ". (رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ).<sup>20</sup>

Narrated Umar bin Al-Khattab (apwh) said: One day we were sitting in the company of Allah's Messenger (pbuh), when there appeared before us a man dressed in pure white clothes, his hair extraordinarily black, there were no signs of travel on him, none amongst us recognized him. At last he sat with the Prophet (pbuh). He knelt before him placed his palms on his thighs and said: Oh Muhammad, inform me about Al-Islam. Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said: "Al-Islam implies that you testify that there is no god but Allah Almighty and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah Almighty, and you establish prayer, pay Zakat, observe the fast of Ramadan, and perform pilgrimage to the House, if you are solvent enough (to bear the expense of) the journey." He (the inquirer) said: You have told the truth. He (Umar bin Al-Khattab) said: It amazed us that he would put the question and then he would himself verify the truth. He (the inquirer) said: Inform me about Iman (faith). He (the Prophet saws) replied: "That you affirm your faith in Allah Almighty, in His angels, in His Books, in His Messengers, in the Day of Judgment, and you affirm

<sup>20</sup> صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٢- كِتَابُ الْإِيمَانِ، ١- بَابُ مَعْرِفَةِ الْإِيمَانِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ وَالْقَدْرِ وَعَلَامَةِ السَّاعَةِ، رَفُعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٠٢

your faith in the Divine Decree about good and evil.” He (the inquirer) said: You have told the truth. He (the inquirer) again said: Inform me about Al-Ihsan (performance of good deeds). He (the Prophet pbuh) said: “That you worship Allah Almighty as if you are seeing Him, for though you don't see Him, He, verily, sees you.” He (the enquirer) again said: Inform me about the hour of the Doom. He (the Prophet saws) remarked: “One who is asked knows no more than the one who is inquiring (about it).” He (the inquirer) said: Tell me some of its indications. He (the Prophet saws) said: “That the slave-girl will give birth to her mistress and master that you will find barefooted, destitute goat-herds vying with one another in the construction of magnificent buildings.” He (the narrator, Umar bin Al-Khattab) said: Then he (the inquirer) went on his way but I stayed with him (the Prophet pbuh) for a long while. He (the Prophet pbuh) then, said to me: “Oh Umar, do you know who this inquirer was?” I replied: Allah Almighty and His Messenger knows best. He (the Prophet saws) remarked: “He was Gabriel (the angel). He came to you in order to instruct you in matters of religion.”(Sahih Muslim: 2-Book: The faith, 1-Chapter: Knowledge of Al-Iman (Faith), Al-Islam, Al-Ihsan, Al-Qadar (the Divine Decree about good and evil) and the sign of the Doom, Hadith No. 102).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ: شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَالْحَجِّ، وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ". (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ).<sup>21</sup>

Narrated Ibn Umar (apwh) Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said: “Islam is based on (the following) five (principles): To testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad is Allah's Messenger (pbuh). To offer the (compulsory congregational) prayers dutifully and perfectly. To pay Zakat (i.e. obligatory charity) . To perform Hajj. (i.e. Pilgrimage to Makkah). To observe fast during the month of Ramadan.”(Sahih Al-Bukhari: 2-Book: Belief, 2-Chapter: Your invocation means your faith, Hadith no. 8).

<sup>21</sup> صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٢- كِتَابُ الْإِيمَانِ، ٢- بَابُ دُعَاؤِكُمْ إِيْمَانِكُمْ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٨

### **The six Pillars of faith:**

1. To affirm your faith in Allah Almighty,
2. in His angels,
3. in His Books,
4. in His Messengers,
5. in the Day of Judgment,
6. And to affirm your faith in the Divine Decree about good and evil.

### **The five Pillars of Islam:**

1. To testify that there is no god but Allah Almighty and that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah,
2. To establish (five time) prayers,
3. To pay Zakat (Charity),
4. To observe the fast of Ramadan,
5. To perform pilgrimage to the (House) if you are solvent enough (to bear the expense of) the journey.

### **Kindness to the parents:**

We can imagine the importance of being kind to our parents if Allah Almighty Himself mentioned our relation with them just next to His worshipping.

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا إِمَّا يَبُلُغَنَّ عِنْدَكَ الْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُلْ لَهُمَا أُفٌ وَلَا تَنْهَرَهُمَا وَقُلْ لَهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا (٢٣) وَأَخْفِضْ لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ الذُّلِّ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ وَقُلْ رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا (٢٤)". (سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ).<sup>22</sup>

“And your Lord has decreed that you not worship except Him, and to parents, good treatment. Whether one or both of them reach old age [while] with you, say not to them [so much as], "uff," and do not repel them but speak to them a noble word. And lower to them the wing of humility out of mercy and say, "My Lord, have mercy upon them as they brought me up [when I was] small." (Surah Al-Isra: 17, Verses: 23-24).

<sup>22</sup> سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ: ١٧، الْآيَتَانِ: ٢٣-٢٤

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَهْنًا عَلَىٰ وَهْنٍ وَفِصَالُهُ فِي عَامَيْنِ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ إِلَى الْمَصِيرِ (١٤)". (سُورَةُ لُقْمَانَ).<sup>23</sup>

“And We have enjoined upon man [care] for his parents. His mother carried him, [increasing her] in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning is in two years. Be grateful to Me and to your parents; to Me is the [final] destination.” (Surah Luqman: 31, Verse: 14).

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَانًا حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ كُرْهًا وَوَضَعَتْهُ كُرْهًا وَحَمَلُهُ وَفِصَالُهُ ثَلَاثُونَ شَهْرًا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَبَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي ذُرِّيَّتِي إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ (١٥)". (سُورَةُ الْأَحْقَافِ).<sup>24</sup>

“And We have enjoined upon man, to his parents, good treatment. His mother carried him with hardship and gave birth to him with hardship, and his gestation and weaning [period] is thirty months. [He grows] until, when he reaches maturity and reaches [the age of] forty years, he says, "My Lord, enable me to be grateful for Your favor which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents and to work righteousness of which You will approve and make righteous for me my offspring. Indeed, I have repented to You, and indeed, I am of the Muslims." (Surah Al-Ahqaf: 46, Verse: 15).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ، جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَنْ أَحَقُّ بِحُسْنِ صَحَابَتِي؟ قَالَ: "أُمُّكَ". قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: "أُمُّكَ". قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: "أُمُّكَ". قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ؟ قَالَ: "ثُمَّ أَبُوك". (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ).<sup>25</sup>

Narrated Abu Huraira (apwh) A man came to Allah's Messenger (pbuh) and said: “O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! Who is more entitled to be

<sup>23</sup> سُورَةُ لُقْمَانَ: ٣١، الْآيَةُ: ١٤

<sup>24</sup> سُورَةُ الْأَحْقَافِ: ٤٦، الْآيَةُ: ١٥

<sup>25</sup> صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٧٨-كِتَابُ الْأَدَبِ، ٢- بَابُ مَنْ أَحَقُّ النَّاسِ بِحُسْنِ الصُّحْبَةِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٥٩٧١



treated with the best companionship by me?" The Prophet (pbuh) said: "Your mother." The man said: Who is next? The Prophet said: "Your mother." The man further said: Who is next? The Prophet (pbuh) said: "Your mother." The man asked for the fourth time: Who is next? The Prophet (pbuh) said: "Your father." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 78-Book: Good Manners and form (Al-Adab), 2-Chapter: Who is more entitled to the best companionship? Hadith no. 5971).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ جَاهِمَةَ السَّلْمِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ جَاهِمَةَ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَعْزُو، وَقَدْ جِئْتُ أَسْتَشِيرُكَ. فَقَالَ: "هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ أُمٍّ؟" قَالَ نَعَمْ. قَالَ: "فَالزَّمْهَا فَإِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ تَحْتَ رِجْلَيْهَا". (رَوَاهُ النَّسَائِيُّ).<sup>26</sup> هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

Narrated Mu'awiyah bin Jahimah As-Sulami (apwh) that Jahimah came to the Prophet (pbuh) and said: O Allah's Messenger! I want to go out and fight (in Jihad) and I have come to ask your advice. He said: "Do you have a mother?" He said: Yes. He said: "Then stay with her, for Paradise is beneath her feet." (Sunan An-Nasa'i: 25-Book: Jihad, 6-Chapter: Concession allowing one who has a mother to stay behind, Hadith No. 3630). This Hadith is Sahih.

If we think our parents are becoming too dependent and troublesome, remember that we had been even worse, but they were patient enough to bring us up, we should also remember that, one day we may grow to be even older and become weaker.

Islam never overlooked the importance of the human relations in the construction of a healthy society. We have been asked to be kind and friendly to our relatives, neighbors, orphans and the needy. If Allah Almighty gave us fortune and entrusted wealth in our hands. We should bear in mind that others have their legitimate share in that wealth.

<sup>26</sup> سُنَنِ النَّسَائِيِّ: ٢٥-كِتَابُ الْجِهَادِ، ٦-بَابُ الرُّخْصَةِ فِي التَّخْلُفِ لِمَنْ لَهُ وَالِدَةٌ، رُقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٣١١٧. دَارُ السَّلَامِ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ

### **Important of Health:**

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "نِعْمَتَانِ مَغْبُونٌ فِيهِمَا كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ، الصَّحَّةُ وَالْفَرَاغُ". (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ).<sup>27</sup>

Narrated Ibn Abbas (apwh) that the Prophet (pbuh) said: "There are two blessings which many people lose: (They are) Health and free time for doing good." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 81-Book: To make Ar-Riqaq (the heart tender), 1-Chapter: Health and leisure, Hadith no. 6412).

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مَوْعِظَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَشِفَاءٌ لِّمَا فِي الصُّدُورِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ (٥٧)". (سُورَةُ يُونُسَ).<sup>28</sup>

"O mankind, there has to come to you instruction from your Lord and healing for what is in the breasts and guidance and mercy for the believers." (Surah Yunus: 10, Verse: 57).

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"وَنُنزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا (٨٢)". (سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ).<sup>29</sup>

"And We send down of the Qur'an that which is healing and mercy for the believers, but it does not increase the wrongdoers except in loss." (Surah Al-Isra: 17, Verse: 82).

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"ثُمَّ كُلِي مِن كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ فَاسْلُكِي سُبُلَ رَبِّكِ ذُلُلًا يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بُطُونِهَا شَرَابٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهُ فِيهِ شِفَاءٌ لِّلنَّاسِ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ (٦٩)". (سُورَةُ النَّحْلِ).<sup>30</sup>

"Then eat from all the fruits and follow the ways of your Lord laid down [for you]." There emerges from their bellies a drink, varying in colors, in

<sup>27</sup> صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٨١-كِتَابُ الرَّقَاقِ، ١- بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي الرَّقَاقِ وَأَنَّ لَا عَيْشَ إِلَّا عَيْشُ الْآخِرَةِ، رَفَعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٤١٢

<sup>28</sup> سُورَةُ يُونُسَ: ١٠، آيَةُ: ٥٧

<sup>29</sup> سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ: ١٧، آيَةُ: ٨٢

<sup>30</sup> سُورَةُ النَّحْلِ: ١٦، آيَةُ: ٦٩

which there is healing for people. Indeed in that is a sign for a people who give thought.” (Surah An-Nahl: 16, Verse: 69).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ دَاءً إِلَّا أَنْزَلَ لَهُ شِفَاءً". (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ).<sup>31</sup>

Narrated by Abu Huraira (apwh) that the Prophet (pbuh) said: “There is no disease that Allah has created, except that He also has created its treatment”. (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 76-Book: Medicine, 1-Chapter: There is no disease except its treatment, Hadith no. 5678).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَوِّذُ بَعْضَهُمْ يَمْسَحُهُ بِيَمِينِهِ: "أَذْهَبِ الْبَاسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ، وَاشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي، لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ، شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا". (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ).<sup>32</sup>

Narrated Aisha (apwh) the Prophet (pbuh) used to treat some of his wives by passing his right hand over the place of ailment and used to say: "O Lord of the people! Remove the difficulty and bring about healing as You are the Healer. There is no healing but Your Healing, a healing that will leave no ailment." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 76-Book: Medicine, 40-Chapter: Passing right hand on the place of ailment while treating with a Ruqya, Hadith no. 5750).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: "لِكُلِّ دَاءٍ دَوَاءٌ، فَإِذَا أُصِيبَ دَوَاءُ الدَّاءِ بَرَأَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ". (رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ).<sup>33</sup>

Narrated by Jabir (apwh) that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said: “There is a remedy for every malady, and when the remedy is applied to the disease it is cured with the permission of Allah, the Exalted and Glorious”. (Sahih Muslim: 76-Book: Greetings, 1-Chapter: For every disease there is a remedy, and it is recommended to treat disease, Hadith no. 5871).

<sup>31</sup> صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٧٦-كِتَابُ الطَّبِّ، ١-بَابُ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ دَاءً إِلَّا أَنْزَلَ لَهُ شِفَاءً، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٥٦٧٨

<sup>32</sup> صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٧٦-كِتَابُ الطَّبِّ، ٤٠-بَابُ مَسْحِ الرَّاقِي الْوَجْعَ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٥٧٥٠

<sup>33</sup> صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ٤٠-كِتَابُ السَّلَامِ، ٢٦-بَابُ لِكُلِّ دَاءٍ دَوَاءٌ وَاسْتِحْبَابُ التَّدَاوِيِّ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٥٨٧١

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "خَيْرُ الدَّوَاءِ الْقُرْآنُ". (رَوَاهُ ابْنُ مَاجَهَ).<sup>34</sup> هَذَا حَدِيثٌ ضَعِيفٌ.

Narrated by Ali (apwh) that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said: "Best medicine is the Qur'an". (Sunan Ibn Majah: 32-Book: Medicine, 28-Chapter: Hospitalization of Qur'an, Hadith no. 3630). Darussalam: Da'if

### **Islam is the religion of peace:**

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ادْخُلُوا فِي السَّلَامِ كَآفَّةً وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ (٢٠٨)". (سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ).<sup>35</sup>

"O you, who have believed, enter into Islam completely [and perfectly] and do not follow the footsteps of Satan (the Devil). Indeed, he is to you a clear enemy." (Surah Al-Baqarah: 2, Verse: 208).

Allah Almighty wants everyone to live in peace and in safe environment and asks everyone to make efforts to spread and extend peace and safety throughout the humanity.

Since Islam means living in a peaceful environment which emerges as a result of submission to Allah Almighty, Allah Almighty asks in the holy Qur'an that all of humanity should embrace silm that is peace, and reminds us to avoid following Satan.

The greeting in Islam is:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ

As-Salam Alaikum which means (peace be upon you).

In Islam Prayers are concluded with the announcement of peace, once to the right, and then to the left:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

As-Salam-u- Alaikum wa Rahmatu Allah (Peace and mercy of Allah be upon you).

<sup>34</sup> سُنُّنُ ابْنِ مَاجَهَ، ٣٢-كِتَابُ الطَّبِّ، ٢٨- بَابُ الْإِسْتِشْفَاءِ بِالْقُرْآنِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٣٦٣٠. دَارُ السَّلَامِ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ ضَعِيفٌ.

<sup>35</sup> سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ: ٢، الْآيَةُ: ٢٠٨

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "لَا تَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا، وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا، أَوْ لَا أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ تَحَابَبْتُمْ؟ أَفَشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ". (رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ).<sup>36</sup>

Narrated by Abu Huraira (apwh) he said that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said: "You shall not enter Paradise so long as you do not affirm belief (in all those things which are the articles of faith) and you will not believe as long as you do not love one another. Should I not direct you to a thing which, if you do, will foster love amongst you, spread As-Salamu Alaikum between you." (Sahih Muslim: 2-Book: Faith, 24-Chapter: Clarifying that no one will enter paradise but the believers; loving the believers is part of faith and spreading Salam is a means of attaining that, Hadith no. 203).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ، انْجَفَلَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ، وَقِيلَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَجِئْتُ فِي النَّاسِ لِأَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا أَسْتَنْبْتُ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ وَجْهَهُ لَيْسَ بِوَجْهِ كَذَّابٍ، وَكَانَ أَوَّلُ شَيْءٍ تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ أَنْ قَالَ: "أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَفَشُوا السَّلَامَ، وَأَطْعِمُوا الطَّعَامَ، وَصَلُّوا وَالنَّاسُ نِيَامًا، تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِسَلَامٍ". (رَوَاهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ)<sup>37</sup> هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

Narrated Abdullah bin Salam (apwh) he said: When Allah's Messenger (pbuh) arrived in Al-Madinah, the people came out to meet him. It was said that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) had arrived, so I also went along with the people to get a look at him. When I gazed upon the face of Allah's Messenger (pbuh), I knew that this face was not the face of a liar. The first thing that he spoke about was that he said: "O! you people! Spread the Salam, feed the food (others), and perform Salat while the people are sleeping; you will enter Paradise with (the greeting of) Salam". (Sunan

<sup>36</sup> صَحِيحُ مُسْلِمٍ: ۲-كِتَابُ الْإِيمَانِ، ۲۴-بَابُ بَيَانِ أَنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَأَنَّ مَحَبَّةَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ وَأَنَّ إِفْشَاءَ السَّلَامِ سَبَبٌ لِحُصُولِهَا، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ۲۰۳  
<sup>37</sup> سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ۳۳-كِتَابُ صِفَةِ الْقِيَامَةِ، ۴۲-بَابُ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ۲۶۷۳. قَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

At-Tirmidhi: 33-Book: The description of the Day of Judgment, 42-Chapter. Hadith no. 2673). At-Tirmidhi: This Hadith is Sahih.

One of the ninety-nine names of Allah Almighty is Al-Sala'm:

"هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ... (٢٣)". (سُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ).<sup>38</sup>

“He is Allah, other than whom there is no deity, the Sovereign, the Pure, the Perfection..” (Surah Al-Hashr: 59, Verse: 23).

Allah Almighty calls to the home of peace:

"وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُوًا إِلَىٰ دَارِ السَّلَامِ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ (٢٥)". (سُورَةُ يُونُسَ).<sup>39</sup>

“And Allah invites to the Home of Peace and guides whom He wills to a straight path.” (Surah Yunus: 10, Verse: 25).

### **Islam is the religion of mercy:**

Islam the Religion of mercy, and the one who does not accept its teachings, means that he is far away from the teaching of Islam.

The slogan of Islam:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (١)

“In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.”

We recite in Surah “Al-Fatiha”:

"الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (٢) الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (٣)". (سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ).<sup>40</sup>

[All] praise is [due] to Allah, Lord of the worlds. The Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.” (Surah Al-Fathiah: 1, Verses: 1-2).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is a Mercy to the worlds:

"وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ (١٠٧)". (سُورَةُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ).<sup>41</sup>

“And We have not sent you, [O Muhammad], except as a mercy to the worlds.” (Surah Al-Anbiya: 21, Verse: 107).

<sup>38</sup> سُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ: ٥٩، آيَةُ: ٢٣

<sup>39</sup> سُورَةُ يُونُسَ: ١٠، آيَةُ: ٢٥

<sup>40</sup> سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ: ١، الْآيَتَانِ: ٢-١

<sup>41</sup> سُورَةُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ: ٢١، آيَةُ: ١٠٧

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "لَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ". (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ).<sup>42</sup>

Narrated by Jarir bin Abdullah (apwh) said that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said: "Allah will not be merciful to those who are not merciful to mankind". (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 98-Book: Oneness, Uniqueness of Allah (Tawheed), 2-Chapter: Say Allah Almighty: Invoke Allah or invoke the Most Gracious, by whatever name you invoke Him, for to Him belong the Best Names", Hadith no. 7376).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "الرَّاحِمُونَ يَرْحَمُهُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ، ارْحَمُوا مَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَرْحَمَكُم مَّن فِي السَّمَاءِ، الرَّحِمُ شُجْنَةٌ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ، فَمَنْ وَصَلَهَا وَصَلَهُ اللَّهُ، وَمَنْ قَطَعَهَا قَطَعَهُ اللَّهُ". (رَوَاهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ).<sup>43</sup> هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ.

Narrated Abdullah bin Amr (apwh) said that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said: "The merciful are shown mercy by Ar-Rahman. Be merciful on the earth, and you will be shown mercy from Who is above the heavens. The women's womb is named after Ar-Rahman, so whoever connects it, Allah connects him, and whoever severs it, Allah severs him." (Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 23-Book: Righteousness and maintaining good relations, 16-Chapter: What has been related about being merciful with Muslims. Hadith no. 2049). At-Tirmidhi: This Hadith is Hasan Sahih.

In Islam, good morals, love of peace and respect are expected from the believers. Appropriate love of peace, mercy and compassion are to be shown, not only to the people but also to every creature in nature, according to Islam's core understanding, every creation is a blessing from Allah Almighty and the protection of a blessing is the most fitting behavior for a human being.

<sup>42</sup> صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٩٨-كِتَابُ التَّوْحِيدِ، ٢- بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: "قُلِ ادْعُوا اللَّهَ أَوْ ادْعُوا الرَّحْمَنَ أَيًّا مَا تَدْعُوا فَلَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى"، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٧٣٧٦

<sup>43</sup> سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ٢٣-كِتَابُ الْبِرِّ وَالصَّلَاةِ، ١٦- بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي رَحْمَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٠٤٩. قَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ.

For example, the gates of paradise were opened, and Allah's forgiveness and appreciation was bestowed upon a man who gave water to a dog to quench its thirst.

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي فَأَشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَطَشُ، فَنَزَلَ بِنْرًا فَشَرِبَ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِكَلْبٍ يَلْهَثُ، يَأْكُلُ التُّرَى مِنَ الْعَطَشِ، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ بَلَغَ هَذَا مِثْلُ الَّذِي بَلَغَ بِي، فَمَلَأْ خُفَّهُ ثُمَّ أَمْسَكَهُ بِيَدِهِ، ثُمَّ رَقِيَ، فَسَقَى الْكَلْبَ، فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ".  
قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ لَنَا فِي الْبَهَائِمِ أَجْرًا؟ قَالَ: "فِي كُلِّ كَبِدٍ رَطْبَةٌ أَجْرٌ". (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ).<sup>44</sup>

Narrated Abu Huraira (apwh) that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said: "While a man was walking he felt thirsty and went down into a well and drank water from it. On coming out of it, he saw a dog panting and eating mud because of excessive thirst. The man said: This (dog) is suffering from the same problem as that of mine. So he (went down the well), filled his shoe with water, caught hold of it with his teeth and climbed up and gave water to the dog. Allah thanked him for his good deed and forgave his sins. The people asked: O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! Is there a reward for us in serving (the) animals? He replied: "Yes, there is a reward for serving any animate". (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 42-Book: Distribution of water, 9-Chapter: The superiority of providing water, Hadith no. 2363).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "دَخَلْتُ امْرَأَةً النَّارِ فِي هَرَّةٍ رَبَطْنَهَا، فَلَمْ تُطْعَمْهَا، وَلَمْ تَدَعْهَا تَأْكُلْ مِنْ خَشَائِشِ الْأَرْضِ". (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ).<sup>45</sup>

Narrated Ibn Umar (apwh) that the Prophet (pbuh) said: "A woman entered the (Hell) fire because of a cat which she had tied, neither giving it food nor setting it free to eat from the vermin of the earth". (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 59-Book: Beginning of Creation, 16-Chapter: Five kinds of animals are harmful and allowed to be killed in Haram, Hadith no. 3318).

<sup>44</sup> صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٤٢-كِتَابُ الْمَسَاقَاةِ، ٩-بَابُ فَضْلِ سَقْيِ الْمَاءِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٣٦٣  
<sup>45</sup> صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٥٩-كِتَابُ بَدْءِ الْخَلْقِ، ١٦-بَابُ حَمْسٍ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ قَوَاسِقُ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحَرَمِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ:



The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "إِيَّاكُمْ أَنْ تَتَّخِذُوا ظُهُورَ دَوَابِّكُمْ مَنَابِرَ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ إِنَّمَا سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمْ لِيُبَلِّغَكُمْ إِلَى بَلَدٍ لَمْ تَكُونُوا بِالْغَيْبِ إِلَّا بِشِقِّ الْأَنْفُسِ، وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَرْضَ فَعَلَيْهَا فَأَقْضُوا حَاجَتَكُمْ". (رَوَاهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ).<sup>46</sup> هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

Narrated Abu Huraira (apwh) that the Prophet (pbuh) said: "Do not treat the backs of your beasts as pulpits, for Allah has made them subject to you only to convey you to a town which you cannot reach without difficulty and He has appointed the earth (a floor to work) for you, so conduct your business on it. (Sunan Abu Dawood: 15-Book of Jihad, 61-Chapter: Regarding remaining halted Aton an animal, Hadith no. 2569). Said Al-Albani: This Hadith is Hasan.

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ، كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَاَنْطَلَقَ لِحَاجَتِهِ، فَرَأَيْنَا حُمْرَةً مَعَهَا فَرْخَانِ، فَأَخَذْنَا فَرْخَيْهَا، فَجَاءَتِ الْحُمْرَةُ فَجَعَلَتْ تَفْرِشُ، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: "مَنْ فَجَعَ هَذِهِ بَوْلِدَهَا؟ رُدُّوا وَلَدَهَا إِلَيْهَا". وَرَأَى قَرْيَةً نَمَلٌ قَدْ حَرَّقْنَاهَا فَقَالَ: "مَنْ حَرَّقَ هَذِهِ؟". قُلْنَا نَحْنُ. قَالَ: "إِنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي أَنْ يُعَذَّبَ بِالنَّارِ إِلَّا رَبُّ النَّارِ". (رَوَاهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ).<sup>47</sup> هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

Narrated Abdur Rahman bin Abdullah from his father (apwh) that we were with Allah's Messenger (pbuh) during a journey. He went to ease himself. We saw a bird with her two young ones and we captured her young ones. The bird came and began to spread its wings. Allah's Messenger (pbuh) came and said: "Who grieved this for its young ones? Return its young ones to it. He also saw an ant village that we had burnt. He asked: "Who has burnt this?" We replied: We. He said: "It is not proper to punish with fire except the Lord of fire." (Sunan Abu Dawood: 15-Book: Jihad, 61-Chapter: Regarding the abhorrence of burning the enemy with fire, Hadith no. 2677). Al-Albani: This Hadith is Sahih.

<sup>46</sup> سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ١٥-كِتَابُ الْجِهَادِ، ٦١-بَابُ فِي الْوُقُوفِ عَلَى الدَّابَّةِ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٥٦٩. قَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

<sup>47</sup> سُنَنِ أَبِي دَاوُدَ: ١٥-كِتَابُ الْجِهَادِ، ١٢٢-بَابُ فِي كَرَاهِيَّةِ حَرْقِ الْعَدُوِّ بِالنَّارِ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٦٧٧. قَالَ الْأَلْبَانِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

The verses of the holy Qur'an and the Hadiths of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) exemplify the high position of love, peace and mercy not just with human beings, but all the creatures of Allah Almighty.

**Islam does not allow unjust killings, plunder, destruction, terrorism and corruption in any form:**

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"...مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّمَا أَحْيَا النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا... (سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ).<sup>48</sup>"

"...Whoever kills a soul unless for a soul or for corruption [done] in the land - it is as if he had slain mankind entirely. And whoever saves one - it is as if he had saved mankind entirely..." (Surah Al-Maidah: 5, Verse: 32).

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ... (سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ).<sup>49</sup>"  
"And do not kill the soul which Allah has forbidden, except by right..."  
(Surah Al-Isra: 17, Verse: 33).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "لَا تُقْتَلُ نَفْسٌ ظُلْمًا إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ الْأَوَّلِ كِفْلٌ مِنْ دَمِهَا، لِأَنَّهُ أَوَّلُ مَنْ سَنَّ الْقَتْلَ". (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ).<sup>50</sup>

Narrated Abdullah (apwh) said that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said: "Whenever a person is murdered unjustly, there is a share from the burden of the crime on the first son of Adam for he was the first to start the tradition of murdering." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 60-Book: Prophets, 8-Chapter: The creation of Adam and his offspring, Hadith no. 3335).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said in his famous last sermon at Hajjatul-wid'a (the farewell pilgrimage):

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<sup>48</sup> سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ: ٥، الْآيَةُ: ٣٢  
<sup>49</sup> سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ: ١٧، الْآيَةُ: ٣٣  
<sup>50</sup> صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٦٠-كِتَابُ أَحَادِيثِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ، ١- بَابُ خُلُقِ آدَمَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَدُرِّيَّتِهِ، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٣٣٣٥

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، ذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَعَدَ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ، وَأَمْسَكَ إِنْسَانَ بِخِطَامِهِ- أَوْ بِرِمَامِهِ- قَالَ: "أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا؟". فَسَكَتْنَا حَتَّى ظَنْنَا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ سِوَى اسْمِهِ. قَالَ: "أَلَيْسَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ؟". قُلْنَا بَلَى. قَالَ: "فَأَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا؟". فَسَكَتْنَا حَتَّى ظَنْنَا أَنَّهُ سَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ. فَقَالَ: "أَلَيْسَ بِذِي الْحِجَّةِ؟". قُلْنَا بَلَى. قَالَ: "فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا، فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا، فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا. لِيُبَلِّغَ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ، فَإِنَّ الشَّاهِدَ عَسَى أَنْ يُبَلِّغَ مَنْ هُوَ أَوْعَى لَهُ مِنْهُ". (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ).<sup>51</sup>

Narrated Abdur Rahman bin Abi Bakra's father that once the Prophet (pbuh) was riding his camel and a man was holding its rein. The Prophet (pbuh) asked: "What is the day today?" We kept quiet, thinking that he might give that day another name. He said: "Isn't it the day of Nahr (slaughtering of the animals of sacrifice)". We replied: Yes. He further asked: "Which month is this?" We again kept quiet, thinking that he might give it another name. Then he said: "Isn't it the month of Dhul-Hijja?" We replied: Yes. He said: "Verily! Your blood, property and honor are sacred to one another (i.e. Muslims) like the sanctity of this day of yours, in this month of yours and in this city of yours. It is incumbent upon those who are present to inform those who are absent because those who are absent might comprehend (what I have said) better than the present audience." (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 3-Book: Knowledge, 9-Chapter: The Statement of the Prophet (pbuh): It is probable that a person who receives a piece of information indirectly may comprehend it better than he who has heard it directly from its source, Hadith no. 67).

When the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) sends the army, he (pbuh) said:  
عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَعَثَ أَمِيرًا عَلَى جَيْشٍ، أَوْصَاهُ فِي خَاصَّةِ نَفْسِهِ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ، وَمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ خَيْرًا، فَقَالَ: "أَغْرُوا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، قَاتِلُوا

<sup>51</sup> صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣-كِتَابُ الْعِلْمِ، ٩- بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "رُبَّ مُبَلِّغٍ أَوْعَى مِنْ سَامِعٍ"، رَفْعُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٦٧

مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ، أُغْرُوا وَلَا تَعْلُوا وَلَا تَعْدُوا، وَلَا تُمْتَلُوا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا وَلِيدًا".  
(رَوَاهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ).<sup>52</sup> هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ. وَكَرِهَ أَهْلُ الْعِلْمِ الْمُثَلَّةَ.

Narrated Sulaiman bin Buraidah from his father that he whenever the Allah's Messenger (pbuh) dispatched a commander of an army he would exhort him personally; that he should have Taqwa of Allah, and regarding those of the Muslims who are with him; that he should be good to them. He would say: "Fight in the Name of Allah and in Allah's cause. Fight those who disbelieve in Allah and fight, do not be treacherous, nor mutilate, nor kill a child." (Sunan At-Tirmidhi: 12-Book: On blood money, 14-Chapter: What has been related about the prohibition of mutilation, Hadith no. 1469). At-Tirmidhi: This Hadith is Hasan Sahih. Ulama Kiram (scholars of Islam) prohibited making body mutilate.

The First Khalifah Abu Bakr (apwh) commanded Usama Bin Zaid (apwh) by these words before sending army with him for war:

"لَا تَخُونُوا وَلَا تَعْلُوا وَلَا تَعْدُوا، وَلَا تُمْتَلُوا، وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا طِفْلًا صَغِيرًا، وَلَا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا، وَلَا امْرَأَةً، وَلَا تَعْقِرُوا نَخْلًا وَلَا تُحْرِقُوهُ، وَلَا تَقْطَعُوا شَجَرَةً مُثْمِرَةً، وَلَا تَذْبَحُوا شَاةً وَلَا بَقْرَةً وَلَا بَعِيرًا إِلَّا لِلْأَكْلِ، وَسَوْفَ تَمُرُّونَ بِأَقْوَامٍ قَدْ فَرَعُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فِي الصَّوَامِعِ، فَدَعُوهُمْ وَمَا فَرَعُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ لَهُ، وَسَوْفَ تَقْدِمُونَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ يَأْتُونَكُمْ بِأَيَّةٍ فِيهَا الْوَأْنُ الطَّعَامِ، فَإِذَا أَكَلْتُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا فَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا، وَتَلْقَوْنَ أَقْوَامًا قَدْ فَحَصُوا أَوْسَاطَ رُؤُوسِهِمْ، وَتَرَكَوا حَوْلَهَا مِثْلَ الْعَصَائِبِ، فَأَخْفِقُوهُمْ بِالسَّيْفِ خَفَقًا. ائْتَفِعُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ".

‘Do not deceive, do not dishonor a treaty, do not mutilate the dead; nor should you kill a child, an old man or a woman. Do not destroy palm trees nor burn them, neither are you to cut a fruitful tree, do not kill a lamb, a cow or a camel except for purposes of food. You will come across people who have devoted themselves to the monasteries, leave them, and what they do’.

<sup>52</sup> سُنَنِ التِّرْمِذِيِّ: ١٢-كِتَابُ الدِّيَابِ، ١٤-بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي النَّهْيِ عَنِ الْمُثَلَّةِ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ١٤٦٩. قَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ.

All these are but a few example of the mercy that Islam teaches and can be found within the hearts of its believers. From this, one can understand that a believer is one who loves peace and mercy, therefore, no one should fear, nor feel danger from him or her under any circumstances. For sure Islam is indeed a religion of peace, love, and mercy.

Islam has ordered it's believers that they take care of the commitments to peace and mercy in any situations, therefore all the subsequent khalifahs and others always adopted this noble policy of peace and mercy.

Good deeds are actions that speak for themselves and are beneficial for people and society, as well as actions that are taken to establish peace and safety. This concept not only includes offering worship and spending in a good cause but also smiling, behaving warmly to others, establishing friendships, pleasing people by kind words, exchanging greetings, having warm conversation, these deeds bring us all towards peace and dignity to all in this world.

The holy Qur'an emphasizes peace, tolerance and reconciliation as basic to all social and even international relations. Throughout history, Muslims have made every effort to establish peace and serenity everywhere in all divergent fields. The general approach of Muslims has been supportive of maintaining peace, spreading an environment of safety, and constructing a civilization of love, compassion and mercy to share with other people in peace.

### **Halal foods and drinks:**

Allah Almighty has informed human being about what is good for them and what is not. He the Almighty ordered human being to eat "At-Tayyibat" (all kind of good), and He the Almighty prohibited them from Al-Khabithat (all kind of harmful). Halal foods and drinks are healthy and good, Haram foods and drinks are harmful for human being.

Remember that Halal (healthy) can be eaten by non-Muslims, however Muslims will only eat Halal.

### **Meaning of Halal and Haram:**

Halal means, all lawful things, acts, beliefs, deeds, foods and drinks.

Haram means, unlawful things, acts, beliefs, deeds, foods and drinks.

**Allah Almighty made At-Tayyibat (all kind of good) Halal for human being:**

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُلُوا مِن طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ (١٧٢)". (سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ).<sup>53</sup>

“O you, who have believed, eat from the good things which We have provided for you and be grateful to Allah if it is (indeed) Him that you worship.” ( Surah Al-Baqarah: 2. Verse: 172).

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا أُحِلَّ لَهُمْ قُلْ أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ الطَّيِّبَاتُ (٤)". (سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ).<sup>54</sup>

“They ask you, (O Muhammad), what has been made lawful for them. Say, "Lawful for you are (all) good foods.”(Surah Al-Maidah: 5, Verse: 4).

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"وَيُحِلُّ لَهُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْخَبَائِثَ (١٥٧)". (سُورَةُ الْأَعْرَافِ).<sup>55</sup>

“And he makes lawful for them the good things and prohibits for them the evil.” (Surah Al-Araf: 7, Verse: 157).

From these noted verses of the holy Qur'an we understand that Allah Almighty made At-Tayyibat (all kind of good) Halal (lawful) and Al-Khabithat (all kind of harmful) Haram (unlawful) for human being.

**Do not eat Haram (unlawful) as they are harmful:**

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْخِنزِيرِ وَمَا أُهْلَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ وَالْمُنْخَنِقَةُ

<sup>53</sup> سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ: ٢، الْآيَةُ: ١٧٢

<sup>54</sup> سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ: ٥، الْآيَةُ: ٤

<sup>55</sup> سُورَةُ الْأَعْرَافِ: ٧، الْآيَةُ: ١٥٧

وَالْمَوْفُودَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَالنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى  
النُّصُبِ وَأَنْ تَسْتَقْسِمُوا بِالْأَزْلَمِ ذَٰلِكُمْ فِسْقٌ (۳)". (سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ).<sup>56</sup>

“Prohibited to you are dead animals, blood, the flesh of swine, and that which has been dedicated to other than Allah, and (those animals) killed by strangling or by a violent blow or by a head-long fall or by the goring of horns, and those from which a wild animal has eaten, except what you (are able to) slaughter (before its death), and those which are sacrificed on stone altars, and (prohibited is) that you seek decision through divining arrows. That is grave disobedience.”(Surah Al-Maidah: 5, Verse: 3).

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنِ النُّعْمَانَ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
"الْحَلَالُ بَيِّنٌ، وَالْحَرَامُ بَيِّنٌ، وَبَيْنَهُمَا أُمُورٌ مُشْتَبِهَةٌ، فَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَا شَبَّهَ عَلَيْهِ  
مِنَ الْإِثْمِ كَانَ لِمَا اسْتَبَانَ أَتْرَكَ، وَمَنْ اجْتَرَأَ عَلَى مَا يَشْكُ فِيهِ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ،  
أَوْشَكَ أَنْ يُوَاقِعَ مَا اسْتَبَانَ، وَالْمَعَاصِي حِمَى اللَّهِ، مَنْ يَرْتَعِ حَوْلَ الْحِمَى  
يُوشِكُ أَنْ يُوَاقِعَهُ". (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ).<sup>57</sup>

Narrated An-Numan bin Bashir (apwh) said that the Prophet (pbuh) said:  
"Both legal and illegal things are obvious, and in between them are (suspicious) doubtful matters. So whoever forsakes those doubtful things lest he may commit a sin, will definitely avoid what is clearly illegal; and whoever indulges in these (suspicious) doubtful things bravely, is likely to commit what is clearly illegal. Sins are Allah's Hima (i.e. private pasture) and whoever pastures (his sheep) near it, is likely to get in it at any moment.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari: 34-Book: Sales and Trade. 29-Chapter: Legal, illegal, and doubtful things. Hadith no. 2051).

### **Alcohol drinks, and Intoxicants are Haram (prohibited) in Islam:**

Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur’an:

"يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَمُ رِجْسٌ مِّنْ  
عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ (٩٠) إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُوقِعَ

<sup>56</sup> سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ: ٥، آيَةُ: ٣

<sup>57</sup> صَحِيحُ الْبُخَارِيِّ: ٣٤- كِتَابُ الْبُيُوعِ، ٢- بَابُ الْحَلَالِ بَيِّنٌ وَالْحَرَامِ بَيِّنٌ وَبَيْنَهُمَا مُشْتَبِهَاتٌ، رَقْمُ الْحَدِيثِ: ٢٠٥١

بَيْنَكُمْ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ فِي الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَعَنِ  
الصَّلَاةِ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُنْتَهُونَ (٩١)." (سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ).<sup>58</sup>

“O you who have believed, indeed, intoxicants, gambling, (sacrificing on) stone alters (to other than Allah), and divining arrows are but defilement from the work of Satan, so avoid it that you may be successful. Satan only wants to cause between you animosity and hatred through intoxicants and gambling and to avert you from the remembrance of Allah and from prayer. So will you not desist? (Surah Al-Maidah: 5. Verses: 90-91).

Halal is a very important matter in Islam. Allah Almighty said in the holy Qur'an:

"قُلْ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (١٦٢) لَا شَرِيكَ  
لَهُ ۗ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ (١٦٣)." (سُورَةُ الْأَنْعَامِ).<sup>59</sup>

“Say, Indeed, my prayer, my rites of sacrifice, my living and my dying are for Allah, Lord of the worlds. No partner has He. And this I have been commanded and I am the first (among you) of the Muslims." (Surah Al-Anam: 6, Verses: 162-163).

- Dialogue between Islam and other religions.
- Freedom of religion in Islam.
- Cooperation each other for good actions.
- Muslims in Japan help at the times of disaster, cyclone, earthquake, fire and flood as in Kobe, and Iwate, Sendai, Fukushima and Kumamoto etc.

Let us pray to Allah Almighty, that He guide us to the right path for the good of this world and the Hereafter.

Again I would like to thank the organizer and the students of Toho University for giving this opportunity to present this lecture here today.

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<sup>58</sup> سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ: ٥، الْآيَتَانِ: ٩٠-٩١  
<sup>59</sup> سُورَةُ الْأَنْعَامِ: ٦، الْآيَتَانِ: ١٦٢-١٦٣



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