Tawheed Basics 7

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

The first part of the Shahahdah – the statement la ilaha ill Allaah can be divided into two parts.

A negation (la ilaha – there is none who deserves to be worshipped). Here we negate and deny that anyone or anything has the right to have any worship given to them...

.....'ill Allaah' - except for Allaah alone. This is the affirmation part of the Shahahdah; we affirm that Allaah has the right to be worshipped.

The second part of the Muslim's testimony of faith is the statement "Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) is the Messenger of Allaah".

Muslims believe that he was the last of the Prophets, all of whom were sent to call to worshipping Allaah alone.

He was an illiterate man, but he confounded the Arabs around him by 'producing' the Qur'aan which was far superior to their (technically excellent) poetry. Muslims of course believe that he did not write it himself; rather they believe that it is the Speech of Allaah which Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) conveyed from Allaah.

The miracle of the Qur'aan was and is that it is inimitable – meaning that no one has been able to produce its like until this very day - something which continues to confuse those who deny that it is from Allaah and who instead say that Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) wrote it.

He was a Prophet from the age of 40 until his death 23 years later.

Nearly all of the first 13 years of his Prophethood was spent teaching the topic of tawheed and other aspects of aqeedah (Islamic creed).

The aspects of Islam which are so closely associated with Muslims – such as the fasting, pilgrimage, compulsory charity, etc – were only legislated in the latter 10 years.

His statements and actions are called 'the Sunnah' and together with the Qur'aan, constitute the main source of information and guidance in Islam.

Muslims believe that unlike the previous Prophets who were sent to their own nations only, Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) was sent to all of mankind. Everyone is therefore obligated to follow him, and not just the Arabs.

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