

**The curriculum of teaching the
new converted the principles of Islam**

(منهج تعليم المهتدين الجدد مبادئ الإسلام باللغة الانجليزية)

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Updated version

Dhu al-Hijjah 1443AH/ July 2022



A private conversation for the teacher and the supervisor

We thank you, teachers and supervisors, for carrying out this great mission, and we ask Allah for us and you to be honest in saying and working and remind you of some things, including:

1 You have to thank Allah and appraise him for what Allah has given you and your preference from doing the job of the messenger, which is educating people and informing them about the matters of their religion as a mercy to them; He Peace Be Upon Him (PBUH) said: "The scholars are the heirs of the prophets."

2 May your aim be the piety of Allah Almighty, and to be a good example, especially in:

Cheerfulness and good manners, kindness to the student, honesty, good appearance, patience and not being weary of the difficulty of receiving some students, and in both worships of ablution and prayer, be a role model, adhere to the Sunnah, perfect ablution, initiate prayer, as the students monitor your behavior and follow you.

3 Answer "I don't know" if you are unsure of the correct answer, especially in some suspicions.

4 Have a special record in which you record the questions of the new converts to help them after reviewing such questions and ask about what you were unable to know.

5 Take care of the distinguished students and register their names and addresses; in order to motivate them to continue education if scientific courses are held.

6 Among the ways that help the new convert to memorize the remembrances after prayers and the morning and evening remembrances: It is suggested that it should be repeated by everyone during the study only, and students should do this in turns.



(The group chanting of education only, and it is not permissible to be collective after prayers, but to read the memories after prayers in the morning and evening alone).

 **7** The pillars of Islam and the pillars of faith are preferred to be preserved by the student in the Arabic language in addition to understanding it in his/her own language. Because it has an impact on the convert after the course, as it enhances his confidence in his Islam, his belonging to the same, and his conversation with people.

 **8** Let it be your task to build every student on love and compassion for creation, and initiative for every good deed, so he is keen to call people to Islam, and take the initiative for every righteousness and good deed.



Any new converted person to do what he/she can to know purity, prays the prayer with its pillars and repeats in each corner the saying (Subhan Allah) Glory be to Allah until he learns the memories of the pillars of prayer, which shall be mentioned in detail in the third and fourth lessons.

We asking Allah for His grace to guide you and grant you and everyone sincerity in speech and action.



This approach to include the necessary principles of the true religion of Islam.

This curriculum was divided into twenty lessons, containing teaching of Surat Al-Fatihah and some short suras with a brief definition of the Holy Quran, the important matters of faith, Hadith and some memorials, a summary of the jurisprudence of worship, indication of the coverage of Islam with its message, and the perfection of the Islamic religion, its grace and giving women their rights.

And a brief introduction to the Prophet of Mercy Muhammad, peace be upon him.

We note that

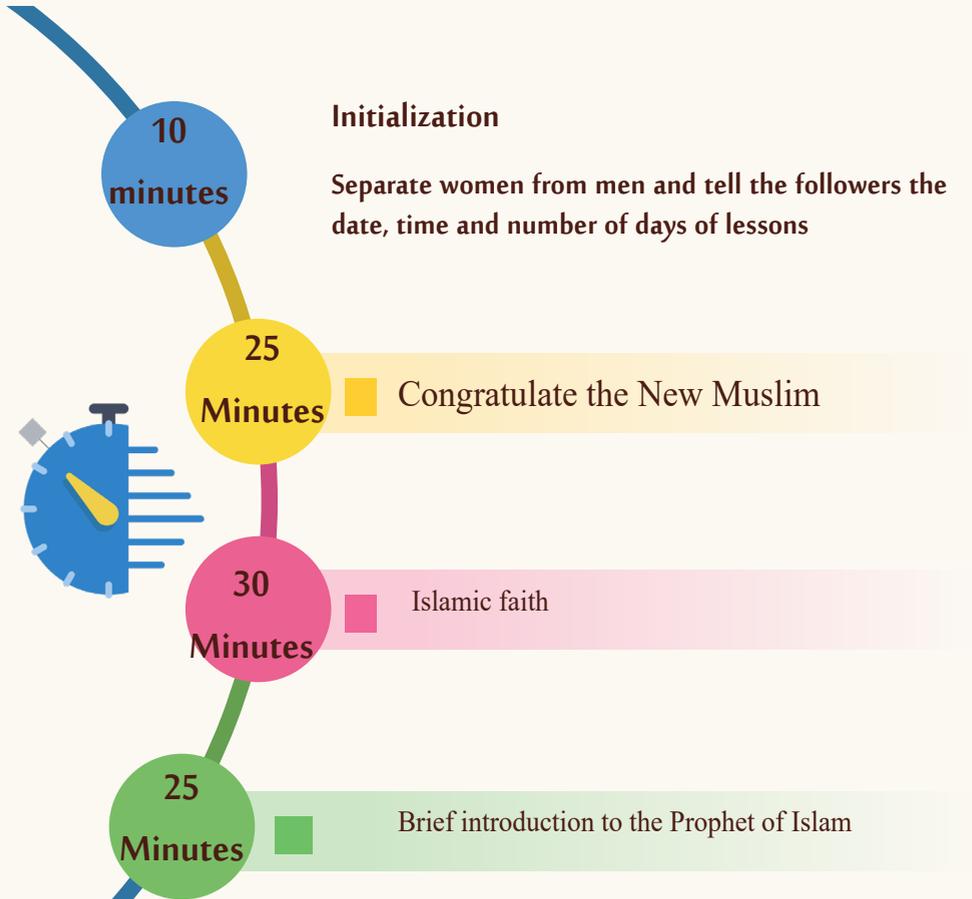


There is no objection to those who wish to translate, print and publish it, asking Allah to double the wage for everyone.

Blessings of Allah be upon our Prophet Muhammad and upon his Family and companions.



Day 1 Program



Reminder



The lesson should be repeated on a daily basis at three intervals in order to take into account the times of all the followers. Some of them are suitable for the morning, some for the afternoon and some for the evening, and for anyone who would like to be attendance again to get more understanding.



(Congratulations to the New converted)

My beloved Muslim brother, who Allah guided to the religion of Islam recently.

We congratulate you on Allah's guidance. Grace and praise be to Allah. You have the right to rejoice, as if you were born again when you entered Islam. Entering into Islam erases what came before it, and removes every sin that occurred by you before you entered Islam, so all your bad deeds are erased.

If you are one of Christians and Jews, you will be rewarded twice, as it is true about our Prophet Muhammad.

We strongly recommend that:

1 You have to be patient with the family, economic or other problems that you face, and if the same happens, it is normal. Everyone who converted to Islam may face except little. You are like the companions of the Messenger of Allah; peace be upon him. Number of them have faced the most severe scourge and torture and they have been patient about it as the good result was for them in this life and the Hereafter.

2 You have to thank Allah for the grace of guidance to Islam, and whoever thanks Allah has done his commands and avoided all things that Allah has for-

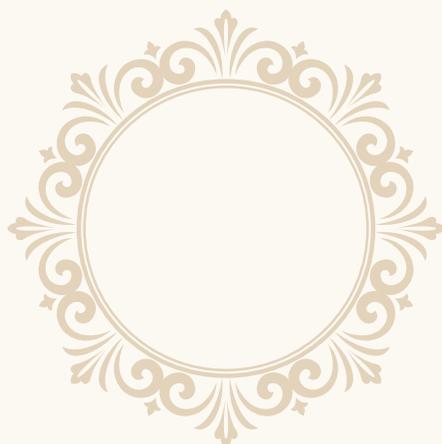


bidden. The most important of this is to maintain prayers, especially with the group, when possible, in which the same help you and grant you stability, as Allah Almighty said: ﴿And seek help in patience and As-Salat (the prayer)﴾ [Surah Al-Baqarah:45]. Whereas, prayer has a great position in Islam and it is the greatest practical pillar of Islam.

3 Be careful to seek knowledge to worship Allah on light and insight, and Islam urges learning, as Allah Almighty said: ﴿Say, "Are those who know equal to those who do not know?"﴾ [Surat AL-Zumar: 9]. And it was authentically reported by our Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) that he said: «Whoever follows a path in pursuit of knowledge, Allah will facilitate for him a path to Paradise».

4 You have to stay away from what Islam has forbidden and be patient about it. You quickly become used to it, do not feel any hardship, and your faith and steadfastness will be strengthened.

5 Among the ways to thank Allah for your guidance of Islam is to make a compassion in your heart, be merciful with your family in particular and other people in general by introducing them to the religion of Islam, may Allah grant you the reward of their guide.



Islamic faith (Akedah)

You should know: That your Lord is one, He is Allah almighty and exalted, your religion is Islam, and your Prophet is Muhammad (PBUH).

When it is said to you, "Who is your Lord?"

Say: My Lord is Allah, who raised me by His grace, and created me from non-existence to existence.

And when it is said to you, how do you know your Lord?

Then say: I know Allah by his signs and creatures.

And when it is said to you, For what purpose did Allah create you?

Say: Allah created me for His worship, obedience and avoid His prohibitions. Allah almighty says: ﴿And I did not create the jinn and mankind except to worship Me. (57) I do not want from them any provision, nor do I want them to feed Me. (58) Indeed, it is Allah who is the [continual] Provider, the firm possessor of strength. [Surat Al-Dhariyat:56-58].

When it is said to you, what is your religion?

Say: My religion is Islam, which is surrendering to Allah by monotheism and obedience to Him by obedience and innocence from polytheism and its people. Islam is the religion of Allah by which the messengers were sent to their nations. Allah almighty says: ﴿Indeed, the religion in the sight of Allah is Islam﴾, [Surat Al Imran:19], {And whoever desires other than Islam as religion - never will it be accepted from him} [Surat Al Imran:85].

When it is said to you, "Who is your Prophet?"

Say: Muhammad ibn Abdullah ibn Abd al-Muttalib ibn Hashim, Hashem from Quraysh, Quraysh from Kenana and Kenana from Arabs, Arabs from descendants of



Ismail ibn Ibrahim, Abraham from Noah, Noah from Adam, Adam from dust, and the evidence is that he said: {Indeed, the example of Jesus to Allah is like that of Adam. He created him from dust; then He said to him, "Be," and he was} [Surat Al Imran:59].



A brief introduction to our prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

Q who is the Messenger of Allah (PBUH)? who was sent by Allah with the message of Islam?

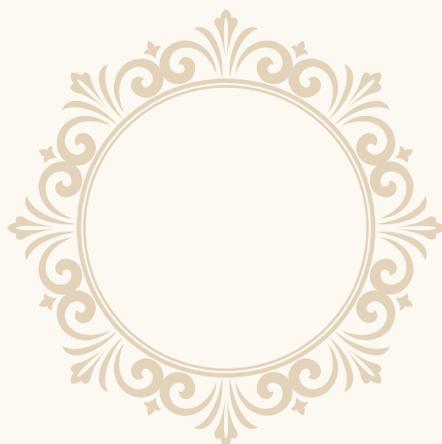
R He is Muhammad ibn Abdullah ibn Abd al-Muttalib al-Hashimi al-Qurashi, the best of the prophets and messengers, their last and imam, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him. He was born in Mecca in the year of the Elephant, corresponding to 571 AD. His mother, Amina bint Wahb, was six years old. His grandfather Abd al-Muttalib took care of him, then. The Prophet (PBUH) was eight years old when Abd al-Muttalib died. Then his uncle, Abu Talib, took care of him, and at the age of twenty-five he married Khadija bint Khuwaylid, who was the first woman he married and all his children from her except Ibrahim.

Allah sent him to convey the message of Islam and he was forty years old. Prophet Mohammed remained in Mecca for thirteen years calling for the unity of Allah, Allah singling out with worship and rejection of polytheism, then the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) migrated to Medina and his honorable companions migrated, so the Muhajirun and the Ansar were the greatest community known to mankind in the Prophet's city. Prophet Mohammed stayed in Madinah for ten years reaching the message of Allah, revelation descends upon him and teaches people the rulings of Islam. He was keen on guiding people, saving them from infidelity to worshiping their Lord, and it was difficult for him their turning away from the religion of Allah Almighty.





✦ Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) died at the age of sixty-three years, so he delivered the Message, fulfilled the trust, advised the nation, struggled for the sake of Allah as his striving, and left us on the clear truth. May Allah's blessings and peace be upon him and the rest of the prophets and messengers.



Day 2 Program

45
minutes

Quran

Introduction to the Holy Qur'an Surah
Al-Fatiha Verse 1 to Verse 2

45
minutes

FIQIH

jurisprudence (Fiqh) Purity. Ablution to be applied
practically to all students in front of the teacher

Reminder



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The Holy Quran

First: What is the Holy Qur'an?

The Holy Qur'an is the word of Allah descended on His Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). It is the eternal miracle that continues until Allah inherits the earth and what lies thereon, Allah the Almighty has descended the Holy Qur'an in order to worship Allah by reciting, contemplating and working with Holy Qur'an, the Almighty said: ﴿Indeed, it is a noble Qur'an. (78) In a Register well-protected; (79) None touch it except the purified﴾ [Surah al-Haqqah:77-79], and Allah Almighty said: ﴿(29) [This is] a blessed Book which We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], that they might reflect upon its verses and that those of understanding would be reminded﴾ [Surah Sad. 29].

What is the status of the Holy Quran in Islam?

The Holy Qur'an is considered to be the first of the origins of Islamic legislation, and Allah has arranged for its recitation of the great reward:

The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said: "Whoever recites a letter from the Book of Allah, he will be credited with a good deed, and a good deed gets a ten-fold reward. I do not say that {Alif-Lam-Mim} is one letter, but Alif is a letter, Lam is a letter and Mim is a letter."

Characteristics of the Holy Qur'an:

☀ It is preserved from distortion and loss; because Allah preserve it as Allah Almighty said: ﴿Indeed, it is We who sent down the message [i.e., the Qur'an], and indeed, We will be its guardian﴾ [Surat al-Hajar:9].

☀ the Holy Qur'an is the last of the heavenly and the dominant book, its miracle is to challenge therewith, so no one can bring a Qur'an like the Holy Qur'an, not even a single verse?

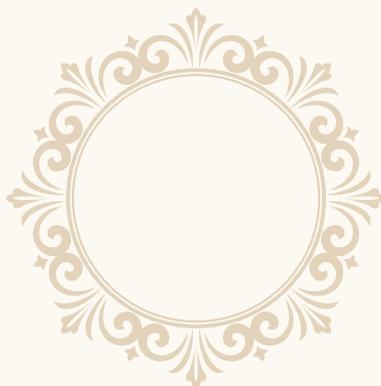
☀ Easy and pleasurable to be memorized as Allah Almighty said: ☀ **And indeed, We have made the Quran easy to understand and remember, then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)? 17** ☀.

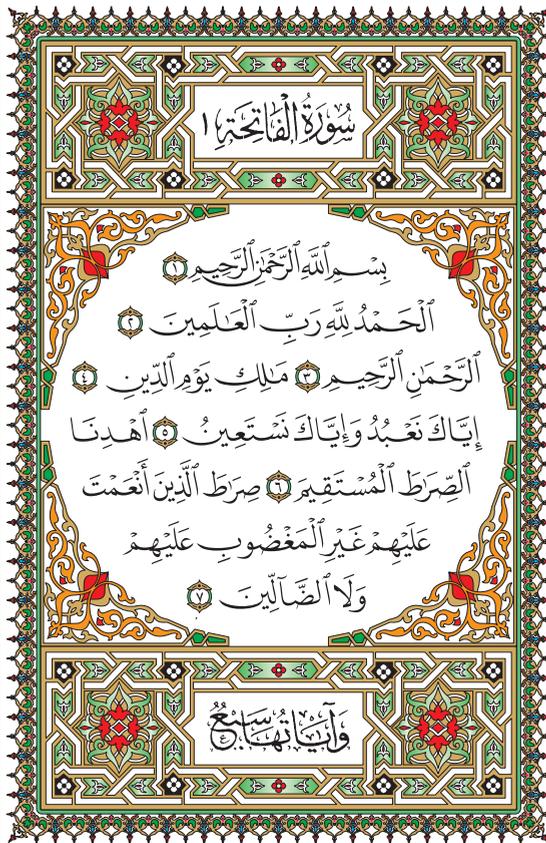
Second: Memorizing Surah al-Fatiha and some of the shorts of the surah; in order to read it in prayers and worship Allah by reciting the Qur'an, we also emphasize that every learner should make this a starting point to read and memorize all the Holy Qur'an.

It is proposed for the teacher to open one of the Qur'an programs in the tables to employ the students with one of their favorite reciters, ask the students to listen to him and repeat behind him, and the teacher follows them and makes sure that their pronunciation of the Qur'an is correct.

It is better to choose (Menshawe application Quran teacher) where it is recited with the reciter and this method is easier to master students, adjustment to their memorization and being away from mistakes.

☀ It is also better for the teacher to explain the meanings of the verses to the students in a nutshell.





Jurisprudence (Fiqh)

What is Jurisprudence (Fiqh)?

Language: Understanding, **terminology:** Knowledge of the Sharia rulings with their evidence, namely the Qur'anic verses and the Prophet's hadiths.

And what is the virtue of jurisprudence in religion?

The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said: "When Allah wishes good for anyone, He bestows upon him the Fiqh (comprehension) of the religion." Narrated by Bukhari.

Here we summarize for you the most important things you should know from the provisions of your religion:

First: Purity and some of its provisions:



1. Definition of purity: It is the act of cleaning of defecation with ablution, washing or taymum (ablution using sand or dust), and removing impurity from the body, clothing and floor.

How to remove impurity?

Impurity to be removed of the excretion of either urine or stool - Anterior and posterior private part - with water, stones or napkins and the like, while the non-urine or stool such as the garment and the earth it has to be disappeared with the disappearance of its trace, whether by water or otherwise, even by the sun and air.



2. Ablution characteristic: Wash your palms, rinse your mouth (water rotation in the mouth), inhale and exhale (pull water into the nose and then expel it), wash your face (from the usual hairline of the head to the chin in length and from ear to ear in width), then wash your right hand from tiptoes to the elbow, then do the same with



the left foot, then wipe all of your head with the ears once, then wash your right foot up to the ankles, then do the same with the left foot. This is called fragmented ablution. The complete ablution is washing each organ twice or three times, except for the head and ears, which is wiped once.

Saying: Bismillah (In the name of Allah) before the beginning of the ablution. It is also good to say after the ablution: **“I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and Muhammad to be His servant and Messenger. “Oh Allah, make me one of those who repent and make me one of those who purify themselves.”**

 **3** Ablution opposites: The excretion of either urine or stool (urine, faeces, farting, semen, spermatorrhea, gonacratia, and blood), deep sleep or loss of consciousness, and sexual intercourse.

 **4** Descriptions of washing: It has two descriptions:

First Description: Fragmentary washing, which is pouring water all over the body.

Second Description: Full wash, which is: Ablution, then pour water over the head three times, wash the right incision of the body, then the left, then wash all the body.

 **5** Washing to be in three cases:

When the semen comes down, whether in mindfulness or in a dream while sleeping.

With sexual intercourse, even without semen ejaculation.

When menstruating and postpartum women purify.

Washing are preferred on Friday, on Eid, and when converted to Islam.

Taymom (ablution using sand or dust) When does it become approved?

It is approved for those who do not find water, or who cannot use it for disease or otherwise. Saying Bismillah (In the name of Allah) once you proceed with Taymom (ablution using sand or dust)



Description: Gently strike the ground with the soles of your palms, then wipe with them your face and the surface of your palms.

7 What are the Sunnah of Instinct?

It is: 1) Shaving: Shaving the pubic hair.

2) Circumcision: It is cutting the extra skin that covers the head of the male penis, after childbirth. As for the one who converted to Islam when he is old, if he is able to circumcise without a harming being against him, he better do it. However, if he will be harmed, he better not to do the same.

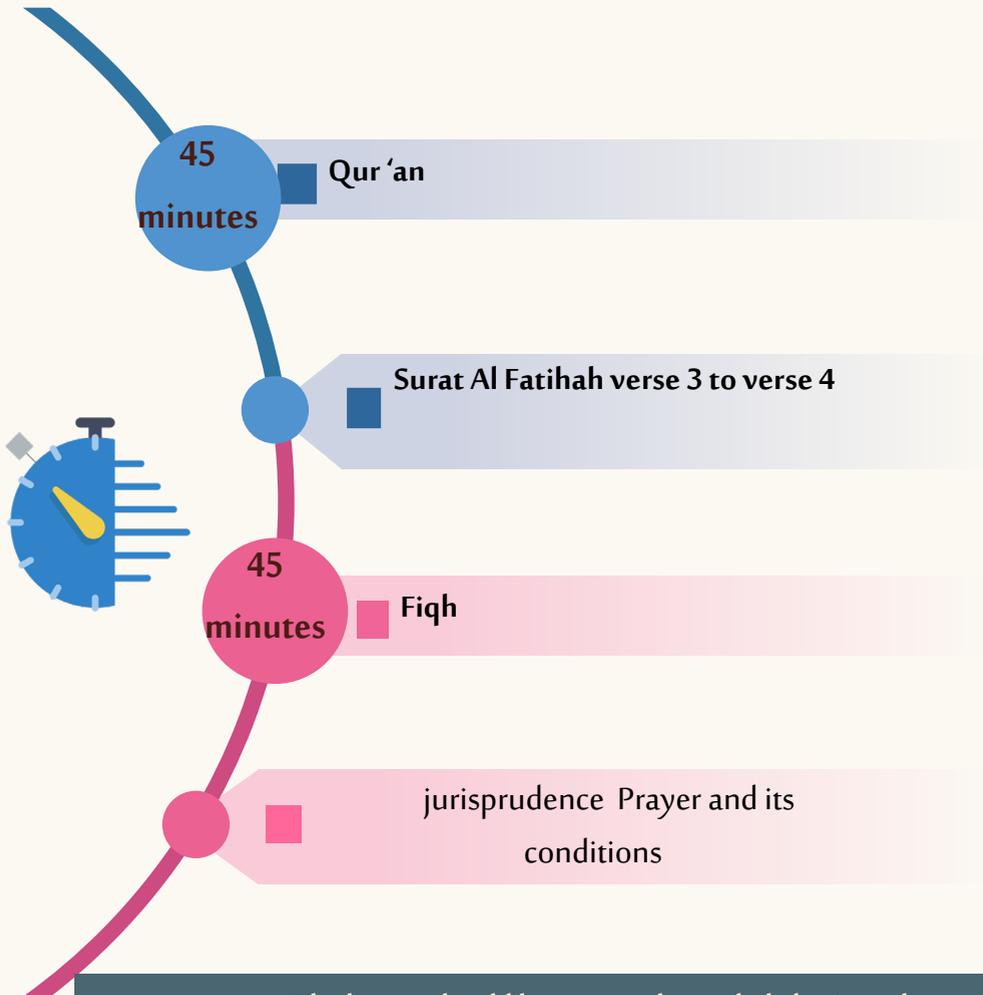
3) Shaving the moustache: A hair that grows on top of the upper lip.

4) picking armpit hair: Removal of hair under the top of the armpit.

5) Nail trimming.



Day 3 Program

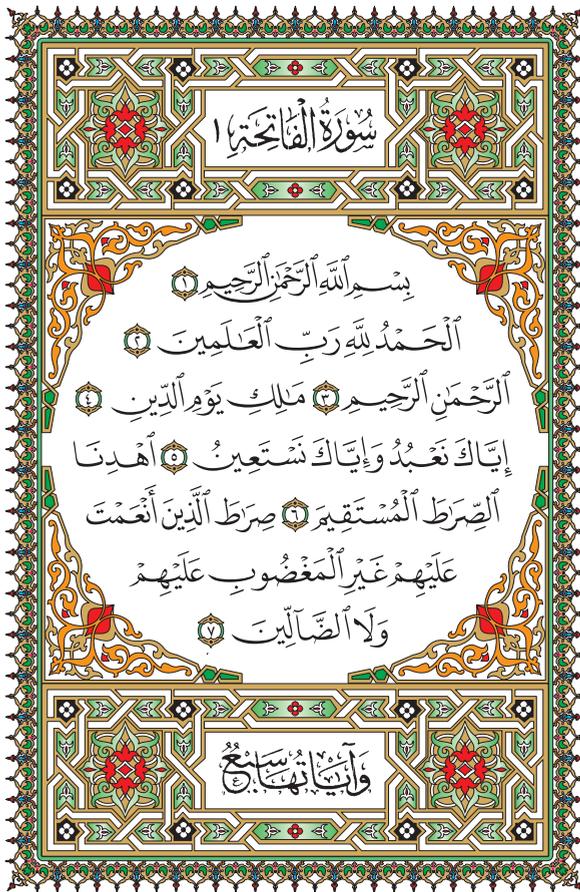


Reminder



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Second: Prayer and some of its provisions:



First: Its place in Islam:

Prayer has a great place in Islam. It is the only worship that was imposed in the sky where the Prophet (PBUH) was ascended to heaven. It is the second pillar of Islam, as it is the pillar of Islam, prayer to be the difference between Islam and unbelief. Whoever abandons prayer has committed disbelief.

Prayer is the first of his deeds for which the servant will be held accountable on the Day of Resurrection, If it is accepted, then all his deeds will be accepted, and if it is rejected, all his deeds will be rejected. Whoever establishes it, prayer to forbid him from indecency, wrongdoing, and sins. Through prayer, he seeks help from the hardships of life and the calamities that affected man. Prayer expiates sins and sins. The servant always needs something to remove his sins that he commits intentionally or unintentionally, here comes the prayer to weigh his balance with good deeds and keep him away from the fire of Hell and bring him closer to Paradise.

Whoever wants to look at the place of Islam in his heart, let him look at the place of prayer from himself. If he respect, loves, and initiates it, this to be an evidence of his faith and love for this religion.

The prayer does not be released for the Muslim in any way as long as his mind remains, he/she shall pray according to his/her condition, so the patient did not release and prays according to his condition, standing, sitting, or on the side or lying down: Nodding with his head in bowing and prostration, not to be released in case of fear



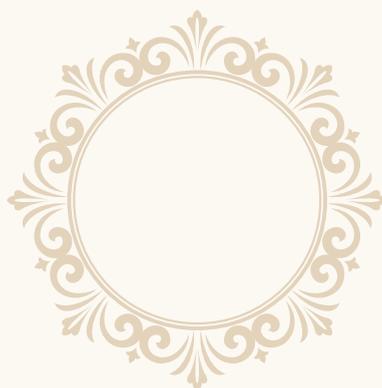
or fight. If it is estimated that he/she lost water and lost dirt, like a prisoner and a sick person who cannot and does not have anyone to help him perform ablution, he/she does not have anyone who bring him dirt, he/she shall pray and does not abandon prayer or delay it out of its time, no matter how many of its conditions are lost. Even if he/she prayed without ablution or tayammum.

Second: Five Prayer Timings:

Performing the prayer on time is a duty; as Allah Almighty says: **{Indeed, prayer has been decreed upon the believers a decree of specified times}** [Surah Al-Woman:103]: It means a duty.

It is forbidden to delay prayer for its time. Prayer delaying for its time deliberately exposes the person to non-acceptance, which is a major sin. Therefore, the person is obliged to perform prayer on time, even if he cannot cleanse or does not know Qiblah, direction of the Ka'bah or is travelling in the air or sea or otherwise, he must arrive on time according to his ability and condition.

Determining the times of the obligatory five prayers:



Determining the times of the obligatory five prayers

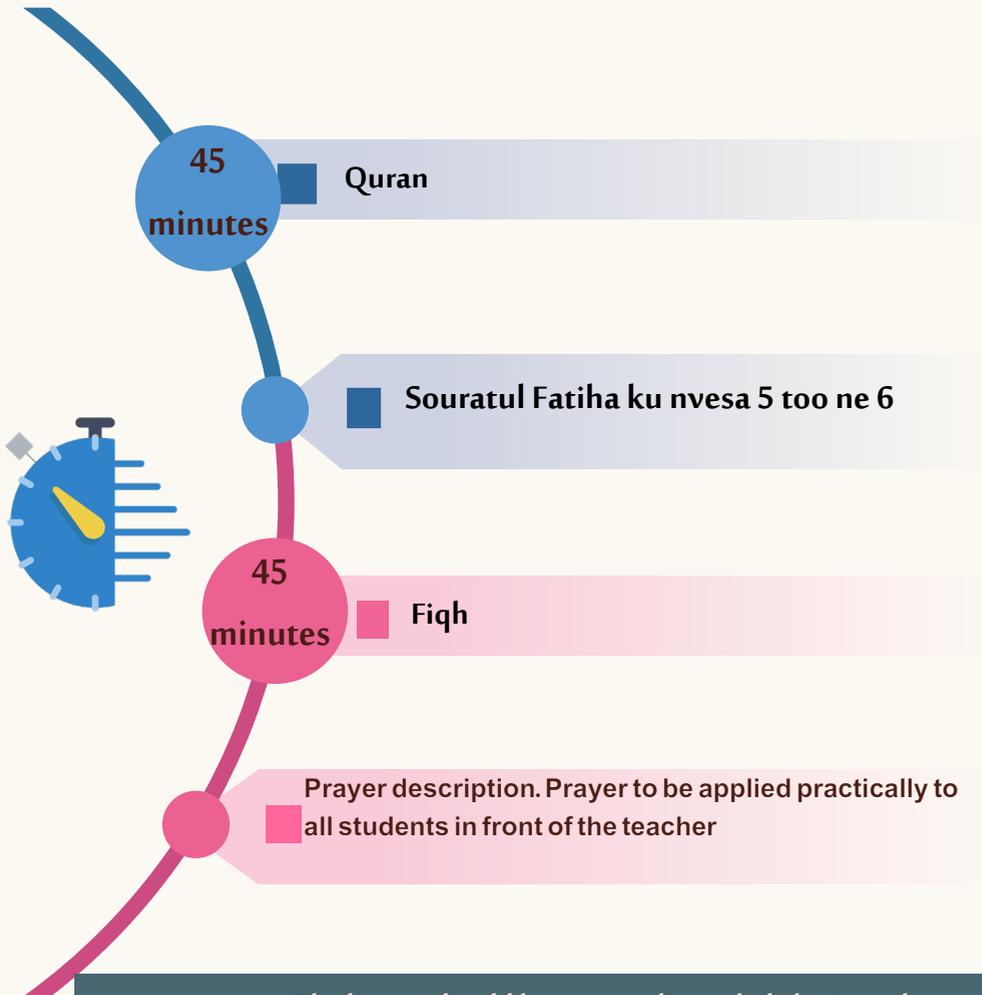


Third: The conditions of prayer are nine, which are:

Islam, reasonable, discrimination, covering the nakedness, cleaning of defecation, removing uncleanness, directing the Qiblah, direction of the Ka'bah, pray in time, intention to be brought.



Day 4 program

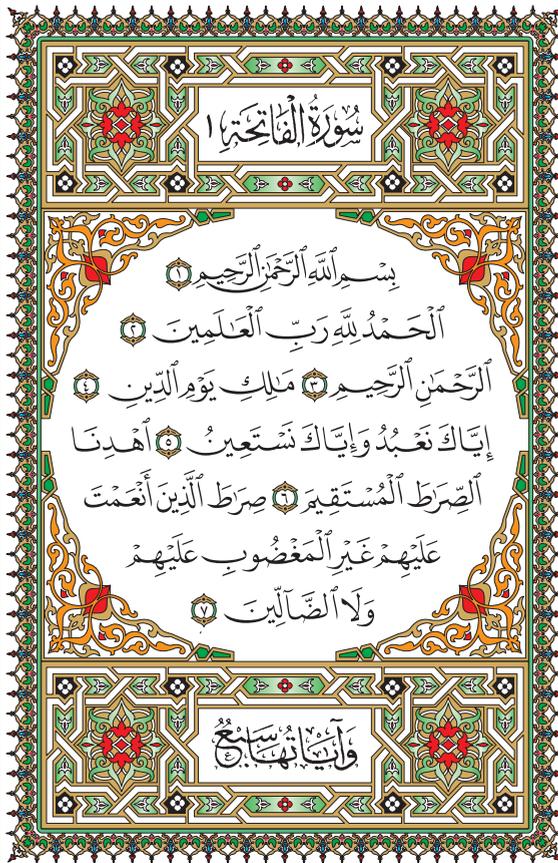


Reminder.



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Fourth: Prayer description:



You get yourself directed to the Qiblah, direction of the Ka'bah, then you perform the initial takbir in prayer and read Surat Al Fatihah and some of the Qur'an, then bowing while saying: Allahu Akbar, while bowing, you say: «Subḥana Rabbiyal-`AZĪm» Once, and if you increase, it is better. Then you rise from bowing saying: «Sami`allahu liman ḥamidah» «Rabbana wa lakal-ḥamd» .If you are following a prayer, you are limited to saying: «Rabbana wa lakal-ḥamd», Then you say Allahu Akbar and prostrate and say in your prostration: «Subḥana Rabbiya 'l-a`la», Once, and if you increase, it is better.

Then you raise your head from prostration and say: Allahu Akbar, then you sit and say in your sitting: «**Rabbi'ghfir lī**» Once, and if you add more, it is better, then prostrate again, saying: Allahu Akbar, while prostration, you say: «**Subḥana Rabbiya 'l-a`la**» Once, and if you increase, it is better. Then you rise from second prostration while saying: Allahu Akbar, you get to the second Rakah (unit of Islamic prayer), then you do the second Rakah as you did the first one.

If you finish your prostration in the second Rakah, you sit down and read the Invocation recited at the middle or end of the prayer while sitting, which are: **Attaḥiyyatu lillahi waṢṢalawatu, waṭṭayyibat, assalamu `alayka 'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahḥmatullahi wa barakatuh, assalamu `alayna wa `ala `ibadillahiṢ-Ṣaliḥīn.**
'Ash-hadu 'an la 'ilaha 'illallah wa 'ash-hadu 'anna Muḥammadan `abduhu wa rasūluh.
 (All greetings of humility are for Allah, and all prayers and goodness. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us



and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and His Messenger), then we say: **Allahumma Ṣalli `ala Muḥammadin wa `ala `ali Muḥammadin, kama Ṣallayta `ala `Ibrahīma wa `ala `ali `Ibrahīma, `innaka ḥamīdum-majīd.** **Allahumma barik `ala Muḥammadin wa `ala `ali Muḥammadin, kama barakta `ala `Ibrahīma wa `ala `ali `Ibrahīma, `innaka ḥamīdum-majīd.** (O Allah, bestow Your favor on Muhammad and on the family of Muhammad as You have bestowed Your favor on Ibrahim and on the family of Ibrahim, You are Praiseworthy, Most Glorious.

O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You have blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim, You are Praiseworthy, Most Glorious). It is better to say after that: **“Allahumma `innī `a`ūdhu bika min `adhabi `l-qabri, wa min `adhabi jahannam, wa min fitnati `l-maḥya wa `l-mamati, wa min sharri fitnati `l-masīḥid-dajjal.”** (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, and from the punishment of Hell-fire, and from the trials of life and death, and from the evil of the trial of the False Messiah.

Then give the Taslim (salutation): By turning to your right, saying: **“assalamu aleikum wa rahmatullahi wa barakatu** (Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah).” then turn to your left and say: **“assalamu aleikum wa rahmatullahi wa barakatu** (Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah).”



In this manner you ended the prayer, which was of two Rakahs (unit of Islamic prayer).

If the prayer consisted of three or four Rakahs. If you finish your prostration in the second Rakah, you sit down and read: **“Attaḥiyyatu lillahi waṢṢalawatu”** Till the end of the Invocation recited at the middle or end of the prayer while sitting, then you say: Allahu Akbar, then you perform the rest of Rakahs on the same quality as the first Rakah and you to be limited to reading Surat Al Fatihah, so you do not read anything after it, after the last Rakah of the triple or quartet, if you finish prostrating, you sit for the last Tashahhud and read:



the Invocation “Attaḥīyyatu lillahi waṢṢalawatu” in full, pray on the Prophet, and seek Allah’s protection, and give the Taslim (salutation) the same as you did in two Rakahs prayer.



It is not permissible to raise your sight to the sky during prayer, because it is forbidden.

((What does the new Muslim say in his prayers?))

The conclusion of what the new Muslim says in his prayers according to what the Sunnah indicated about the Prophet (PBUH):



After initial takbir while standing:

If a person does not memorize the Surah al-Fatiha, he/she reads what is available from the Quran; if possible, he/she reads seven verses, and if he cannot, he/she says: **Subḥanallah, Walḥamdu lillah, Wa la ilaha illallah, Wallahu Akbar. Wa la ḥawla wa la quwwata illa billah.** (Glorified is Allah, and The praise is for Allah, There is none worthy of worship but Allah, Allah is the Greatest, and There is no power and no might except by Allah.). As for bowing and prostrating, if he is not able to say the mentioned glorification, then he says: “**Subḥanallah**” likewise, after rising from bowing, saying “**alḥamdu lillah,**” and between the two prostrations, asking Allah. While Tashahhud if he/she does not memorize it, he can utter Allah’s Glorification (i.e., Subhan-Allah), praise of Allah (i.e., Al-hamdu lillah), profession of Faith (i.e., La ilaha illallah), Allah Greatness (i.e., Allahu Akbar), and pray on the Prophet (PBUH) and ask Allah. Whereas, nothing is said about this.

All that we mentioned with ability, if he/she could not say any of the memorabilia, but only the actual pillars, his prayer will be correct, because any pillar, condition or duty to be released in a case of disability. Therefore, their education must be per-



formed in benevolence and gradual manner.

This does not mean that a person should be complacent in seeking for knowledge that he must know. He/she must do his/her best to the best of ability, such as memorizing Surat Al Fatihah and some of the Quran, as well as what is said in all corners and Tashahhud.



It is advisable that these memorials, after Taslim from the imposed prayer:

Astaghfirullah, Astaghfirullah, Astaghfirullah Allahumma antas-salam, wa minkas-salam, tabarakta ya dhal-Jalali wal-'Ikram. (O Allah, You are Peace and from You comes peace. Blessed are You, O Owner of majesty and honor.) La 'ilaha 'illallah, waḥdahu la sharīka lah, lahu 'l-mulku wa lahu 'l-ḥamd, wa huwa `ala kulli shay'in qadīr, Allahumma la mani`a lima `a`tayt, wa la mu`tiya lima mana`t, wa la yanfa`u dhal-jaddi minkal-jadd. (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone,

He has no partner, His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He is Able to do all things. O Allah, there is none who can withhold what You give, and none may give what You have withheld, and the might of the mighty person cannot benefit him against You.

La 'ilaha 'illallah, waḥdahu la sharīka lah, lahu-l-mulku, wa lahu-l-ḥamd, wa huwa `ala kulli shay'in qadīr. La ḥawla wa la quwwata 'illa billah, la 'ilaha 'illallah, wa la na`budu 'illa 'iyyah, lahun-ni`matu wa lahu-l-faḍl, wa la-huth-thana'ul-ḥasan, la 'ilaha 'illallah, mukhlisīna lahud-dīn, wa law kari-hal-kafirūn. (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the dominion and His is the praise and He is Able to do all things. There is no power and no might except by Allah. None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and we do not worship any other besides Him. His is grace, and His is bounty, and to Him belongs the most excellent praise. None has the right to be worshipped but Allah. (We are) sincere in making our religious devotion to Him, even though the disbelievers may dislike it.



The say: Subhan-Allah 33 times, Al-hamdu lillah 33 times, Allahu Akbar 33 times, making a total of 99. Then you make it a hundred by saying: La ilaha illallahu waḥdahu la sharīka lah, lahu 'l-mulku walahu 'l-ḥamd, wa huwa `ala kulli shay'in qadīr. (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, Who has no partner. His is the dominion and His is the praise and He is Able to do all things.) Whoever says that: Will have his sins forgiven even if they are like the foam of the sea.

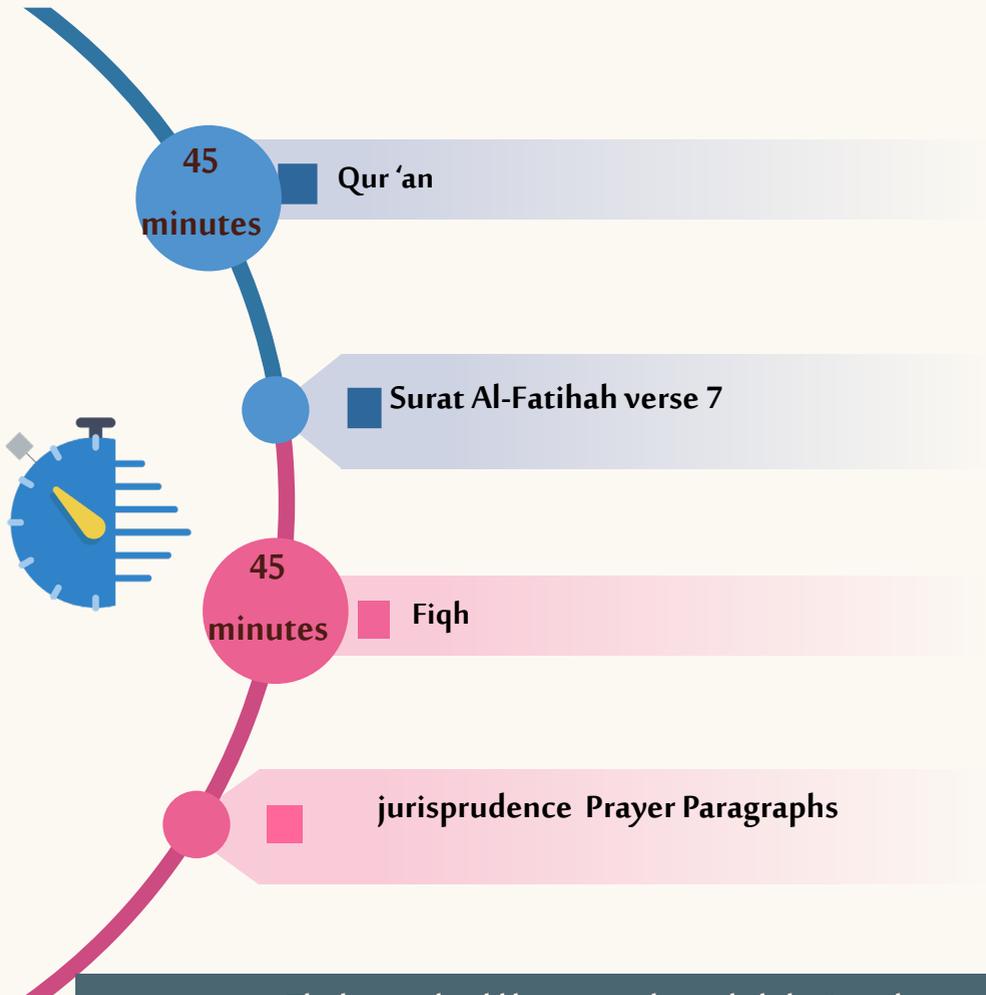
Then you recite the verse of Ayat al-Kursi, which is: **Bismillaah ar-Rahman ar-Raheem,**

Allahu la illaha illa hu Wal Hayyul Qayyum, La te huzuhu sinetun wala nawmun, Lahu ma fissemawati wa ma fil'ardi, Men thallathiy yeshfe'u indehu illa biznih, Ya'lemu ma beyne eydiyhim, wa ma halfehum, wa la yuhiytune, bishey'in min ilmihi, illa bima sha-a wasia kursiyyuhu semavati wal'ard, Wa la yeuduhu hifzuhuma wa hu wal aliy ul aziym (In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. Allah! There is no God but He, the Living, the Self-subsisting, the Eternal. No slumber can seize Him, nor sleep. All things in heaven and earth are His. Who could intercede in His presence without His permission? He knows what appears in front of and behind His creatures. Nor can they encompass any knowledge of Him except what he wills. His throne extends over the heavens and the earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them, for He is the Highest and Most Exalted.) Surah Al-Baqarah:255

Then you recite Surat: I seek refuge with (Allah), the Lord of the daybreak." [Surat al-Falaq:1] and "Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind." [Surat an-Naas:1]



Day 5 program

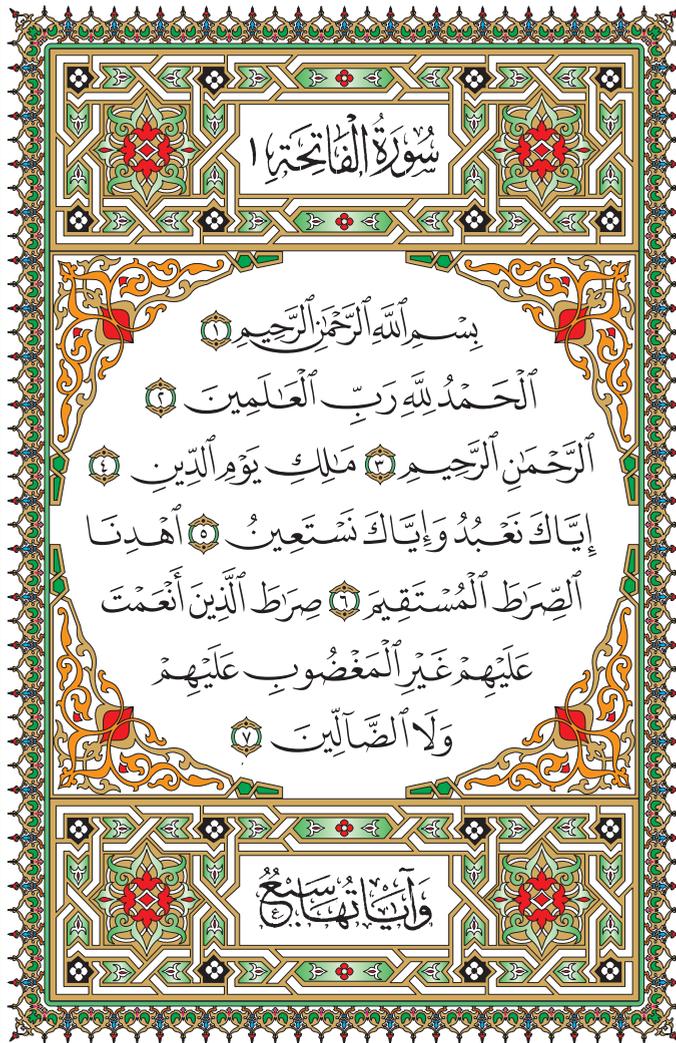


Reminder



The lesson should be repeated on a daily basis at three intervals in order to take into account the times of all the followers. Some of them are suitable for the morning, some for the afternoon and some for the evening, and for anyone who would like to be attendance again to get more understanding.







Fifth: Prayer Unpleasantness:

Unimportant turning, looking at what distracts him from the prayer, Standing akimbo while praying (putting the hand on the middle of the body) placing all his arms in prostration.



Sixth: Nullification of Prayer:

All that revokes the ablution, not directing to of the Qiblah, direction of the Ka'bah, the increase or decrease in corners intentionally, the dissolution of the intention of prayer, eating, drinking, speaking outside the prayer, and the deliberate uncovering of the private parts (the private parts of the man from the navel to the knee, and as for the woman, all her body to be as a private parts except her face in prayer, if she does not have a foreigner).



Seventh: There are important prayers in Islam:

🌸 **Jumu'ah Friday "Jumu'ah" prayer:** A prayer imposed on every male Muslim on Friday, rather than at Dohr prayer.

🌸 **Two Eids prayer on the morning of Eid:** A prayers sufficiency imposed on men, and it is Sunnah on women.

In Friday "Jumu'ah" and Eid prayers, it's from Sunnah to wash, clean, wear the best clothes, put on perfume etc.

🌸 **Solar or moon eclipse prayer:** Is is A Sunnah, praying in case of solar or moon eclipse

🌸 **Rain prayer:** It's a Sunnah to pray if rain and water decrease, or the earth to be arid: Meaning it has no vegetation.




 **Funeral prayer on the dead:** And it is a community obligation duty. [A community obligation duty means: I.e., some Muslims must do it, otherwise everyone will be sinful].



Eighth: Volunteerism Prayer:

Its importance: The prayer of volunteerism is of great importance in Islam, because it is shortened by duty prayers, and brings the servant closer to Allah's love for him, and if Allah loves His servant guided him to do all good and put him away from all evil.

 **These include:**

Witr prayer: It is one Rakah, three, five, seven, nine, or eleven, and there is no limit to most of it, so person to pray at night what he can, then concludes his prayers with one Rakah. The time of Witr prayer to be after the Esha prayer to the Fajr prayer, it is better or Witr to be at the end of the night.

 **Sunna rawatib prayer:** Which is twelve Rakah: Two Rakahs before the Fajr prayer, four Rakahs before the Dohr prayer and two Rakahs after the same, two Rakahs after Maghreb prayer, and two Rakahs after Isha prayer. The preference of these Sunnahs is great: The Prophet (PBUH): "A house will be built in Jannah for every Muslim who offers twelve Rak'ah of optional Salat other than the obligatory Salat in a day and a night (to seek the Pleasure of Allah)." Narrated by Muslim.

 **Duha prayer:** At least two Rakahs, eight Rakahs at most, its timing to be 15 minutes after sunrise until 15 minutes before noon.

 **Absolute supererogatory Prayer:** Means to pray what you want of prayers without a certain number because Allah loves prayer, but does not volunteer prayer at times when it is forbidden to pray: Which is three times:

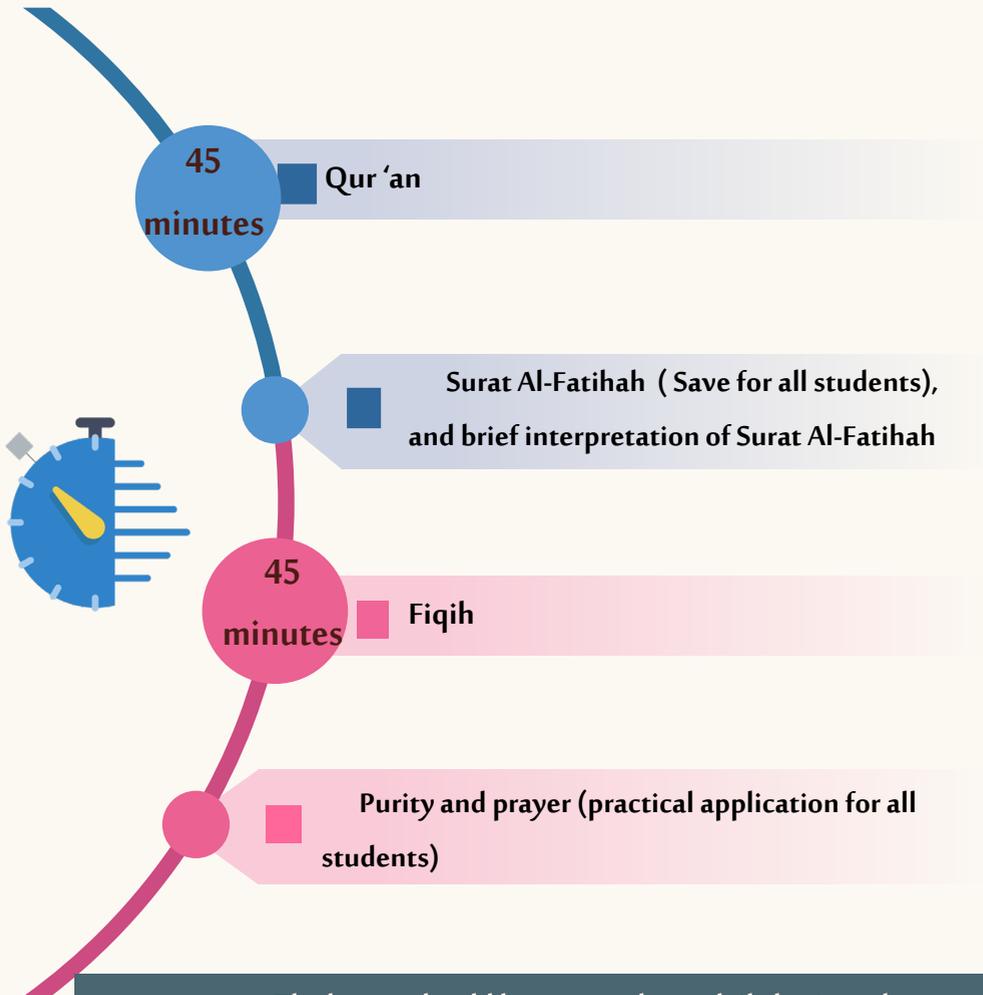
First: After the Fajr prayer until 15 minutes after sunrise.

Second: A quarter of an hour before noon, it's called the time of the demise.

Third: From the afternoon prayer to the sunset.



Day 6 program



Reminder



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Brief interpretation of Surat Al-Fatihah

Allah said: {**In the name of Allah**}: I.e., starting by saying it as reading or my work as writing: In the name of Allah; to banish the devil, bring down the blessing of the Most Gracious, and helping me in my saying and my work.

{**Allah**}: The word of His Majesty, which is the name of Allah Almighty, no one is called except him, which means: The only God to be worshiped. Deserved to be Worshiped, Alone, He has no partner, because of the attributes of majesty and perfection.

{**The All-Merciful, Most Compassionate**}: Two names indicating the Allah Almighty has a great mercy that included every creature, and Allah singled out the believers for His complete mercy.

Allah said: {**Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds**}: Praise is describing the One to be praised as absolute perfection anyway.

{**the Lord of the worlds**}: Lord: He is the educator of the worlds by creating them and managing their affairs, and the worlds: They are all creatures. All but Allah is a scientist.

Allah said: {**The All-Merciful, Most Compassionate**}: His meaning is advanced in explanation of "In the name of Allah".

Allah said: {**Sovereign of the Day of Judgement**}: The Day of Judgment is the Day of resurrection.

The Master is: He is the Sovereign of everything, Allah has the command and the forbidding, the pardon and the punishment and so on, Allah is the owner of the life and the hereafter, but the Day of Judgment is singled out for the king because of his full manifestation of creation, and the surrender of all the kings of this world who claimed for themselves the lordship and the king in the world without right, such as Pharaoh and others.



Allah said: {You we serve and You we seek for help from}: I.e. We worship and seeking help only from you Allah. We worship none but You, and we seek help from no one but You.

Seeking help is mentioned after worship, even though it is one of worship for the need of the slave in all his worship to seek the help of Allah Almighty, and if Allah did not help him, he did not get what he wanted from doing orders and avoiding prohibitions, so it is advisable for you to always seek help from Allah, especially when you pray the last to Tashahhud, saying : “O Allah, help me to remember You, to give You thanks,

and to perform Your worship in the best manner”

Worship is: All that Allah loves and accepts of words and actions that is visible and hidden.

Seeking help is: Relying on Allah Almighty to bring benefits and avoid harm, with confidence in Allah to achieve that.

Allah said: {Guide us on the straight path}: I.e., we direct us to the straight path and help up to stay on it.

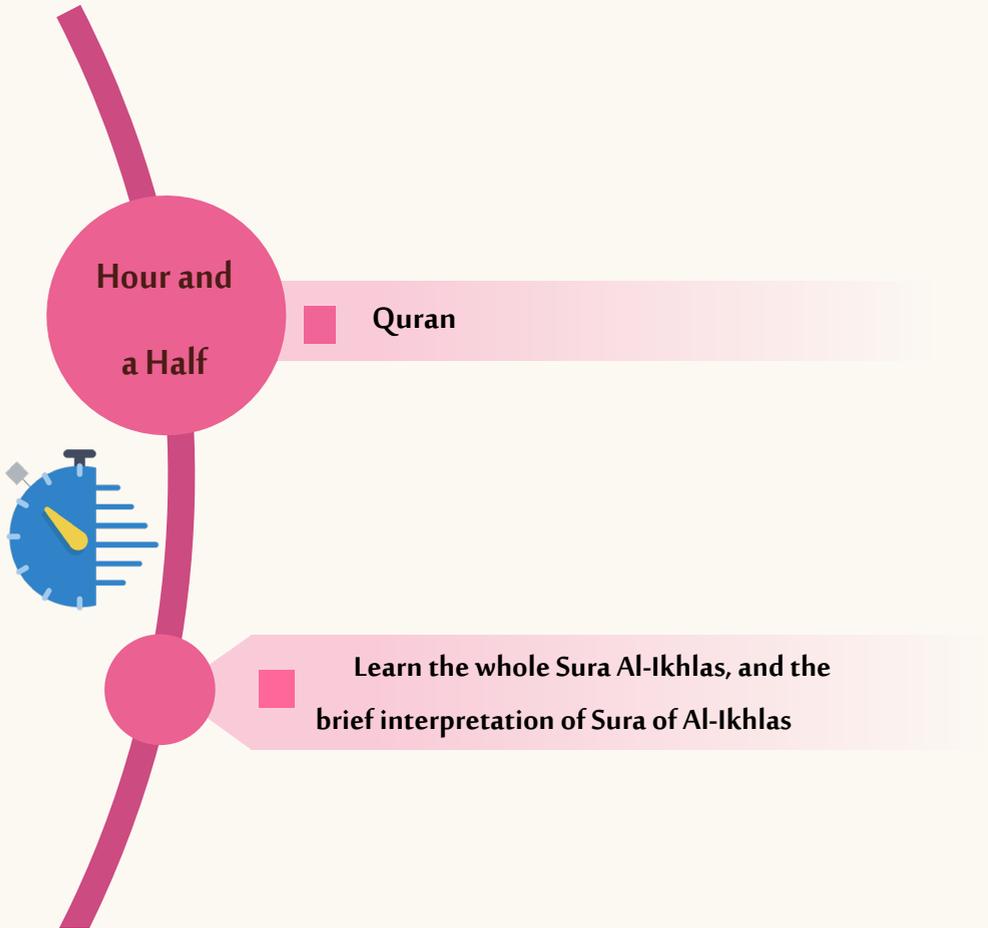
So, the Muslim’s request for guidance means increasing, steadfastness upon, and death on it, and the straight path is the path of those whom Allah has blessed from the prophets, the truthful ones, the martyrs and the righteous.

Allah said: {not of those who have earned [Your] anger or of those who are astray} i.e., not the path of **{who have earned [Your] anger}**: Those who knew the truth and abandon, changed or replaced it like the Jews. **{or}**: The path of **{those who are astray}**: Those who served Allah in ignorance, and forsaken the truth out of ignorance and error, like the Christians.

the Word: Amen: It is not averse from Surat Al-Fatihah, which means: O Lord accept, it is desirable to say it after reading Surat Al-Fatihah, whether in prayer or outside prayer.



Day 7 program



.Reminder



The lesson should be repeated on a daily basis at three intervals in order to take into account the times of all the followers. Some of them are suitable for the morning, some for the afternoon and some for the evening, and for anyone who would like to be attendance again to get more understanding.



سُورَةُ الْاِخْلَاصِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

Brief interpretation of Surat Al-Ikhlās

{Bismillah ir-Rahman ir-Raheem}

In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, Most Compassionate

{1 Qul huwa Allahu ahad

2 Allah hu samad

3 Lam yalid wa lam yulad

4 Wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad}

{(1) Say, “He is Allah, [who is] One, (2) Allah, the Eternal Refuge. (3) He neither begets nor is born, (4) Nor is there to Him any equivalent}

I.e.,: {Say} a firm statement, believing in Allah, and knowing its meaning.

{He is Allah, [who is] One}: I.e., the Oneness is confined to Allah, for He is the One alone with perfection, who has the Most Beautiful Names, the Supreme Perfect Attributes, and the Holy Actions, who is inequivalent and unparalleled.

{Allah, the Eternal Refuge}: I.e., the One to be meant by all needs, the people of the upper and lower worlds are in desperate need of Allah. They ask Allah for their needs, and desire Him in their tasks. Because Allah is perfect in his descriptions, the All-Knowing who has been perfected in His knowledge, the forbearing who has been perfected in his dream, the merciful who has been perfected in his mercy, whose mercy has expanded everything, and so is the rest of his descriptions, and from his per-



fection is that:

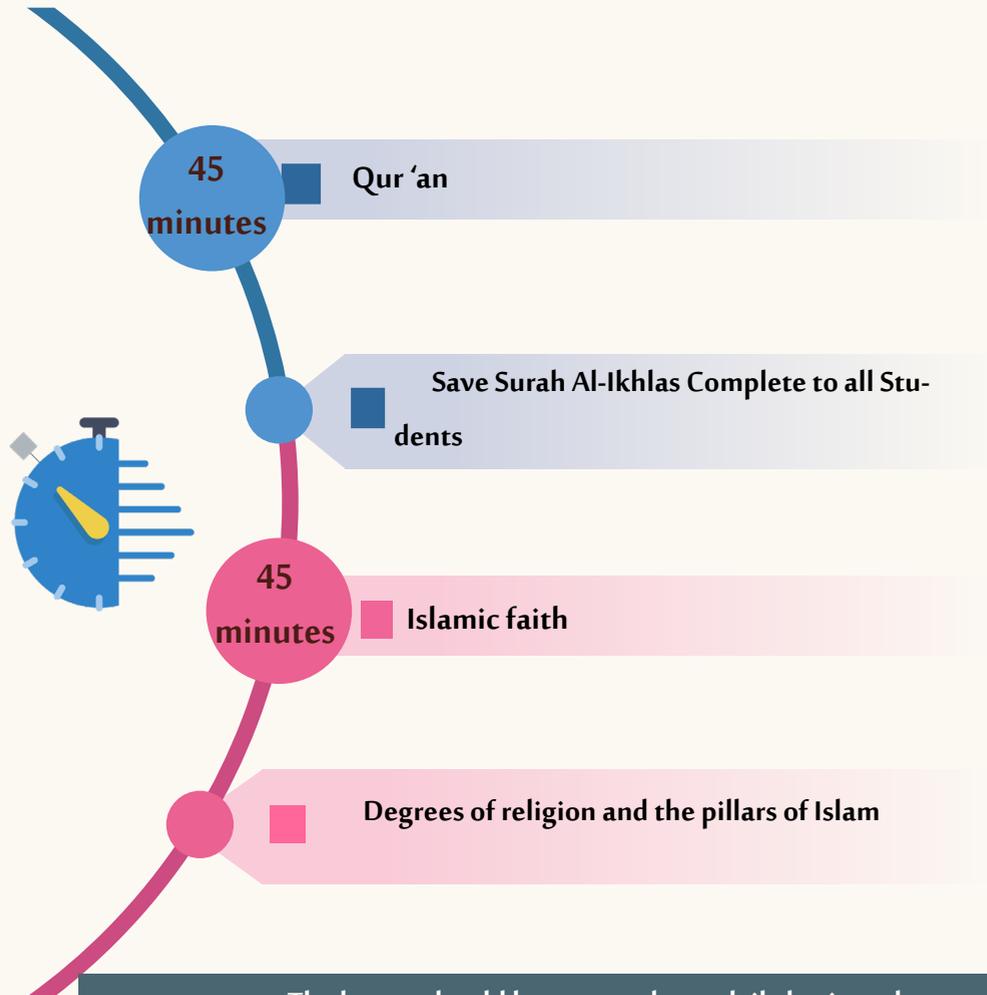
{**He neither begets nor is born**}: To the perfection of Allah riches.

{**Nor is there to Him any equivalent**}: Neither in Allah's names, nor in his descriptions, nor in his deeds, blessed and exalted.

This Surah includes the monotheism of Allah Almighty.



((Day 8 Program))



.Reminder



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سُورَةُ الْاِخْلَاصِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾
اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾
لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

Islamic faith (Akedah)



The student must memorize the pillars of Islam and the pillars of faith.

If you were told what degrees of religion it based on?

Say the degrees of religion are three:

1. Islam.
2. Faith.
3. Ihsan (kindness).

Which detailed as follows:



Degree No.1: Islam

It has five pillars: It is a testimony that there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, performing prayer, paying zakat, fasting Ramadan, and making pilgrimage to the Sacred House for those who are able to do so.

Pillar No. 1:

Witness that there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah

This testimony is the key and foundation of Islam.

And the meaning of the testimony: That man to admit this word in his heart, speaking with his tongue, that there is no god but Allah.

And a testimony that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah: It requires faith in Allah Almighty, obedience to what was forbidden and reprimanded, and believing in what was told, and that Allah should not be worshipped except by the law that Allah came with.



Pillar No. 2: Obligatory prayer

It is the greatest pillar of Islam, five prayers performed on a daily and nightly basis, which is a link between the slave and his Lord, who (servant) calls upon Allah and servant obtains for Allah worship the psychological and physical comfort that pleases him in this life and the Hereafter.

Pillar No. 3: Zakat

It is a small charity that is obligatory for the rich. To purify their money and pay the pests off their property, and spend for the poor to console them and raise their need.

Pillar No. 4: Fasting of the holy month of Ramadan

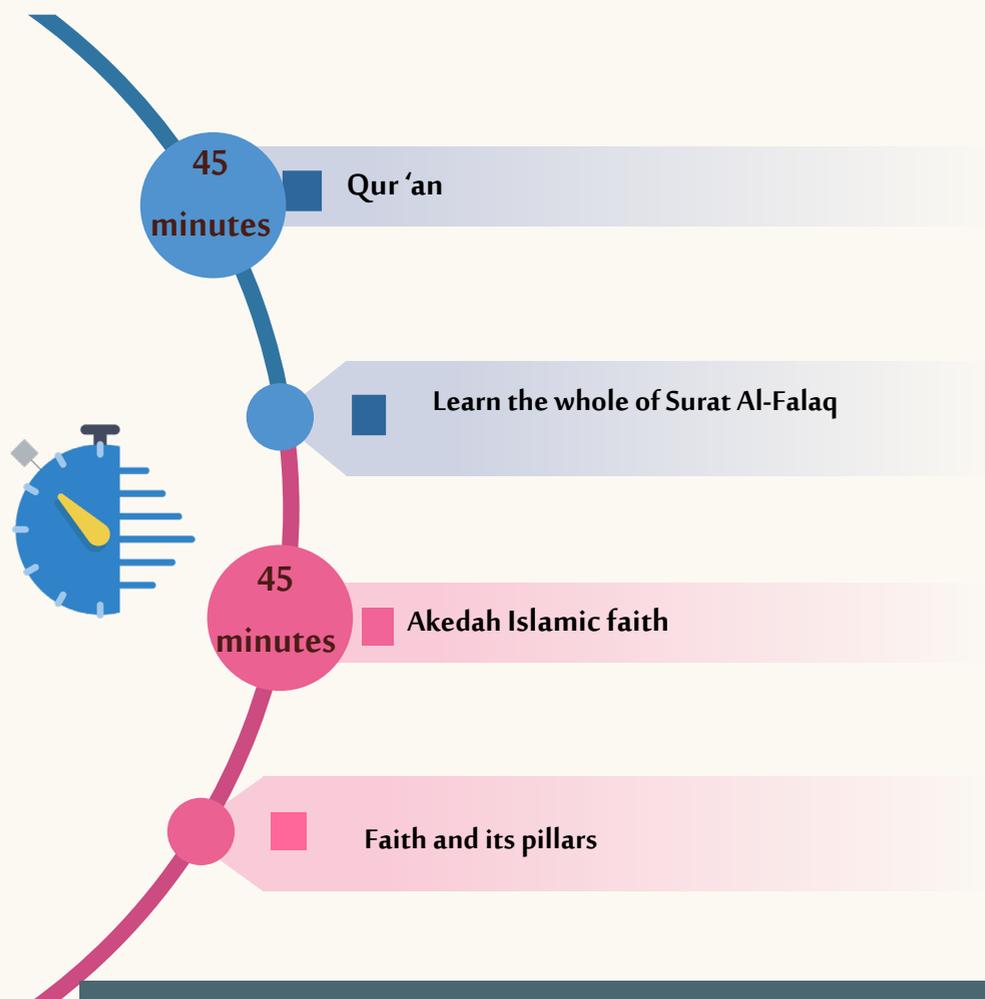
Fasting is abstaining from food, drink and sexual intercourse from dawn to sunset in devotion to Allah, and Ramadan is the ninth month of the lunar months.

Pillar No. 5: Hajj (pilgrimage)

It is heading to the Sacred House of Allah to perform a specific act of worship at a specific time. Allah made it obligatory for the able-bodied once in a lifetime. Muslims from all over the world gather in the best places on earth (Makkah Al-Mukarramah). Men wear the same uniform. There is no difference between the superior and the subordinate, the rich and the poor, the white and the black.



Day 9 program



Reminder



The lesson should be repeated on a daily basis at three intervals in order to take into account the times of all the followers. Some of them are suitable for the morning, some for the afternoon and some for the evening, and for anyone who would like to be attendance again to get more understanding.



سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ
غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾
وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾

Islamic faith (Akedah)



Degree No. 2: Faith:

It is a statement to be said by the tongue, a belief in the heart, and an action with the limbs, which increases with obedience and decreases with disobedience.

The pillars of faith are six: Believe in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, the judgement day, and fate, its good and evil.

Which detailed as follows:

1- Belief in Allah:

I.e., singling out Allah with worship because He (Allah) is the Creator, the Master, the Sustainer, the Provider, the Disposer, the Restorer to life, the Giver of life, the Giver of death, and that Allah alone is worthy of worship. Allah almighty says: {(1) Say, **“He is Allah, [who is] One, (2) Allah, the Eternal Refuge. (3) He neither begets nor is born, (4) Nor is there to Him any equivalent**}.}

2- Belief in the Angels:

They are honored worshippers whom Allah Almighty created, so they worshipped Him, and they were submissive to His obedience, as Allah entrusted them with a variety of works, including Gabriel, Michael, Israfil, and the King of Death entrusted with capturing souls.

3- Belief in Allah’s Books:

It is belief in the books of Allah revealed to the prophets and messengers such as the Torah that was revealed to Moses, peace be upon him, the Gospel that was re-



vealed to Jesus, peace be upon him, the Psalms that were revealed to David, peace be upon him, the scrolls of Abraham, peace be upon him, and the last of them is the Noble Qur'an which was revealed to Muhammad (PBUH). Whereas, Noble Qur'an collected and copied the previous books. Allah has ensured his preservation, and Allah will remain a proof over all of creation until the Day of Resurrection.

4- Belief in Messengers:

Allah sent Messengers to his creation, the first of whom was Noah, peace be upon him. Many prophets followed him, including Abraham, Moses and Jesus, peace be upon them all, and the last of them was Muhammad (PBUH). Allah honored him to be the last of the messages and sent him to all people, so there is no prophet after him.

5 - Believe in the day of judgment:

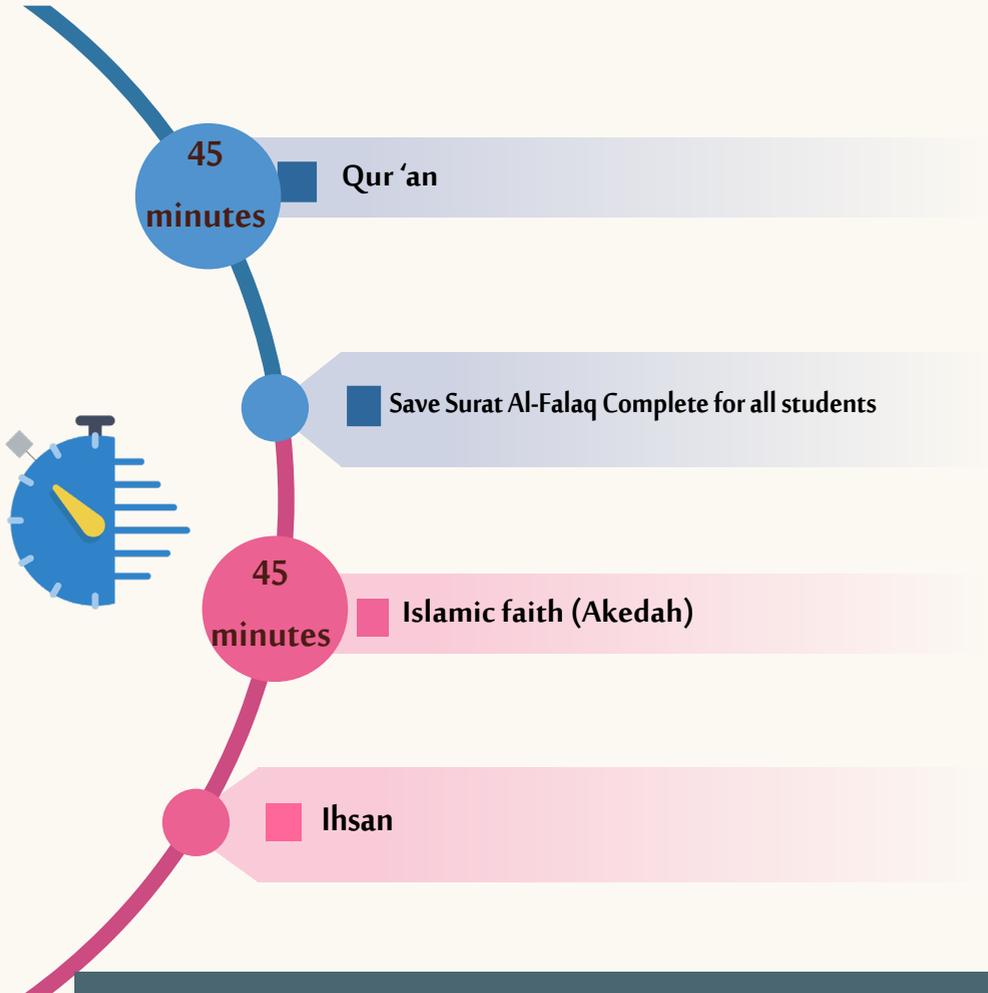
It is the Day of Resurrection on which Allah will gather the creation when Allah will resurrect people from their graves to remain either in the bliss of Paradise or the misery of Hell.

6- believe in fate, its good and evil:

It is the belief that Allah predestined beings and created creatures, and that Allah knew the actions of His servants and the decrees of His creation before He created them, and He wrote that in the Preserved Slate. What befalls a person would not have missed him, and what missed him would not have befallen him.



Day 10 program



.Reminder



The lesson should be repeated on a daily basis at three intervals in order to take into account the times of all the followers. Some of them are suitable for the morning, some for the afternoon and some for the evening, and for anyone who would like to be attendance again to get more understanding.



سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ
غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾
وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾



Degree No. 3: Ihsan:

It is to worship Allah as if you see Him, if you do not see Him, He is seeing you.

To worship Allah as if you see Him: That you invoke Allah greatness with His great attributes, the perfection of His knowledge of everything, His hearing of everything that is heard, His seeing of everything, His great power, majesty, and complete sovereignty, His kindness and mercy, and so is the rest of His attributes, and it does not mean that you invoke the Essence of Allah. this is never possible and no mind can imagine that.

And: If you don't see him, He is seeing you. I.e.: You invoke Allah's observation of you and His knowledge of your actions, words, and manifest and subconscious deeds, that nothing you do is hidden from Allah at all.

In this way, your faith in Allah will be strengthened, you will accept good deeds, and you will be wary of committing any action that does not please your Lord.

Q: What is the meaning of worship?

A: Worship is a collective name for all that Allah loves and pleases from the words and deeds that are visible and invisible, such as: Supplication, keeping good relations with relatives, love for Allah's sake.

Supplication: It is the worship of the poverty to Allah, which is one of the best worships, and Allah has urged and commanded it, Allah Almighty said: {**Your Lord has proclaimed, "Call upon Me, I will respond to you"**} [Surah al-Ghafir:60], and the Almighty said {**ask Allah for His bounties**} [Surat al-Nisa'a:32].

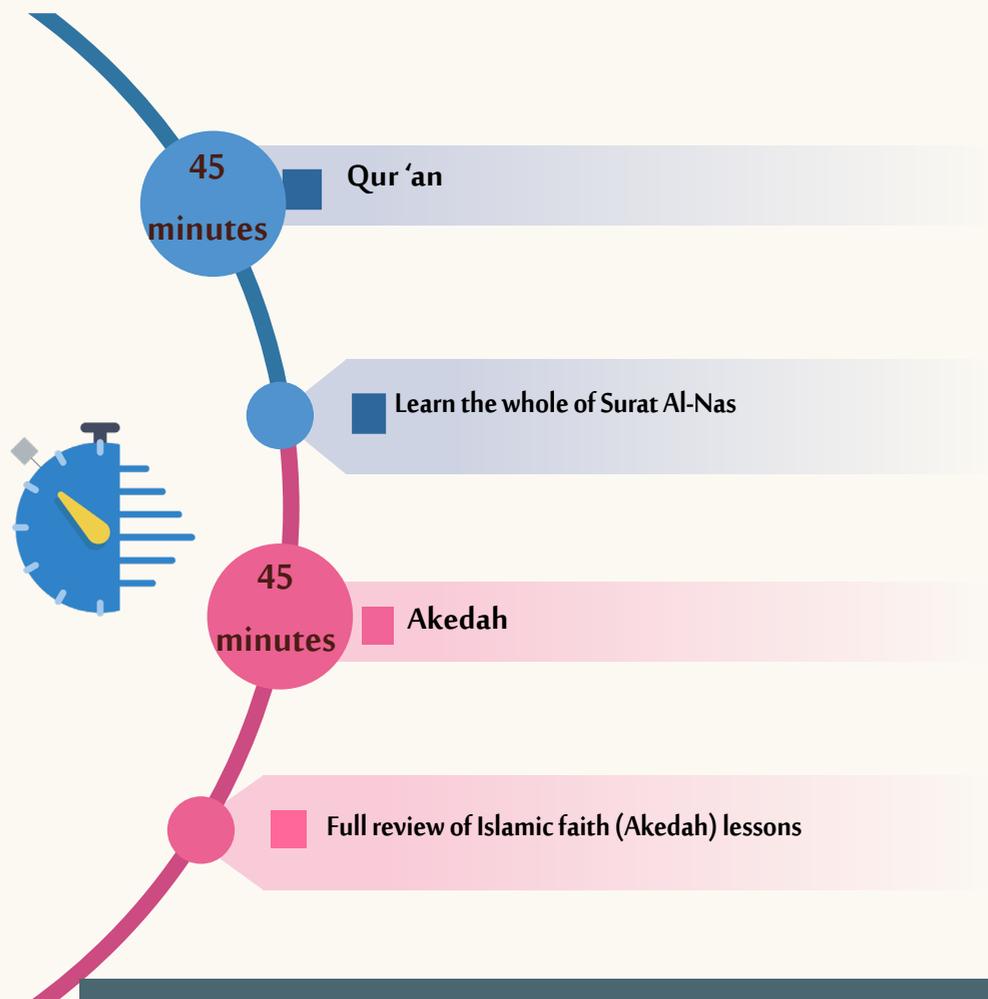


keeping good relations with relatives: It is kindness to relatives, and the connection to be with good treatment, cheerfulness, courteous, visit and money, the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said: "He who desires ample provisions and his life be prolonged, should maintain good ties with his blood relations". Narrated by Al Bukhari, "his life be prolonged" means: I.e. To get an increase in age.

Love For the Sake of Allah: It is the biggest, highest and most important type of love. It means that the reason for love is the piety and goodness of that beloved. In the hadith of the seven whom Allah keeps in His shadow, it was mentioned among them: "two persons who love and meet each other and depart from each other for the sake of Allah"



Day 11 program:



.Reminder



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سُورَةُ النَّاسِ

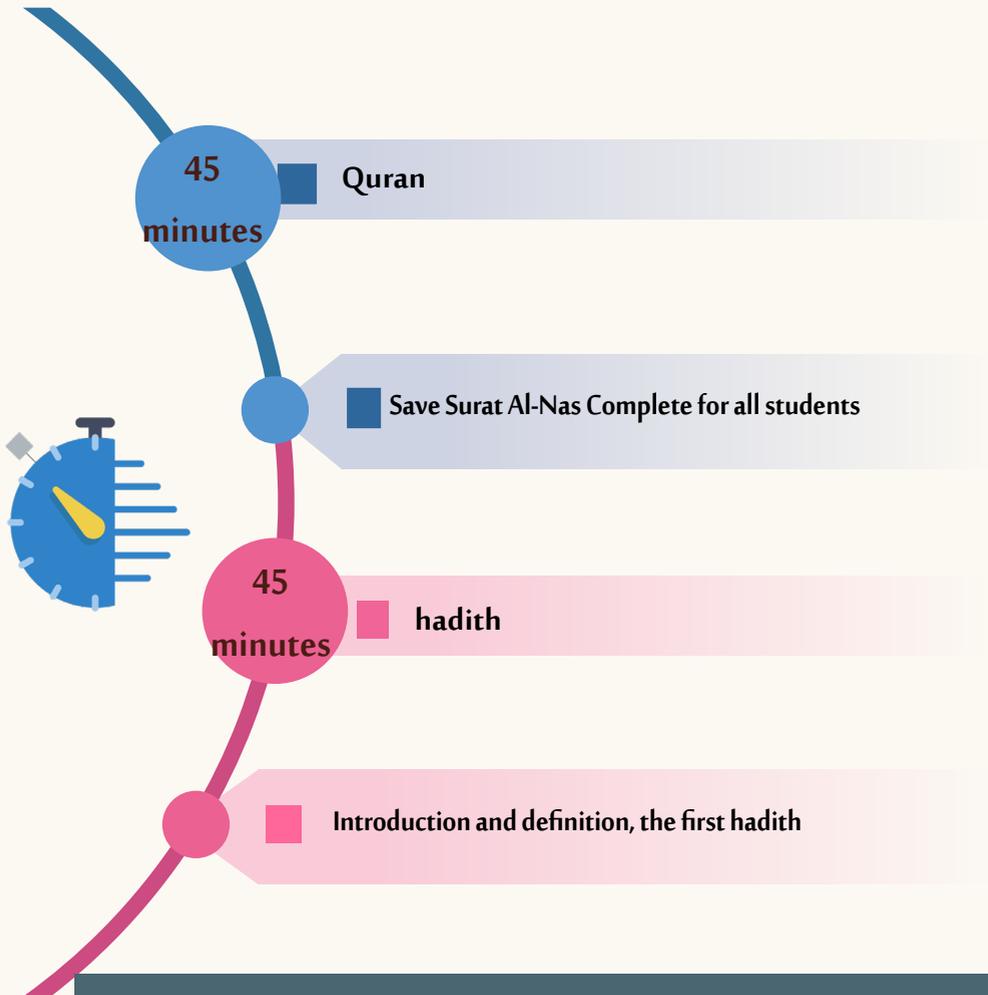
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ
النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي
يُوسَسُوْنَ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾

Islamic faith (Akedah)

Full review of Islamic faith (Akedah) lessons

Day 12 program:



Reminder



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سُورَةُ النَّاسِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ
النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي
يُوسَسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾

This course contains: An introductory introduction to the hadith, the selection of some hadiths from the pithiness of speech of the Prophet (PBUH), and some Supplications.

Introduction: Hadith means the Prophet's Sunnah, which is: What is said about the Prophet (PBUH), of his saying, doing or biography.

What is the status of Sunnah in Islam?

It is the second source of legislation in Islam. Sunnah is complementary to and detailed to the Qur'an. Sunnah and the Qur'an are two interrelated sources that do not dispense with each other, and the legislation is only complemented by all of them.

✿ **It is important to learn the Sunnah of the Prophet:** This is in order to know the details of the provisions of the Islamic religion and to follow the example of the Messenger of Allah Almighty, and to learn the details of virtues, morals, remembrance and so on.

✿ **The Prophet's hadiths are many**, so we only mention examples of them; we divide them into two parts:

First part: Selected hadiths from the Inclusive of the Prophet's Sunnah.

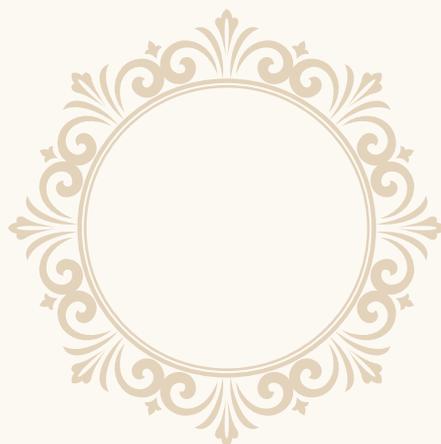
Second part: Selected hadiths from the Awrad and Azkar that it is advisable to worship Allah by saying it.

First: Selected hadiths from the Inclusive of the Prophet's Sunnah:

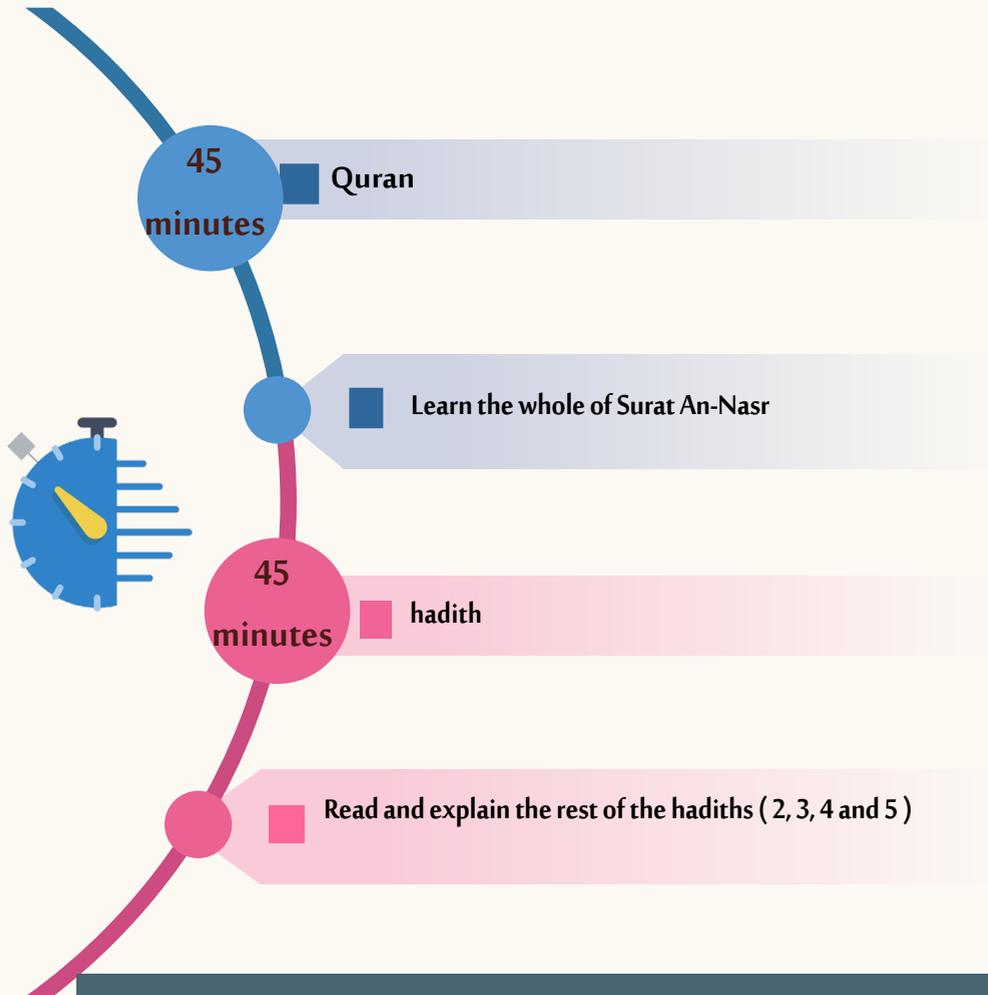
1 Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: **Deeds are but by intentions and each man will have but that which he intended. If a man's migration was for the**

sake of Allah, then his migration was for that for which he migrated, but if his migration was to achieve some worldly aim or to take some woman in marriage, his migration was for that for which he migrated. **Agreed upon.**

✿ **This is a great hadith that indicated:** Giving the intention a great importance, the duty of devotion of the work to Allah Almighty, showing that everyone is rewarded and held accountable for his intention in every action he does or says what he says, which invites you to always invoke the good intention even in your permissible deeds and words to be rewarded thereupon.



Day 13 program:



.Reminder



The lesson should be repeated on a daily basis at three intervals in order to take into account the times of all the followers. Some of them are suitable for the morning, some for the afternoon and some for the evening, and for anyone who would like to be attendance again to get more understanding.

سُورَةُ النَّصْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ
يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ
وَأَسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾

Hadith

On the authority of the mother of the faithful, Aisha (ra), who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "He who does an act which we have not commanded, will have it rejected (by Allah)." Narrated by Muslim.

✿ **This hadith indicated that:** The Prophet (PBUH) must be followed in every action, and whoever worships Allah with an act that is not mentioned by the Prophet (PBUH), it shall be rejected.

3- Masruq reported:

We went to Abdullah b. 'Amr when Mu'dwiya came to Kufa, and he made a mention of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and said: He was never immoderate in his talk and he never reviled others. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) also said: The best amongst you are those who are best in morals. Agreed upon.

✿ **This hadith indicated that:** The importance of good manners, as it makes a person of the good and the best of people.

Ibn Mas'ud (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Adhere (you people) to truth, for truth leads to good deeds and good deeds lead to Paradise, and if a man continues to speak the truth and makes truth his object he will be recorded as truthful before Allah. Avoid (you people) falsehood, for falsehood leads to wickedness and wickedness leads to Hell, and if a man continues to speak falsehood and makes falsehood his object he will be recorded as a liar before Allah." Agreed upon.

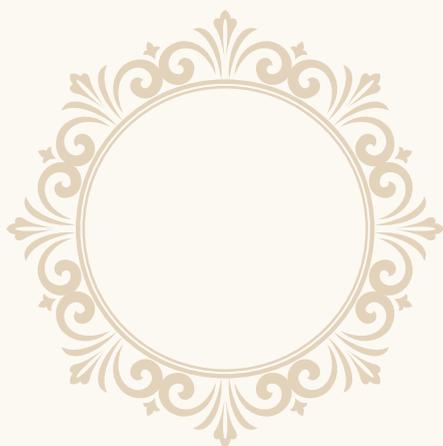
✿ **This hadith indicated that:** The importance of speaking the truth in Islam and that it leads to the heaven, and the danger of lying as it leads to hell.

Abu Hurairah (RAA) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

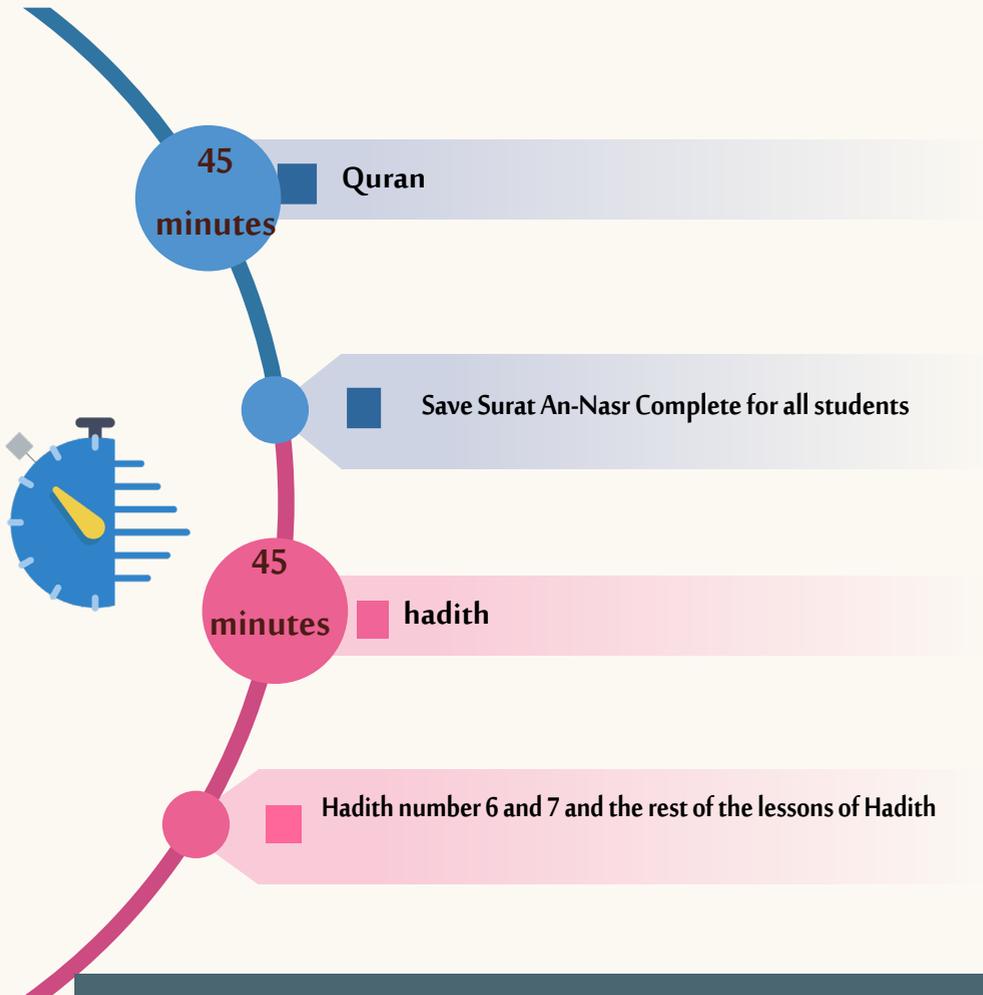


“There are three signs of a hypocrite: when he speaks, he tells lies; when he makes a promise, he breaks it; and when he is entrusted, he betrays his trust.” **Agreed upon.**

✽ **This hadith indicated that:** Warn against practical hypocrisy, and show some of the qualities of hypocrites that must be avoided.



Day 14 program:



Reminder



The lesson should be repeated on a daily basis at three intervals in order to take into account the times of all the followers. Some of them are suitable for the morning, some for the afternoon and some for the evening, and for anyone who would like to be attendance again to get more understanding.



سُورَةُ النَّصْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ
يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ
وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾

Hadith

Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: Do you know what is backbiting? They (the Companions) said: Allah and His Messenger know best. Thereupon he (the Holy Prophet) said: **Backbiting implies your talking about your brother in a manner which he does not like.** It was said to him: What is your opinion about this that if I actually find (that failing) in my brother which I made a mention of? He said: **If (that failing) is actually found (in him) what you assert, you in fact backbited him, and if that is not in him it is a slander.** Narrated by Muslim.

✿ **This hadith referred to the meaning of backbiting:** As It means to talk about your brother in a manner which he does not like in his absence. It is known that the Backbiting is one of the greatest sins that must be very careful not to fall into them.

It is narrated on the authority of 'Abdur-Rahman b. Abu Bakra that his father said: We were in the company of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he observed: **Should I not inform you about the most grievous of the grave sins?** (The Holy Prophet) repeated it three times, and then said: **Associating anyone with Allah, disobedience to parents, false testimony or false utterance.** The Prophet was reclining, then he sat up, and he repeated it so many times that we wished that he should become silent. **Agreed upon.**

✿ **This hadith indicated the danger of polytheism:** And that care must be taken not to fall into this matter. Also, show the greatness of the right of the parents and to stay away from their disobedience. In addition to warn against false testimony or saying that this is one of the greatest sins.

Second: Selected hadiths from the Awrad and Azkar that it is advisable to worship Allah by saying it:

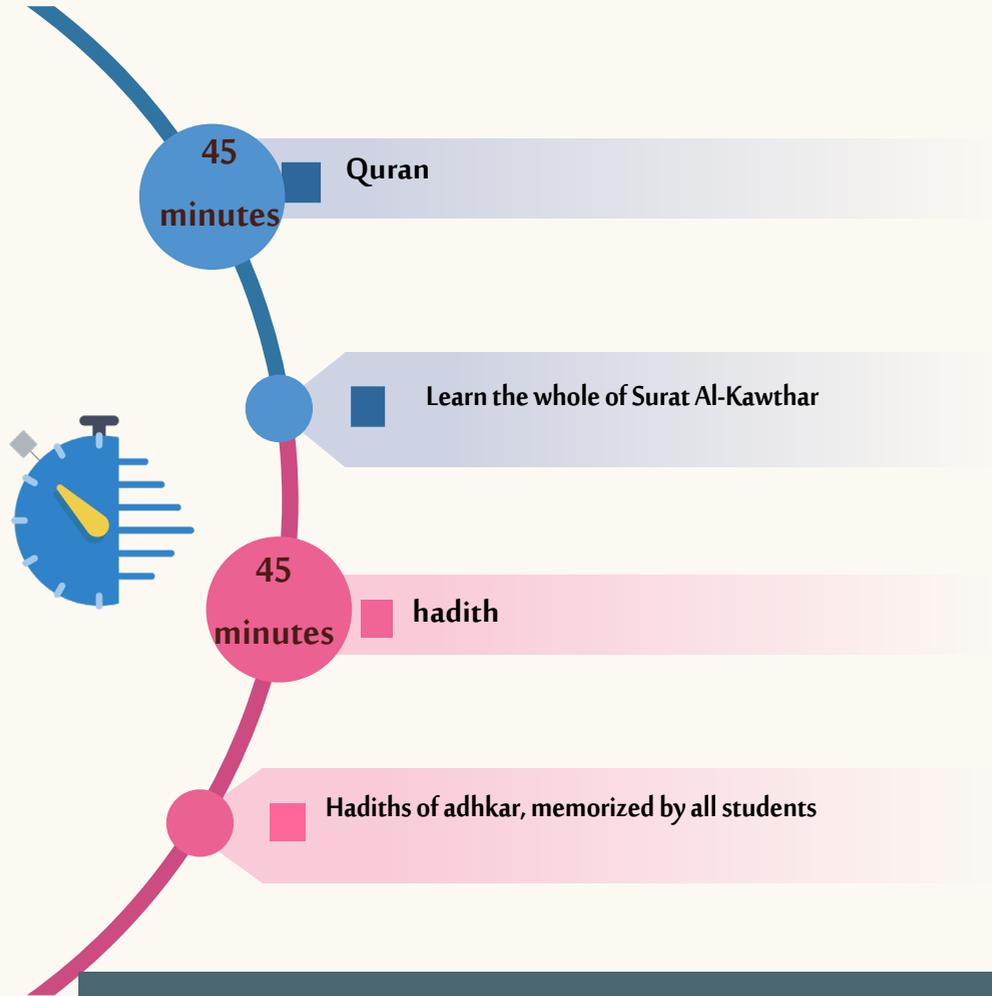
The remembrance of Allah the Almighty shall be with the heart, tongue and body parts. Allah has urged to increase his mention in the Holy Qur'an, as Allah Almighty



said: {O believers! Always remember Allah often,} [Surat al-Ahzab:41], as the Prophet (PBUH) said: Abu Musa reported Allah's messenger as saying, "He who remembers his Lord and he who does not are like the living and the dead."



Day 15 program:



Divulujja



Bienzejibue kupinganuna ku dilongesha ku dituku misangu isatu mishilangane kutangila meba a batambule, bamue ba kubobo badi basungule kulonga kua mu dinda , bakuabu mu munya, bakuabu dilolo, ne bidi bikumbane bua ewu udi musue kupinganuna udi mua kupingana bua lunvu luimpe



سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ﴿١﴾ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحَرِ ﴿٢﴾

إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ﴿٣﴾

Hadith

Allah's remembrance has many types, including:

First: Allah's remembrance in all times:

As saying: Subḥanallah, Walḥamdu lillah, Wa la ilaha illallah, Wallahu Akbar, Wa la ḥawlawalaquwwataillabillah. (Glorified is Allah, and The praise is for Allah, There is none worthy of worship but Allah, Allah is the Greatest, and There is no power and no might except by Allah.) The Prophet (PBUH) said: "The most beloved words to Allah are four: Subḥanallah. Walḥamdu lillah. Wa la ilaha illallah. Wallahu Akbar". Glorified is Allah, and The praise is for Allah, and There is none worthy of worship but Allah, and Allah is the Greatest.

And saying: "la ḥawla wa la quwwata illa billah": A treasure from the treasures of Jannah.

And the Prophet (PBUH) said: "Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: Whoever says: Subḥanallahi wa biḥamdihi. one hundred times a day, will have his sins forgiven even if they are like the foam of the sea".

And the Prophet (PBUH) said: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: Two words are light on the tongue, weigh heavily in the balance, and are loved by the Most Merciful One: Subḥanallahi wa biḥamdih, Subḥanallahi 'l-`AZĪm.

Second: Remembrance of Allah in the morning and evening:

Read Surat: Al-Ikhlās, falaq and Al-Nas, three times, in the morning, evening and before bedtime.

"La ilaha illallahu waḥdahu la sharīka lah, lahu 'l-mulku walahu 'l-ḥamd, wa huwa `ala kulli shay'in qadīr. (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, Who has no partner. His is the dominion and His is the praise and He is Able to do all things.)



ten times in the morning.

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever says in the morning and in the evening ‘Glory is to Allah and with His Praise (Subḥan Allah, wa biḥamdih)’ a hundred times, none shall bring better than him on the Day of Judgment except one who did the same as him, or increased upon it.”

“Bismillahi ‘l-ladhī la yaḍurru ma`a-smihi shay’un fil-`arḍi wa la fis-sama’ wa hu-was-Samī `ul-`Alīm”.

In the Name of Allah, Who with His Name nothing can cause harm in the earth nor in the heavens, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing. (Recite three times). Whoever say this, nothing will harm him.

Read Ayat al-Kursi in the morning and evening, at bedtime, and after every prayer.

Read the last two verses of Surat al-Baqarah in the morning and evening.

✽ It is advisable to say: Bism Allah “In the name of Allah” before ablution, before entering the bathroom, before eating and drinking, when entering and leaving the mosque, when having intercourse and so on.

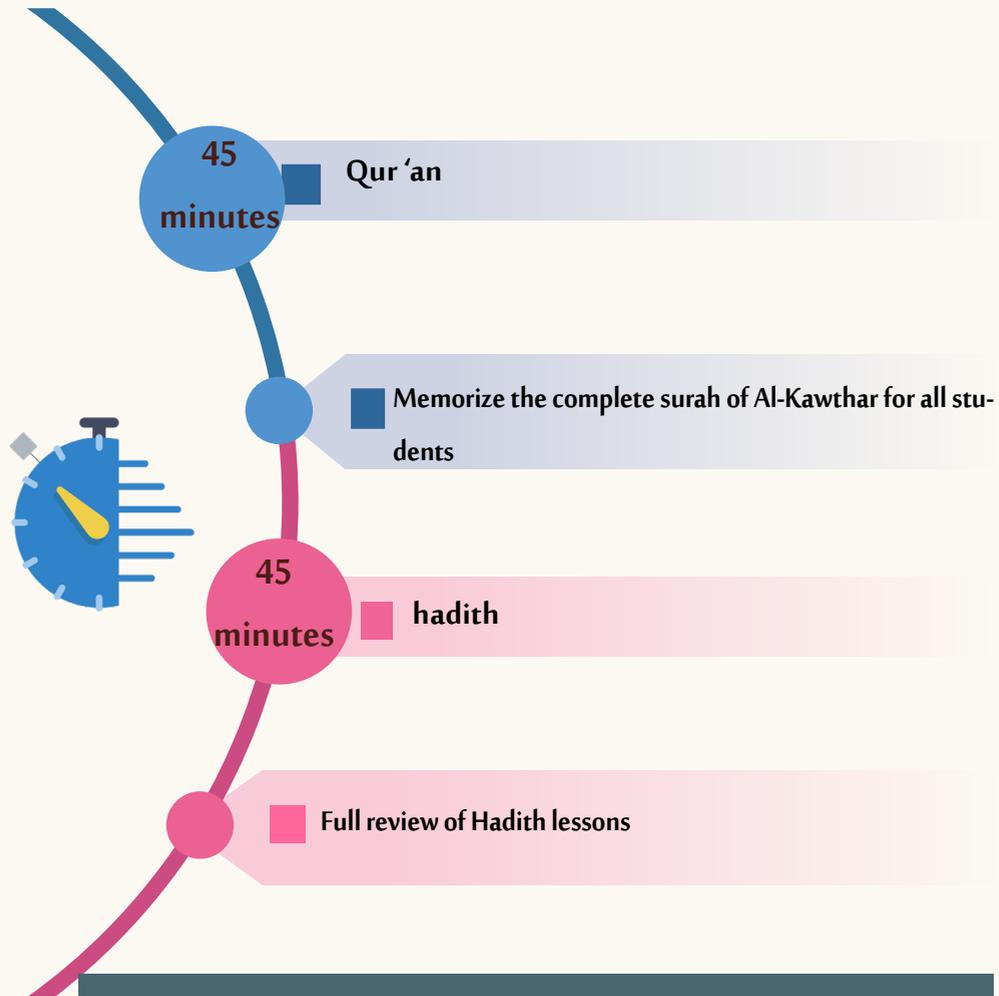
If you finish eating and drinking, you say: Alhamdulillah.

Its preferable to ask for forgiveness more at all times, as it is from remembrance of Allah the Almighty, saying: Astaghfirullah, Astaghfirullah, Astaghfirullah “Rabbigh’fir lī wa tub `alayy” My Lord, forgive me, and accept my repentance, and the like

You should say that as much as you can in all the time; As its importance was mentioned in the Qur’an and Sunnah.



Day 16 program:



.Reminder



The lesson should be repeated on a daily basis at three intervals in order to take into account the times of all the followers. Some of them are suitable for the morning, some for the afternoon and some for the evening, and for anyone who would like to be attendance again to get more understanding.



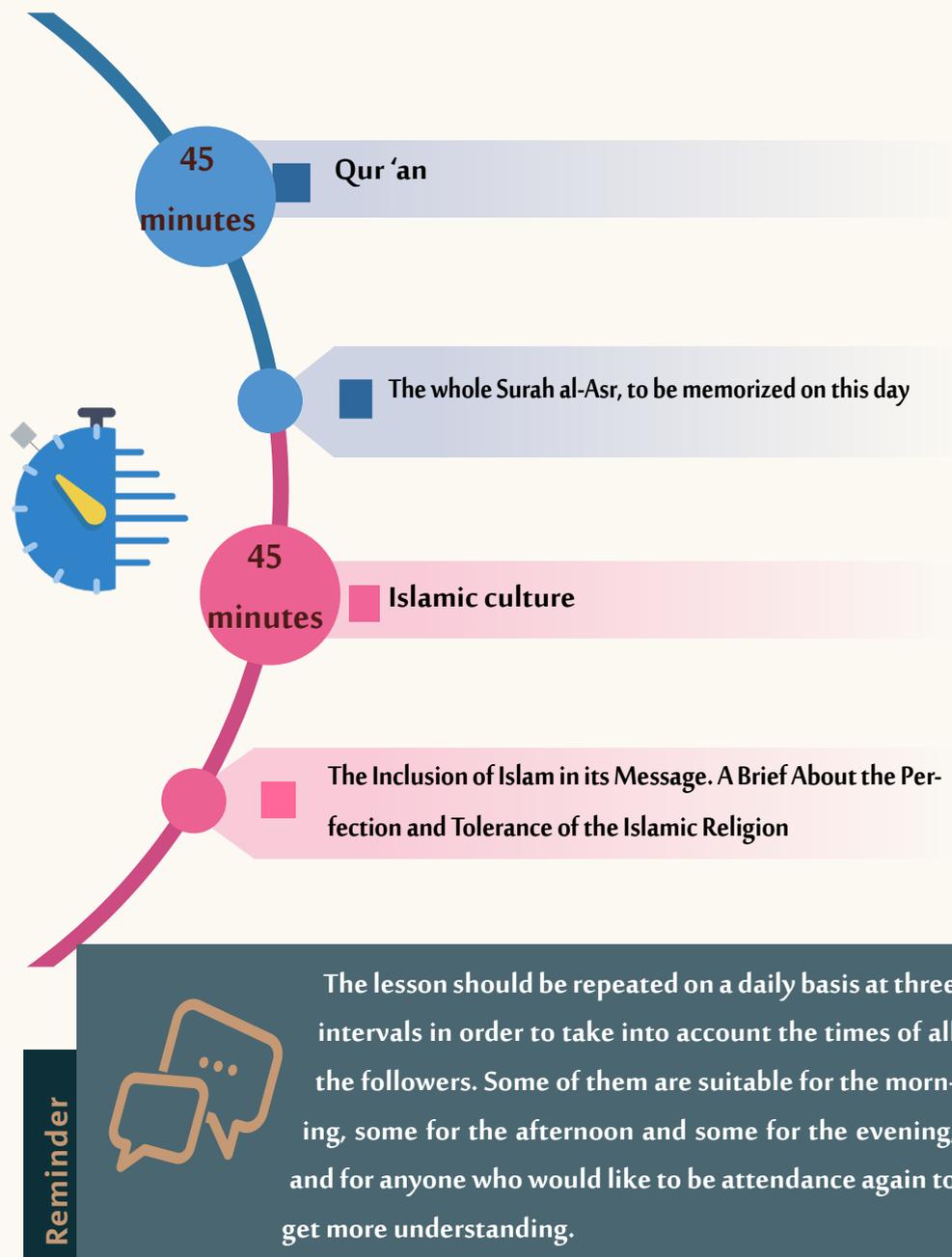
سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
إِنَّا أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ﴿١﴾ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحَرِ ﴿٢﴾
إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ﴿٣﴾

Hadith

Full review of Hadith lessons

Day 17 program:



سُورَةُ الْعَصْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَالْعَصْرِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ﴿٣﴾

Inclusion of Islam in its message:

These are some of the commands of what Islam has commanded, and some of the prohibitions of what it forbids, without elaboration, and they need to be clarified:

First: Matters of what Islam commanded:

Faithfulness of worship to Allah	Honesty	Obedience to parents
Good manners	keeping good relations with relatives	Fulfilment of the Covenant
Cleanliness	Compassion	Invitation Answer
Modesty	Patience	Beard releasing
Islamic Brotherhood	Beneficence to the neighbor	Hospitality
Spreading of Peace	Feeding food	Love of Muslims
.Support the oppressed	Mercy for all people	

Second: Islam forbids it:

Polytheism	Abandon Prayer	Parental disobedience
Sorcery	Alcohol and drugs	backbiting
Devouring usury	Devouring the orphan's property	Slandering unaware chaste women



Calumny	Self-murder	Breaking ties with kith and kin
Prohibition	Adultery	Homosexuality
Bribery	Robbery	Mutual cursing
Treachery	Gambling	

And other things that turn man into a semi-bestiality that only cares about his lust and passion.



Brief introduction about the perfection and eminence of the Islamic religion:

This religion is the religion that Allah has accepted to create it, a religion that is simple and easy, without difficulty or hardship, which has not required its adherents what they cannot afford, a religion based on the worship of Allah alone, and whose motto is honesty.

The commands of Islam are all justice. It calls for good morals, honesty, chastity, justice, keeping covenants, fulfilling trusts, honoring guests, showing good manners, and giving rights to everyone who is entitled to, whether old or young, male or female.

It calls for enjoying the pleasures of life with purpose and moderation. Islam commands only what brings happiness and prosperity to the world. It only forbids what brings misery and harm to the servants. And all the commands of this Sharia are according to the ability of the person responsible, so a person is not ordered to do what he cannot, and if he forgets, ignorant, or makes a mistake, he is pardoned because this religion is based on mercy.

 **It is the perfection of Islam:** Giving women a great position, and full rights like men:





Islam is a complete and comprehensive religion that has not neglected the rights of women in its legislation and rulings. Islam came to elevate the status of women and honor them as they were not honored in any religion or civilization before it. Women in Islam are the pairs of men. The female from her childhood is covered by the provisions of Islam, which preserve her rights and dignity. Since her childhood, Islam preserved her right to breast-feeding, care and good upbringing. Then, when she grew up, she was cherished with her family, her guardian surrounded her with his care, and Islam did not allow anyone to extend an evil hand to her, ever. When she got married, Allah Almighty made her marriage a solemn covenant, and commanded her husband to honor her and treat her kindly. When she became a mother, honoring her was one of the most important duties. It is associated with the right of Allah Almighty. Likewise, if she becomes a sister, an aunt, or a grandmother, then a person is enjoined to uphold her, to be kind to her, and to be kind to her.

Islam honored women by granting her the right to own property, the right to rent, buy and sell, and so on. Islam guarantees the right of women to education, in fact there is knowledge that is obligatory on every Muslim, male or female. Also, as a way of the perfection of the dignity granted to women in Islam is that Allah Almighty approved her provisions that preserve and protect her from foulmouthed, treacherous eyes, and hands that want to extend to a woman badly, so Allah ordered her to veil, avoid mixing with men, and other things that preserve her chastity.

In Islamic law, a woman also has a right to inheritance, and no one can prevent her from the same. A Muslim woman is honored in Islam in all her circumstances and the rest of her life, so she lives under the care of her parents, taking care of her husband, and honoring her children.

Islam permits a woman to separate from her husband if he has wronged, abused and mistreated her, so she can reconcile with her husband over a specific thing and to separate from him.





A final will for you:

My dear brother, when Allah honored and choose you other than many people and singled you out for this great grace, the grace of guidance for Islam, because of which you gain happiness in this life and the hereafter.

We recommend several commandments, the most important of which are:

First: You must keep this grace and be afraid of its demise, so you always ask your Lord to persevere on Islam until death, for your Lord has commanded you to do so, and Allah Almighty said: {**OO believers! Be mindful of Allah in the way He deserves,1 and do not die except in 'a state of full' submission 'to Him**} [Surah al-'Imran:102].

Second: Be careful not to admire yourself and feel pride, as you may be misled from Islam by a sedition that is exposed to you, so you should ask your Lord for steadfastness a lot, saying: "O Changer of the hearts, make my heart firm upon Your religion (Ya Muqallibal-qulūb, thabbit qalbī `ala dīnik). Your example and your Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) abounded in this prayer, and Allah mentioned from the prayer of His righteous servants {"**Our Lord! Do not let our hearts deviate after you have guided us.**} [Surat Al-Imran:8].

Third: Be sure to do the reasons to be firm upon Islam, the most important of which are:

- ☀ Comply with Allah's commands and avoid all that He has forbidden.
- ☀ Commitment to maintain prayer in its time.
- ☀ Saying supplication, remembrance of Allah and forgiveness too much.
- ☀ Read some of the Holy Quran every day, even if it is repeated from the shortness of the surah, because the Qur'an heals people from the diseases of lusts and sus-



pictions.

✿ You have to be in good companions, because they are urged with you with truth and patience.

✿ You have to always be sensing your Lord's observation of you and that He protects and helps you.

Fourth: Stay away from everything that distracts you from Islam, lest you leave it and expose yourself to punishment by Allah the Almighty, and one of the most important reasons for deviation that you should stay away from is:

✿ Small and great sins.

✿ Accompany of bad friends and those who may affect you to like evil.

✿ Complacency in prayer, laziness about and delay the prayer from its preferred time.

✿ Contempt for people, underestimating their rights, encroaching on, and harming them.

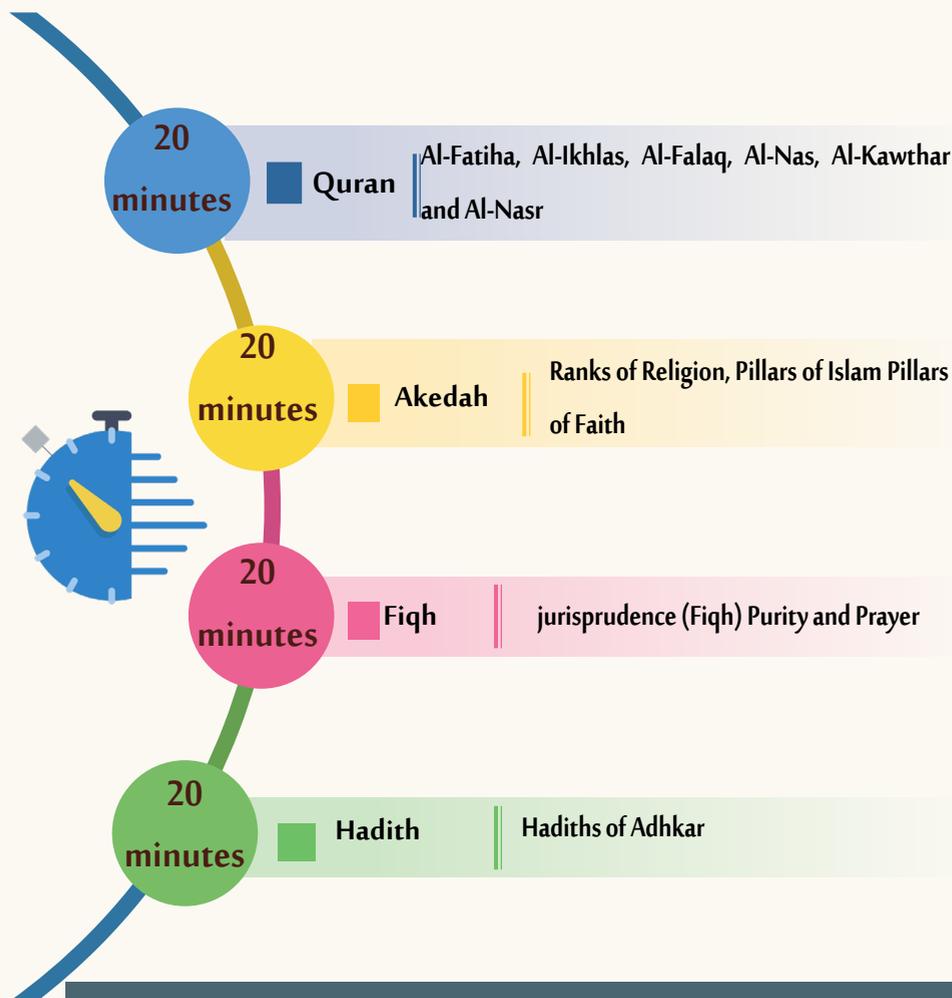
✿ possessing haram money, such as stolen and adulterated, usury and other money.

Fifth: Be merciful to all people, always your concern is to save them from the path of hell to the way of paradise, and be an adviser to everyone who needs advice, sensing the saying of your Prophet Muhammad (PBUH): "He who calls others to follow the Right Guidance will have a reward equal to the reward of those who follow him, without their reward being diminished in any respect on that account." Allah will reward you like the rewards of those who are converted because of you, and like the rewards of all those who are converted because of them to the day of judgment, so that you have a continuous work after your death like ongoing charity.



Day 18 program:

Review the entire curriculum for all converts



Reminder.



The lesson should be repeated on a daily basis at three intervals in order to take into account the times of all the followers. Some of them are suitable for the morning, some for the afternoon and some for the evening, and for anyone who would like to be attendance again to get more understanding.



Day 19, a test for all converts

Time	Subject	Required
An hour and .a half	New Muslim Assessment Oral test For all Stu- dents	1- What is Islam? 2- Who is the Prophet sent by Allah with the message of Islam? 3- What are the acts ordered by Islam? 4- What are the acts forbidden by Islam? 5- What is the Holy Qur'an? And what is the reward for reciting Holy Qur'an? 6- recite Surat: (Al-Fatiha, Al-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq, Al-Nas, Al-Asr, Al-Kawthar and Al-Nasr) 7- Get up, perform ablution and pray. Correction of errors if any. 8- How many rak'ahs are there for each prayer? 9- Who is your God? And what is your religion? And who is your prophet? 10- What are the pillars of Islam? 11- What is Hadith? 12- What are the Remembrances of the morning and evening?



Day 20, and last

An hour and a half

review of the scientific weakness that appeared on day 19 (Assessment), with a full course review.



In conclusion, the teacher to record the names, information and phone numbers of distinguished converts to be contacted and enrolled in the upcoming scientific courses.

Reminder.



The lesson should be repeated on a daily basis at three intervals in order to take into account the times of all the followers. Some of them are suitable for the morning, some for the afternoon and some for the evening, and for anyone who would like to be attendance again to get more understanding.



Frequently Asked Questions by Muslims and Non-Muslims, and their answers.

Who is Allah Almighty?

Allah the Almighty is the great Creator. He created this whole universe; He is worthy of worship alone and has no partner. He is a merciful, kindness, generosity, and complaisant.

He has mercy on His servants, does good to them, provides for them, answers their supplications, gets angry with those who disbelieve in Him and disobey Him, and does not respond to His commands and prohibitions.

Allah created all creation to worship and unite Him, for just as He is the Creator alone, He is the Lord and God alone is the Almighty.

What is the meaning of Islam and when did it start?

Islam is submission and surrender to Allah Almighty.

It is a testimony that there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, performing prayer, paying zakat, fasting Ramadan, and making pilgrimage to the Sacred House for those who are able to do so.

And A Muslim is the one from whose tongue and hands the Muslims are safe, does not harm anyone unjustly.

Islam began when Allah Almighty sent His Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) to all of humanity, Allah Almighty sent him more than 1400 years ago.

Islam has been spreading and growing ever since. Today there are more than one and a half billion Muslims, thankfully.



What are the miracles of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)?

The Prophet (PBUH) has many miracles, but the greatest miracle of the Prophet is this great Quran which is before us, the Word of Allah Almighty, as is a miracle immortal until the Day of Resurrection.

Therefore, the Holy Qur'an challenged anyone to come up with one or the same sura, God Almighty said: ﴿**And if you are in doubt about what We have revealed to Our servant,1 then produce a surah like it and call your helpers other than Allah, if what you say is true.**﴾ (Al-Baqarah:23)

Allah Almighty also said: ﴿**Say, 'O Prophet, 'If 'all' humans and jinn were to come together to produce the equivalent of this Quran, they could not produce its equal, no matter how they supported each other.**﴾ [Al-Israa:88]

Since the time of the Holy Qur'an until today, no one has been able to bring the like of the Qur'an or the like of a sura, and this indicates that it is from non-human beings, and a great miracle immortal.

It also contains sciences, news, stories, exhortations, and signs, and it is descended by Allah.

Where did the Qur'an come from?

The Holy Qur'an descended by Allah, as it is His manifest word, Allah Almighty revealed it to His Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), to warn all creatures with it and call them to the religion of Islam.

Has Islam spread by arms and wars?

Islam did not spread by arms and wars, but rather by mercy and justice among people. Islam is the religion of mercy, the religion of justice and the religion of human instinct. Therefore, people are widely accepted it because it is compati-



ble with their pure instinct.

History testifies that Islam has spread among people by their will, and people still accept Islam today despite the weakness of Muslims. Islam today is the most popular religion.

Do Muslims believe that Jesus is a god?

Muslims believe in Jesus, as a Prophet and Messenger, and his mother, Mary, is pure and virtuous, as they are human beings.

What is the religion of all the prophets?

The religion of all the prophets is the unifying of Allah Almighty, even if the names of their religions differ, they all call for the worship of Allah alone with no partner.

The monotheism of Allah Almighty is Islam and submission to the command of Allah Almighty, no one is worshiped but Allah, and no one is called but Allah Almighty, He is the only Creator, the Provider alone, the Giver of Life and the Dead.

This is the religion of all the prophets, peace and blessings be upon them.

Muslims believe in all the prophets of Allah Almighty.

Is it permissible to pray other than in Arabic?

It is not permissible and not advisable to read the Qur'an except in Arabic, because what is read in other than Arabic is not called a Qur'an, but an interpretation of the Qur'an. But whoever cannot speak Arabic says and repeats:

Subḥanallah, Walḥamdu lillah, Wa la ilaha illallah, Wallahu Akbar

. (Glorified is Allah, and The praise is for Allah, There is none worthy of worship but Allah, Allah is the Greatest.) One of them may be repeated





☀ There is nothing wrong with him saying it in his own language until he learns the Arabic language, and the same is true of the rest of the other pillars of prayer in the case of bowing, prostration, the tashahhud and other things, he says these words in Arabic, if he is not able to say them in his own language until he learns.

Is it permissible to cooperate with a non-Muslim?

Yes, it is permissible to cooperate with non-Muslims for their benefit and good, Allah Almighty said: ﴿**Cooperate with one another in goodness and righteousness, and do not cooperate in sin and transgression.**﴾ [Al-Ma'idah: 2].

Allah Almighty also said: ﴿**Allah does not forbid you from dealing kindly and fairly with those who have neither fought nor driven you out of your homes. Surely Allah loves those who are fair.**﴾ [Al-Mumtahanah: 8].

The meaning of the verse: That Allah Almighty does not forbid His servants Muslims from righteousness, justice, and cooperation with non-Muslims in which there is goodness and benefit for all, but if there is injustice and aggression in it, it is not permissible.

Why does Islam forbid pig's flesh?

Islam is the religion of Allah, the Great Creator. He commands what He wills, and forbids what He wills, He allows what He wills and prohibits what He wills, and we are His servants who listen and submit to His command and prohibition.

Allah Almighty has forbidden to his Muslim servant's pig's flesh and other counted types, and permitted many other items and types for them.

Modern science has proven that pig's flesh is harmful to humans.

But even if it were not proved, it is sufficient that Allah has forbidden him,



and He is the Knower of what is good for man. It is Allah who created man and knows what is good for him.

Where is heaven and hell?

Heaven is Allah's reward for his Muslim servants, and Hellfire is Allah's punish for his obstinate servants who disbelieve in Him and the message of His prophets.

Heaven and hell are creatures created by Allah.

And heaven is in the sky, it is so big that only Allah Almighty knows its greatness and breadth.

As for hell, it is in this vast universe, its location cannot be determined, but we believe in its existence because Allah has told that.

This universe is very large, and man, despite the development of his knowledge, knows only a small point of it.

Is it permissible to pray the stars and ask for rain from them?

It is not permissible to pray for the stars or anything else, and it is not permissible to ask for rain from the stars or from others.

Allah alone is the one who sends down rain, and He is the only Provider.

The stars are among the creations of Allah Almighty, possessing neither benefit nor harm, and Allah alone is in His hand goodness and sustenance.

Therefore, supplicating and asking for the stars is considered polytheism with Allah Almighty and is not permissible, as Islam has prohibited rain prayer to the stars or other things.

Why should ablution before prayer?

Ablution is a worship that Islam has commanded when performing prayer.





Just as prayer is an act of worship that has purpose, so is ablution an act of worship that has purpose.

Ablution and washing the specific parts of the body is a psychological preparation for prayer, and a desire to perform it with purity and cleanliness of the external organs, in order to seek cleanliness and purity for one's heart and soul.

Does Islam allow polygamy?

Islam permits polygamy into four wives, so as to preserve the family entity, and a men not to seek for what is forbidden.

Also, of course, women are more than men throughout history, as Islam took care of this issue.

Islam, when it permitted polygamy, permitted it on the condition of being able to do so and justice between women.

Is it necessary to take off the shoes when standing for prayer?

The shoes must be taken off if they are dirty, but if they are clean, they may not be removed. It is permissible to pray with shoes if he is clean.

But if the prayer is in a mosque where there is a mattress, then it is better to take off the shoes anyway.

Why Islam forbids drinking wine and alcohol?

The religion of Islam came to preserve human interests, and the most important interests that Islam commands to preserve are mind, soul, honor and money.

What was established in Islamic law is that it came to achieve and increase the interests, and to repel and reduce the evil, so what was beneficial or predominantly benefit was permissible, and what was harmful or outweighed by harm was forbidden, as alcohol is from the second category without Doubt.



Alcohol destroys a person's mind, and perhaps in a state of intoxication he may commit many crimes, and this is against public and private interests that should be preserved.

Wine included many harms that deserved what our Prophet (PBUH) said: «Avoid Khamr “Wine” for it is the mother of all evils.».

This is a witnessing reality, as whoever drinks alcohol has lost his mind and commits crimes in cold blood, and may cause major accidents, such as traffic accidents, robbery and others.

Why is Islam forbidden to deal in usury in money?

Islam commanded the preservation and development of money, and striving to acquire it in legitimate ways that do not harm any of the people, so it permitted buying and selling, and it permitted trade and borrowing. These and others are legitimate gates to collecting money, because with money the life of man and the life of the earth are established.

But Islam categorically forbids usury, because it harms people, corrupts society, and spreads hatred and resentment.

Dealing with usury harms people with limited income, and makes their chances of doing business weak, and in return, it generates large income for the owners of large funds without getting tired, trading or selling.

Islam's prohibition of usury prevents injustice. Because usury is taking money without compensation, and consuming people's money unjustly, just as the taker of usury obtains money without work or effort, but rather obtains it in exchange for the labor of the other, and without his money being exposed to profit or loss.

Likewise, when Islam prohibited usury, it forbade stop working, striving, and





acquiring permissible benefits, such as trade, agriculture, industry, and other funds, which would achieve the purpose of building the land, which does not lead to dealing with usury.

Islam encourages righteousness, goodness and kindness among people; And usury leads to the severance of mutual relations, lack of cooperation, or sympathy between them.

For all of this and others, Islam forbids usury and prohibits it, in order to preserve people's lives and money.

Why does Islam forbid adultery and sexual relations outside of marriage?

Islam has absolutely forbidden adultery and sexual relations outside of marriage, because of the ruling and interests of the person himself, including:

1 This prohibition agrees with the instinct that God created people with, out of jealousy, so any man who accepts to make his wife, daughter, mother or sister a commodity for people and a free commodity, has accepted for himself to lower the rank of some animals.

2 Prohibition of the mixing of lineages, for whoever permitted adultery, it is permissible to introduce what is not of his own blood into his family and life.

3 Maintaining the family and life, as adultery spoils and destroys family lives, so if the husband takes a lover, or the wife takes a lover, there is no doubt that this will destroy the family and rip it apart.

4 Protection from diseases, which is a divine punishment for the spread of this immorality, and the serious diseases that many pornographic people suffer from, such as syphilis, gonorrhoea, and AIDS, which have wiped out millions of people, are not hidden.





Millions are still infected with it. In 2006 AD, the number of people infected with this disease reached: 45 million, 20 million died of it, and about 301 million died from causes related to that disease.

AIDS is the leading cause of death in Africa, and the fourth cause of death worldwide.

Any normal person would be satisfied with the spread of these diseases in societies?

The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said: “Immorality never appears among a people to such an extent that they commit it openly, but plagues and diseases that were never known among the predecessors will spread among them.” And what the Messenger had told has already happened.

5 Preserving the dignity of women; Permissibility of adultery means depriving a woman of her dignity and making her a humiliated commodity. Meanwhile Islam came to honor people, especially women, after they were a subject of insult and humiliation.

6 Preventing spread of crimes, for fornication is one of the causes of the spread and abundance of murders. Husband may kill his wife and her lover, and the adulterer may kill the husband of his beloved or whoever is quarreling with him over her, woman may kill the one who committed adultery with her, if he committed adultery with her under duress, for example.

For all of this and other rulings, Islam forbade adultery and made it forbidden, and allowed people to marry within the family and life.

Why did Islam forbid sorcery?

Sorcery, according to Islamic law, is all evil, and that is why Islam absolutely forbids it, because the predominant goal of sorcery is to inflict evil among peo-





ple, cause harm among them, and most of the actions that magicians commit do not enter except in the world of evil and abuse of people.

It is reasonable and acceptable that Islam's absolute prohibition of Sorcery is the way to resolve this evil substance, and to rid the country and people of these evil deeds, even to rid them of illusions and superstitions related to such acts, by ridding societies of sorcery and sorcerers, in which there is a great interest that is not hidden.

Islam has forbidden practicing sorcery, forbidden going to sorcerers and seeking their help, just as it has forbidden learning and teaching sorcery.

Sorcery is a blur of facts, a dissemination of hatred, a spread of corruption, a distrust of society, and an exploitation of people's weakness and ignorance. Therefore, Islam forbade and prohibited it in order to preserve the human being, his dignity and his position.

Does Islam accept manifestations of polytheism in some acts of worship?

Islam is a religion of monotheism that is purely for Allah alone, the Highest, and therefore it does not accommodate any manifestation of polytheism.

Polytheism is: Taking a partner with Allah Almighty in the Lordship or in worship or in the Names and Attributes.

It is part of the polytheism of Allah to entrust to other than Allah what is the pure right of Allah's lordship, divinity, names and attributes, **such as:** Polytheism of idolaters, Pagans and worshipers of the graves, the dead and the absent.

And like: The belief that there is someone who creates, revives, dies, owns or disposes of this universe with Allah Almighty.

Or like: Belief that there are those who are completely obeyed with Allah, so



they obey Him in permitting what He wills and forbidding what He wills, even if that is contrary to the religion of the Messengers.

Or like: Polytheism of Allah in love and veneration, by loving a creature as much as Allah, or believing that there is someone who knows the unseen with Allah.

This is from polytheism that Allah Almighty will not forgive on the Day of Resurrection. **{Indeed, Allah does not forgive associating others with Him in worship, 1 but forgives anything else of whoever He wills. And whoever associates others with Allah has indeed committed a grave sin.}** [Surat An-Nisa:48].

Worship, perfection of humiliation, and love of people should be only for Allah Almighty, and it is not permissible for anyone to have a share in that.

And this is the greatest advantage in the religion of Islam, as there is neither beneficial nor harmful, nor helper, nor worthy of being worshiped except Allah Almighty.

None of creation can benefit or harm except by the permission of Allah Almighty, and that is why Allah commanded His Noble Prophet to say in the Holy Qur'an: **{Say, "I have no power to benefit or protect myself, except by the Will of Allah. If I had known the unknown, I would have benefited myself enormously, and no harm would have ever touched me. I am only a warner and deliverer of good news for those who believe.}** [Surat Al-A'raf:188].

Whoever associates anything with Allah, he is overburdening himself, and that will not benefit him in anything, because the entire universe, including the kingdom of Allah Almighty, is under His authority and subjugation.



Conclusion



This is a brief curriculum that includes the necessary rulings of the Islamic religion in order to teach the new convert the most important things he must know of the rulings of his Islamic religion. Therefore, we left long details on topics worth mentioning, even though the new convert desperately needs to know them, such as:

- 1/ How to deal with the family and the surrounding society after Islam.
- 2/ lawful and forbid in sales, sexual intercourse, food, drinks, etc.
- 3/ Answering multiple topics that the new converted was looking for before Islam.
- 4/ Know the conditions of the hour, the horrors of the Day of Resurrection, description of heaven, and description of hell.

Based on that, the one who teaches this curriculum to the guided must:

Organize four or five lectures or seminars during the period of students studying this curriculum and including these topics referred to.

Allocate enough time to answer the questions of the new convert and remove all doubts, whether the teacher can do that, or some existing students of knowledge who can cooperate with them are sought help.

