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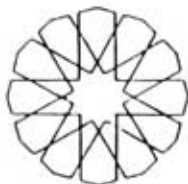
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ISLAM

IN BRIEF

MAHMOUD MURAD



لِلْعَهْدِ الْإِسْلَامِيِّ وَآرْقَانِهِ

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An Important Request :-

This publication contains sacred scriptures. Readers are requested to handle and keep this booklet with care and respect.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

FOREWORD



Now, after the demise of Communism the West have acknowledged that Islam is a world order. There is a need for non-Muslims to comprehend Islam as it is understood and practiced by Muslims of the world, and not see Islam as incorrectly portrayed by the West. The world of Islam extends from the East to West and from Southern India and the Southern tip of Africa to Siberia, Albania and Bosnia. In addition, there are a considerable number of Muslims in parts of Europe and America. Today, close to a billion Muslims live within Muslim lands and also reside as minorities in other countries. This booklet is a brief introduction to the Great Islamic faith. For those who wish to expand their knowledge more detailed books are available.

The Institute hereby expresses its gratitude to the author, and wishes to record that this edition has been edited to simplify and fortify the message of Islam. May Allah Ta'aala accept this effort and grant all those who have assisted, in whatever way, an abundant reward in the Aakhirah.

Valuable suggestions, corrections and suitable additions to improve this booklet will be appreciated.

Waterval Islamic Institute

*Al Jumu'ah,
1st Rajab 1416
24th November 1995*



Introduction



This is a message for every free thinking and broad minded human being. It is for every seeker of the truth who might have, once wondered, what the religion of Islam is all about, who Allah is, what is the ultimate goal of man's existence, what happens after death. These questions and many others are prompted at certain occasions, but brushed aside by various factors.

Islam is indeed a misunderstood and misrepresented religion in the West. (This misconception is hardly surprising), remarks the French Dr Maurice Bucaille, in his book, **The Bible, The Qur'aan and Science** : (When we consider the way so many generations in the West were instructed in the religious problems facing humanity and the ignorance in which they were kept about anything related to Islam). Hence Islamic ideals remain obscure from the vast majority of non-Muslims.

1 The Book was originally written in French, entitled 'La Bible, le Coran et la Science' Its English version is published by American Trust publication, 1979.

This booklet does not claim to answer all the questions you would like answered. However, this booklet will open before you a new dimension of thinking, and will enable you to realise the importance of your role as a human being in this universe, to help you understand the relationship between you and your Creator, Almighty Allah. It presents Islam to you in a nutshell, provides straightforward answers to many questions about Islam and its credibility.

In this booklet, you will also be able to know Allah, the last of His Scriptures, the last of His Prophets and Messengers, what Islam is, the role of man in this life and other related issues.

Lest one may think that there is an English version of the Qur'aan, I would like to draw the readers attention to the fact that Arabic is the only language of the Qur'aan and it could be understood best in Arabic. Although the Qur'aanic quotations and Prophetic traditions cited in this booklet are preceded with (Allah says), and the prophet says: 'only the meaning of such quotations are quoted'.

M. Murad

Safar 1410,

September 1989

Who is Allah ?



Allah is the personal name of the Creator and Sustainer of all creatures and everything that exists. Allah is the proper name applied to the only true Deity Who exists eternally by Himself, comprising all the excellent Divine names and attributes of perfection. Allah is One and Eternal; He has neither partner nor equal. He is the sole Creator and Sustainer of the universe. Every creature bears witness to His oneness. Divinity, Lordship and the uniqueness of His attributes and names. Allah's existence and self does not resemble other existences; (There is none like unto Him). He is the One, the Sole, the Indivisible. He is the Deity without Whom no affairs are accomplished, and to Whom Lordship ultimately pertains. He neither begets nor is He begotten. He neither bears any offspring nor is He borne by anyone. He is not and inherent part of anyone and none is an in-bred part of Him. All creatures stand in need of Him, but He is in need of none.

Allah is the Omnipotent, the Omniscient, Whose knowledge comprehends in the most perfect and fullest manner of all things, hidden or manifested. But He is far greater and is impossible to be understood by the knowledge of His creatures. Allah the Supreme is the Creator of everything, for He has a free hand in the disposal of all affairs. He is the most Merciful, Whose unbounded mercy encompasses everything. He is far removed from injustice and tyranny. Allah's justice ensures order in the universe, which has no defect. There is no one to share His domain, neither does He take aid nor any support from His creatures. He is the Master of the worlds. Yet, He is nearer to man than man's jugular vein. Whenever a believer is in need or in distress and calls on Him, He responds. He is above the Seven Heavens mounting His throne in the manner which suits His grandeur.

Allah has revealed His final Scripture, al Qur'aan to the last of His Messengers , Muhammad , peace be upon him, to convey the Message of Islam to mankind. Allah is the Exalted, Glory be to Him.



What is the Qur'aan ?



The word (Qur'aan) is understood in its general connotation to mean the speech of Allah. The Qur'aan is the real word of Allah, which was delivered by the angel Jibra-eel to Muhammad, peace be upon him. Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, memorised the verses he received and recited them to his companions and scribes who would happen to be with him. He then ordered those selected companions to immediately write the verses down. He himself used to keep a copy of the revealed portions in his house. The Qur'aan is the last of Allah's Scriptures which Allah revealed in instalments over a period of twenty three years. It is divided into 114 *Surahs* (chapters) of unequal length. It is the basic and most fundamental source of the Islamic teachings. Some of its *Surahs* and verses were revealed at Makkah, and the rest thereof were revealed at Madinah. The Makkan *Surahs* and verses are concerned mainly with the issues of tawhied, or the belief in the Oneness of Allah, the signs of the existence of Allah, resurrection, and life after death. The creed of the Oneness of Allah was the focal point of the messages with which all the Prophets and Messengers were sent to mankind, beginning with Adam and ending with Muhammad, peace be on them all. The *Surahs* revealed at Madinah in the latter period of the life of the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, are concerned with legislation, rites of worship, and transactions related to all aspects of life.

Authenticity of the Qur'aan



There has been no nation which cared about, revered, sanctified and preserved its Divine Scripture as the Muslim *Ummah* (nation) has done. Unlike the Divine Scriptures which preceded it, the Qur'aan is not kept in the hands of a particular group or clan of Muslims ; so that one may suspect it to be tempered with or altered; rather, it is in the reach of all Muslims. The Muslims are commanded to recite it in their prayer and refer to it in all their disputes for a final judgment. The Qur'aan was compiled at a time when those who committed it to memory were still alive. Allah has promised to preserve the Qur'aan and it will be preserved until the Day of Judgment. The Muslims today read and recite the Qur'aanic text in its original revealed Arabic wording which was read and recited during the lifetime of the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, and his companions: No letter has been added to the Qur'aan or deleted therefrom . After examining the Qur'aan, Dr. Maurice Bucaille ascertains: (Thanks to its undisputed authenticity, the text of the Qur'aan holds a unique place among the books of revelation)².

-
1. A Muslim is an adherent of the Islamic faith
 2. Dr. Maurice Bucaille is a surgeon who has taken great interest in the scientific aspects of the Qur'aan. He learnt Arabic and managed to study the Qur'aan in it's original text. He was amazed with its precise scientific data. As a result of this study, Dr. Bucaille embraced Islam

Everlasting acknowledged Miracle of the Qur'aan



Allah, the Exalted has challenged the Arabs and non-Arabs to produce a Qur'aan in Arabic text similar to the Divine one. The challenge was then reduced to ten *Surahs* (chapters), and yet they failed to do so. Finally, Allah challenged them to produce a single *Surah* comparable to any of His. Although they were masters of eloquence, prose and poetry (rhetoric) during that period, the Arabs were still incapable of taking up the challenge. They realised that it could never be from anyone other than Allah, the Lord of worlds.

The differences between miracles of the previous Messengers which proved their veracity, and those of the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, is that their previous miracles were effective during the lifetime of everyone of them, whereas the miracle of the Qur'aan remains effective, everlasting and unchallenged until the Day of Judgment.

Comprehensive Legislation



Besides the finesse of its prose and poetry (rhetoric), the Qur'aan constitutes the most comprehensive concept of Islam on the practical level, the *shari-ah*, or the laws and legislation. The Qur'aan is comprehensive because it includes law, moral principles and the creed to which every Muslim subscribes. The Islamic *shari-ah* is suitable not only for the Muslims, but for all mankind at all times. The Islamic law governs all human acts, public or private duties towards Allah and duties towards mankind.

Man-made laws are subject to alteration and are based on theories; whenever a new body of legislators assumes authority in a non-Muslim country or a new theory appears and appeals to its government, the laws are changed accordingly. The Divine laws, on the other hand, are unalterable and perpetual because the One who made them is the Everliving and Everlasting One, worthy of worship, Allah. He is the Creator Who created mankind and ordained for them what suits them until the end of time. For this reason, the Qur'aan, being the final seal of Prophets and Messengers, abrogates all previous Scriptures.

Many prophecies in the Qur'aan are fulfilled to the letter. Allah promised those who believe and did good deeds that He will surely make them successors on earth. The early Muslims ruled a vast land encompassing many countries in the world. The Qur'aan foretold the victory of the Romans over the Persians¹. Allah says: (The Romans have been defeated, in the land nearby, and after their defeat, will be victorious).

1 The reference to this prophecy is found in *Surah* 30 entitled 'Arroum' or the Romans. This refers to the battle which took place between the Persians and the Romans in 614 A.D. when the Romans were defeated. Eight years after that the Romans defeated the Persians, and the prophecy to the Qur'aan was fulfilled to the letter.

A person who reads the Qur'aan objectively shall realise that the prophecies in it are far removed from conjecture or speculation. This is due to the fact that the One Who revealed them is the One Who indicated before hand all events until the Day of Judgment in terms of his Divine knowledge.



Science and the Qur'aan



Along with the fact that Muhammad, peace be upon him, was unlettered, one who could neither read nor write. He grew up in Makkah where there were no conventional schools, and he was far away from the scientific circles which existed in Syria, Alexandria, Athens and Rome. Moreover, the scientific facts mentioned in the Qur'aan were not known in the seventh century. Having studied and examined the Arabic text of the Qur'aan. Dr Bucaille marvels:

(I could not find a single error in the Qur'aan. I had to stop and ask myself, if a man was the author of the Qur'aan, how could he have written facts in the Seventh century A.D. that today are shown to be in keeping with modern scientific knowledge? I had to acknowledge the evidence in front of me. The Qur'aan did not contain a single statement that was assailable from a modern scientific point of view. I repeated the same test for the Old Testament and the Gospels, always preserving the same objective outlook. In the former, I did not even have to go beyond the first book, Genesis, to find statements totally out of keeping with the cast-iron facts of modern science).

Dr Bucaille studied many of the scientific facts that are mentioned in the Qur'aan, such as the creation of the universe and other topics including astronomy, animal and plant kingdoms, human reproduction and other related issues. For the sake of brevity, two of the above issues will be discussed in order to draw the reader's attention to one of the objectives of this booklet.

The Creation of the Heavens and the Earth



'Man's knowledge of the origin of the universe is considerably limited. The scientists have proposed hypotheses and theories of evolution that are centred around one theme: the radiation era, the primordial fireball and the primordial matter and anti-matter. The theories state that the universe consisted mainly of strongly interacting particles. Primordial matter and antimatter, according to Encyclopaedia Britannica, eventually annihilated each other; and the remaining particles formed the present universe' 1. The Qur'aan presents the development of the universe in relatively simple terms. Allah says, directing His Messenger Muhammad, peace be upon him, to ask the unbelievers:

'Say: Is it that ye deny Him Who created the earth in two Days? And do ye join equals with Him?'

He is The Lord (Sustainer) of all The Worlds. He set on the (earth) Mountains standing firm, high above it, and bestowed blessings on the earth, and measured therein its sustenance in four Days, alike for (all) who ask.

Then He turned to the sky, and it had been (as) smoke: He said to it and to the earth: 'come ye together willingly or unwillingly.'

They said: 'We do come (together), in willing obedience.

So He completed them as seven firmament in two Days, and He assigned to each heaven its duty and command, and We adorned the lower heaven with lights, and (provided it) with guard.

1. *Macropedia, Vol 18, p 1008*

Such is the Decree of (Him) The Exalted in Might, Full of Knowledge' 1.

Do not the Unbelievers see that the heavens and the earth were joined together (as one unit of Creation) before We clove them asunder?

We made from water every living thing.

Will they not then believe?''2

'The concept of rending of one unit into two or more, the celestial (smoke) as referred to in the above verses are facts which corresponds to factual scientific data. (Smoke), the English physicist and astronomer Sir James Jean wrote : We have found that, as Newton first conjectured, a chaotic mass of gas of approximately uniform density and of very great extent would be dynamically unstable: nuclei, would tend to form in it, around which the whole of matter would ultimately condense'. On the basis of this theory Newton proposed that all celestial objects originated by a process of fragmentation.

Needless to say the space programme helped discover the homogeneity of the substances of which the moon, the earth and other planets are formed. (Such statements in the Qur'aan concerning the creation which appeared nearly fourteen centuries ago), Dr Bucaille concluded, (obviously do not lend themselves to a human explanation)³.

1. Qur'aan, 41 : 9, 10, 11, 12.

2. Qur'aan, 21 : 30.

3. Macropedia, Vol. 18, p. 1008.

Human Reproduction



The complexities for human reproduction were decoded and understood only after the invention of the microscope which was hundreds of years after the death of Muhammad, peace be upon him. However, the Qur'aan refers to the stages of development that the human embryo undergoes. Allah says:

*'Man We did create from a quintessence (of clay); Then we placed him as (a drop of) sperm in a place of rest, firmly fixed; Then we made the sperm into a clot of congealed blood, then of that clot We made a (fetus) lump, then We made out of that lump bones and clothed the bones with flesh; then we developed out of it another creature. So blessed be Allaah, The Best to create!'*¹.

As it has been scientifically proven, the stages of human reproduction are:

1. Fertilisation of an ovule which takes place in the Fallopian tubes. The fertilising agent is the male sperm.
2. The implantation of the fertilised egg which takes place at a precise spot in the female reproductive system, it descends into the uterus and lodges in the body of the uterus.

Once the embryo begins to be observable to the naked eye, it looks like a small mass of flesh. It grows there in progressive stages which are very well known today, they lead to the bone structure, the muscles the nervous system, the circulation and the viscera, etc².

1. Qur'aan 23 : 12,13,14.

2. The Bible, the Qur'aan and Science, p. 199

In conclusion, Dr Bucaille ascertains: (More than a thousand years before our time, at a period when whimsical doctrines still prevailed, men had knowledge of the Qur'aan. The statements it contain express in simple terms truths of primordial importance which man has taken centuries to discover).



Who is Muhammad ?



Muhammad , peace be upon him, is the last and final of Allah's Messengers and Prophets. His name is Muhammad, peace be upon him, son of Abdullah. He was born in Makkah in 570 A.D. Due to the fine reputation he enjoyed among his people, they also referred to him as 'the Trustworthy'. At the age of 40, he was endowed with the prophethood when Allah the Exalted, revealed to him, through the angel Jibra-eel the first Qur'aanic verses. Muhammad, peace be upon him, was asked to preach the belief in the Oneness of Allah and warn people against polytheism.

The Makkan polytheists opposed Muhammad, peace be upon him, and his few followers harshly, but that did neither shake his faith or even waiver his steadfastness, nor did it stop more people from responding to his preaching. Finally, when the majority of the people of Madinah embraced Islam, the Makkan Muslims took flight to Madinah. Later on, the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, himself migrated to Madinah to establish the Islamic State. A few years later the polytheists of Makkah and their allies succumbed to the growing power of the Muslims, and Makkah was conquered. Some thirty years later after the death of the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, Islam had already spread throughout the world sweeping the two greatest empires in existence; the Persian and the Roman.

What is Islam ?



The Arabic term 'ISLAM' meaning (submission) points to the fundamental religious creed which dictates that a Muslim submit to the will of Allah, conforming inwardly and outwardly to His laws.

The religion of Islam lays great emphasis on uncompromising monotheism and strict adherence to certain creeds and acts of worship. It enjoins submitting to the will of Allah and following the exemplary way of the life of Muhammad, the last of the Prophets and Messengers, may peace be upon them all.

Allah, the Exalted created the universe and what is in it that He be recognised as the One and only Deity. He created man and jinn (genie) only to celebrate His praise and worship Him. His words signify: 'I have only created jinn and man, that they may Serve Me' ².

The ways and acts of worship are not left to man's option or choice. Allah is the One Who ordains and decrees all acts of worship and the means in which they must be observed. Since Islam deals in every aspect of life, spiritual and physical, its jurisprudence is based on religious teachings, acts of worship and ordinances regarding social, economical and political transactions.

1. An adherent of Islam is called a Muslim and not a Mohammedan as portrayed by non-Muslims.

2. Qur'aan 51: 56

Because Islam is a perfect way of life, it enjoins maintaining a refined code of manners. The Prophet Muhammad said: 'Verily, I have been sent to accomplish the most refined manners'. Allah has praised the fine manners of His Messenger saying: 'And surely thou hast sublime morals' ¹. A'ishah, the wife of the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, was asked about his manners. She said: 'His manners were al-Qur'aan. A'ishah meant that the Holy Prophet, peace be upon him, clung to the Qur'aan, its rules of discipline, its commands, its prohibitions and the excellent, beautiful and gracious things comprised in it. For this reason Allah commands the believers to follow the exemplary life of His Messenger, peace be upon him, saying: 'Ye have indeed in the Prophet Muhammad and excellent exemplar'.

Islam enjoins good manners for every occasion: seeking permission, greeting, sitting, eating, learning, teaching, sporting, travelling, dressing, visiting, sleeping, marriage, treating people, particularly relatives and neighbours with kindness, etc. Codes of all such great manners are found both in the Qur'aan and the Prophetic words, acts and consent of the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him.

The family enjoys a high status in Islam. It is the core of society, a healthy family means a healthy society, hence, Allah the Exalted commands His servants to treat them with gentleness and submissiveness saying: *'Thy Lord hath decreed that ye worship none but Him, and that ye be kind to parents. Whether one or both of them attain old age in thy life, say not to them a word of contempt, nor repel them but address them, in terms of honour'*².

1 Qur'aan 68 : 4

2 Qur'aan 33 : 21

And out of kindness, lower to them the wing of humility, and say: 'My Lord! bestow on them thy Mercy just as they cherished me in childhood' 1.

Next to ones family comes the kindred. The Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, said that Allah has promised to be kind to him who behaves kindly to his kindred and to sever him who severs his kindred, by unkind behaviour.



1 Qur'aan 17 : 23, 24

The Pillars of Islam



The Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, said: 'Islam is built on five pillars'.

1. **Ash-Shahaadah** (the proclamation of faith) which must be recited by anyone embracing Islam (La ilaha illal-laahu, Muhammadur Rasoolullah) meaning: (There is none worthy of worship except Allah, Muhammad is the Prophet Muhammad). This means that there is no deity worthy of being worshipped but Allah, and that He must be worshipped only according to the teaching of His Messenger Muhammad, peace be upon him.
2. **Salaat** (prayer), which must be performed five times a day. The first is Fajr prayer (two rak'aats/units) which may be performed between the break of dawn and sunrise. The second, Zuhr, just after noon (four rak'aats/units). The third, Asr, late afternoon (four rak'aats/units). The fourth, Maghrib, immediately after sunset (three rak'aats/units). The fifth, Isha, after the sun's redness disappears from the horizon (four rak'aats/units). Prayer, however, must be preceded with ablution (wudhu) which is washing hands, face, wiping over the head, washing the fore-arms and the feet.

Prayer is one of the greatest pillars of Islam. It is the first act of worship about which man shall be asked on the Day of Reckoning . . .

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1. Man shall be held accountable for every minute and thing he does, and shall stand all by himself on the Day of Judgment or Reckoning to be questioned by the Almighty Allah. Everyone shall be held accountable for his own deeds. The life in the Hereafter is either everlasting happiness or everlasting torment.

3. **Zakaat** (the poor-due) is one of the greatest financial institutions of Islam, literally meaning purification, indicating that such a payment makes the rest of the Muslim's wealth pure. Zakaat is levied annually on certain types of food grain, cattle and cash possessed for one lunar year to be given out to the poor, the needy and other specified classes of people.
4. **Sowm** (fasting) to be observed during the month of Ramadhaan (the ninth month of the Muslim lunar calendar). It begins at day-break (dawn) and ends immediately after sunset. During this period eating, drinking¹ and sexual activities with ones wife are forbidden.

Besides health benefits which one gains through fasting, it is an act of worship which helps one who observes it attain piety, humbleness and share the feelings of the bereft and hungry in the community. Fasting also allows one to be more benevolent and charitable.

5. **Hajj** (pilgrimage) to Makkah, prescribed for those Muslims who can afford the trip financially² and health wise, once in a lifetime. The Hajj rites take place during 5 days in the lunar month of Thul Hijjah. It is a precondition for the pilgrim to enter the state of *ihraam*³ at a certain point before entering the boundaries of Makkah.

1. Drinking, refers to water, fruit juices and other non-alcoholic and soft drinks; liquor and smoking are prohibited in Islam.

2. This means that one must have enough provisions for his journey and for his family during his absence.

3. *ihraam* is the intention to perform Hajj or Umrah by wrapping a piece of cloth covering his body from the waist down. Another piece of cloth covers the upper body; excluding the head. *ihraam* makes it unlawful for the pilgrim to wear sewed garments, shoes, to have sexual activities with his wife, to hunt, and the like. Under normal circumstances, once a Muslim enters the state of *ihraam*, he may not terminate it until he has completed all Hajj and/or Umrah rituals. But if one is held back from completing Hajj or Umrah, for health reason, fear of the enemy or great danger, he may then quit his *ihraam* and sacrifice a sheep, goat, cow or camel as an expiation.

The Articles of Faith



There are also articles of faith which include beside believing in the Oneness of Allah:

1. Believing in the **Angels**. Allah has created them and tasked them to undertake numerous duties beside praising Him. They are His obedient slaves. *'They stand in awe and reverence of His (glory)'*¹.
2. Believing in Allah's **Scriptures**, that they were free from any imperfection or errors at the time of their revelation. All scriptures that preceded the Qur'aan have been tampered with or distorted by their people, while the Qur'aan is protected by Allah from change or tampering. Allah sent down Scriptures to Ibrahim (Abraham), Ismail, Ishaq, Yaqoob, and his twelve sons, Moosa (Moses), Iyasa (Jesus) and Muhammad, peace be on them all.
3. Believing in Allah's **Messengers**. Among whom the most prominent and steadfast are Nooh, Ibrahim, Moosa, Iyasa (Jesus) and Muhammad, peace be on them. They are human and slaves of Allah. Every Prophet or Messenger before Muhammad, peace be upon him, was sent to his own people, but Muhammad, peace be upon him, was sent to all mankind. Allah says: *'Blessed is He who sent down the Criterion to His servants, that it may be an admonition to all creatures'*².

1. Qur'aan 21 : 28.

2. Qur'aan 25 : 1.

None of Allah's Messengers or Prophets claimed to be a god or part-god. Allah says: *No son did Allah beget, nor is there any god along with Him, (if there were many gods) behold each god would have taken away what he had created, and some would have Lorded it over others! Glory to Allah! (He is free) from the (sort of) things they attribute to Him!* 1.

4. Believing in the **Last Day**, the Day of Resurrection. Allah has indicated before hand a term for each creature, and a term for the life of this world. The world's termination will be marked by the sounding of the trumpet. Then the trumpet will sound again and mankind shall be resurrected to stand before the Lord, Sustainer of the world's to be questioned about their deeds in this world. Those who believed in Allah and were obedient will go to Jannah (Paradise) and those who disbelieved will end up in Jahannam (Hell - Fire).
5. Believing in **Predestination**. Allah has created everything in accordance with His decree, predestination, desire and will, and in due proportion. His determination of the nature of things was established fifty thousand years before He created the Heavens and the Earth². Nothing occurs or takes shape within the Heavens or the Earth but with His knowledge and by His order.

Now that you have read this booklet, the decision is yours. Everyone is heading for the same end, but may choose another route Allah is so merciful, Allah is far removed from injustice. He says: *Nor would we punish until, we had sent a Messenger (to give a warning)*³. ' Out of our concern for you, we have prepared this message.

1. Qur'aan 23 : 91

2. Abdullah bin Amr reported that the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, said: ' Allah had indicated before hand the creation fifty thousand years before he brought the heavens and earth into existence' (Imaam Muslim, Ahmad and Tirmithiy)

3. Qur'aan 17 : 16.