

No part of this book may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording or by any information storage and retrieval system, without written permission of the publisher.

First Edition الطبعة الأولى

Supervised by:

ABDUL MALIK MUJAHID



Published by:

Dar-us-Salam Publications دار السلام للنشر
P.O. Box 22743, Riyadh 11416 ص.ب. ٢٢٧٤٣ - الرياض ١١٤١٦
Tel: 4033962 Fax: 4021659 ت: ٤٠٣٣٩٦٢ فاكس ٤٠٢١٦٥٩
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia المملكة العربية السعودية

Branches in other Countries:

Dar-us-Salam Publications P.O. Box: 737651, Corona Elmhurst Queen NY11373, USA Tel: (718) 699-5366	Dar-us-Salam Publications 10107, Westview 308 Houston, Tx 77043, USA Tel: (713) 935-9206 Fax: (713) 722-0431
Dar-us-Salam Publications 50, Lower Mall Road Near M.A.O. College Lahore, Pakistan Tel & Fax: (042) 7354072	Dar-us-Salam Publications Rahman Market Ghazni Street, Urdu Bazar Lahore, Pakistan. Tel: (042) 7120054

أركان الإسلام والإيمان

THE PILLARS OF ISLAM & IMAN

وَمَا يَجِبُ أَنْ يَعْرِفَهُ كُلُّ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ دِينِهِ
and what every Muslim must know
about his religion

Written by:

محمد بن جميل زينو

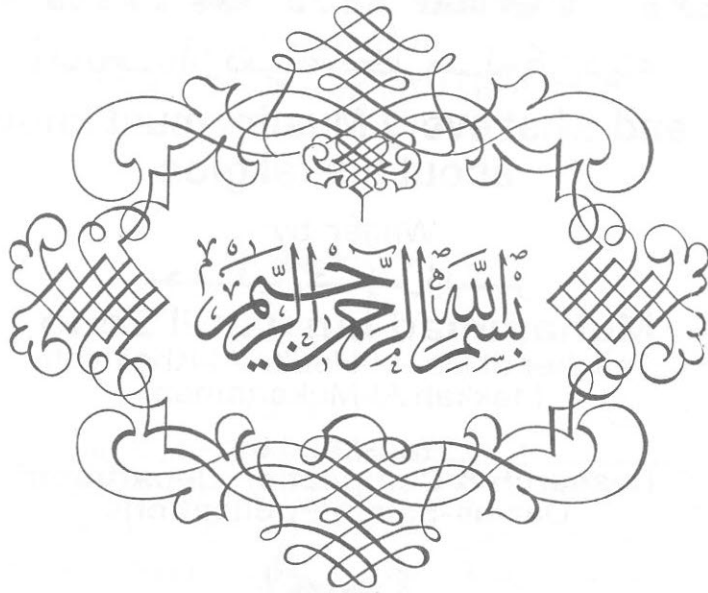
Muhammad bin Jamil Zeno
Teacher at Dar-ul-Hadith Al-Khairiyah
Makkah Al-Mukarramah

Translated by:

Research & Compilation Department
Dar-us-Salam Publications



دار السلام للنشر
Dar-us-Salam Publications
Riyadh-Saudi Arabia



In the Name of Allah, the Most
Beneficent, the Most Merciful

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Publishers Note.....	11
Introduction.....	13
Thanks and Acknowledgment	14
<i>Tauhîd, and the factors which nullify Faith and Islam</i>	
The Pillars of Islâm.....	16
The Pillars of <i>Imân</i> (Faith)	17
The meanings of Islâm, <i>Imân</i> and <i>Ihsân</i>	17
The meaning of <i>La ilaha illa-Allah</i>	20
The meaning of <i>Muhammad-ur Rasulullah</i>	25
Where is Allah? Allah is above the heavens.....	28
Belief in <i>Qadar</i> , the good of it and the bad of it	31
Some benefits of belief in Divine Preordainment.....	33
Do not use fate as an excuse	37
Factors which nullify <i>Imân</i> and Islâm	38
Denial of the existence of <i>Rubb</i> nullifies <i>Imân</i>	39
<i>Shirk</i> (polytheism) in worship nullifies <i>Imân</i>	41
<i>Shirk</i> in Allah's Attributes nullifies <i>Imân</i>	46
Defamation of Prophets nullifies <i>Imân</i>	50
The Book of <i>Taharah</i> (Purification)	
The categories of water.....	56
Etiquette of going to the bathroom	58
How to perform <i>Wudu</i> (ablution).....	60
Factors which nullify <i>Wudu</i>	61
Things which do not nullify <i>Wudu</i>	62
Wiping over leather or cloth socks	63
Conditions for wiping over leather and cloth socks	64
The obligatory bath (<i>Ghusl</i>), and the things which make it mandatory.....	65
Things forbidden to a <i>Junub</i> (a person in need of a <i>Ghusl</i>).....	68

The fundamental constituents (<i>Arkân</i>) of <i>Ghusl</i>	69
The <i>Sunnah</i> way of the <i>Ghusl</i>	70
<i>Ghusl</i> which are <i>Mustahab</i> (desirable).....	71
Some issues concerning <i>Ghusl</i>	73
<i>Mash</i> (wiping) over a bandage or cast.....	75
<i>Tayammum</i> and the circumstances which make it permissible ..	76
The dust to be used for <i>Tayammum</i>	77
How to perform <i>Tayammum</i>	78
Things permissible to one who performs <i>Tayammum</i>	78
Factors which nullify <i>Tayammum</i>	79
The <i>Salat</i> of a person having no access to water or dust.....	79
<i>Haid</i> (menstruation) and <i>Nifâs</i> (post-partum bleeding)	80
Things forbidden in menstruation or in post-partum bleeding ..	81
Some instructions for menstruating women and those in <i>Nifâs</i> ..	84
<i>Istihadah</i> and the rules associated with it	85

The Book of *Salât* (prayer)

The <i>Adhân</i> and <i>Iqamah</i> (calls to prayer)	89
How to perform <i>Salât-ul-Fajr</i> (the Dawn Prayer).....	93
The first <i>Rak'a</i>	93
The second <i>Rak'a</i>	96
Table of number of <i>Rak'at</i> of each <i>Salât</i>	98
Some rules of <i>Salât</i>	98
Conditions for the validity of <i>Salât</i>	101
The basic elements (<i>Arkân</i>) of <i>Salât</i>	103
Times in which <i>Salât</i> is forbidden	106
The times of obligatory <i>Salât</i>	108
How the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to pray.....	109
<i>Salât Tatawwu'</i> (optional prayers).....	112
Those upon whom <i>Salât</i> is mandatory	114

<i>Sujud As-Sahw</i> (prostrations to make up for forgetfulness)	115
Attendance of women for congregational <i>Salât</i> in the <i>Masjid</i>	118
A woman's dress in <i>Salât</i>	120
Who is most befitting to lead <i>Salât</i> ?.....	121
Those who are eligible to be <i>Imâm</i>	121
The virtues of <i>Salât</i> , and warning against abandoning it.....	123
Attending Friday Prayer and the daily <i>Salât</i> in congregation .	125
The virtues of praying in congregation and the Friday Prayer	128
How to offer Friday Prayer with its etiquettes.....	130
<i>Ahâdith</i> on the subject of <i>Salât</i>	131
The <i>Salât</i> of a traveller on land or sea or in an aeroplane	133
<i>Salât</i> is mandatory on the sick person	135
How a sick person can perform the acts of purification	137
How a sick person can perform <i>Salât</i>	138
<i>Du'â</i> (supplications) at the beginning of <i>Salât</i>	140
<i>Du'â</i> at the end of <i>Salât</i>	141
How to perform <i>Salât</i> on a dead person (Funeral Prayer).....	142
The admonishment of death.....	143
' <i>Eid</i> Prayers at <i>Musalla</i> (Prayer Place).....	144
Emphasis upon offering a sacrifice on the ' <i>Eid-ul-Adha</i>	145
<i>Salât</i> to supplicate for rain (<i>Istisqa</i>)	146
<i>Salât</i> at the time of solar or lunar eclipse	147
<i>Salât-ul-Istikharah</i> (Prayer to seek guidance for what is better) ..	149
Beware of passing in front of a praying person	151
The recitation of the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم.....	153
The Prophet's worship of Allah.....	156

The Book of *Zakât*

<i>Zakât</i> and its importance in Islâm.....	159
The wisdom in the legislation of <i>Zakât</i>	160

The kinds of wealth on which <i>Zakât</i> is required.....	162
The <i>Nisâb</i> (minimum property) on which <i>Zakât</i> is due.....	164
Table of <i>Zakât</i> for free grazing livestock	165
How <i>Zakât</i> should be distributed	167
Some benefits of paying <i>Zakât</i>	174
Warnings to those who don't pay <i>Zakât</i>	175
Some important information regarding <i>Zakât</i>	178

The Book of *Siyâm* (Fasting)

<i>Siyâm</i> (fastings) and its benefits	181
What you are required to do in Ramadân	182
<i>Ahâdith</i> on the virtues of fasting	185
Voluntary fasting	188
Things which break the fast.....	190
Things which do not spoil the fast	191
<i>I'tikâf</i> (seclusion in the <i>Masjid</i>) is part of the religion	192

The Book of *Hajj* (Pilgrimage)

The virtues of <i>Hajj</i> and ' <i>Umrah</i>	196
The actions of ' <i>Umrah</i> (the lesser pilgrimage).....	199
The actions of <i>Hajj</i> (the pilgrimage to Makkah)	202
Some etiquettes of <i>Hajj</i> and ' <i>Umrah</i>	204
Some etiquettes of the Prophet's Mosque	205
Upon whom is <i>Hajj</i> obligatory?.....	207
Fundamental constituents (<i>Arkân</i>) of <i>Hajj</i>	208
Compulsory acts (<i>Wajibât</i>) of <i>Hajj</i>	208
Things forbidden to a person in the state of <i>Ihrâm</i>	209
Rules for perpetrators of the prohibitions of the state of <i>Ihrâm</i>	212
How the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم performed <i>Hajj</i>	213
The sacrificial animals, their types and conditions.....	220
The conditions for the acceptability of the <i>Hady</i>	221

The proper time and place for slaughtering the <i>Hady</i>	222
--	-----

The Book of *Mu'amalat* (Transactions and Mutual Relations)

The importance of marriage in Islâm; and the laws of marriage	224
<i>Hijab</i> (the veil) is a means of honour and protection for women.....	228
Rules regarding <i>Riba</i> (usury) and its different forms	231
The prohibition of means of usury.....	237
Doing business with banks	238
The prohibition of usury for consumers and producers.....	239
The prohibition on <i>Riba</i> (usury) in buying a house.....	240
Means for getting rid of usury	240
Rules regarding the <i>Luqta</i> (lost and found articles).....	242
Special rules regarding <i>Luqta</i> in the <i>Haram</i> of Makkah	244

The Book of Morals and Manners

Some of the morals of the Noble Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم	248
Good manners of the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم and his humbleness.....	249
The Prophet's call to Islâm and <i>Jihâd</i>	250
Love of the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم and following him	252
Some <i>Ahâdith</i> regarding the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم	255
Some <i>Ahâdith</i> regarding the Muslim.....	256
Act upon the <i>Ahâdith</i> of the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم	259
"Whatever the Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) gave you, take it"	260
Be slaves of Allah, brothers (to each other)	263

THE PILLARS OF ISLAM

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم stated that Islam is based on five [things]:

شَهَادَةٌ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامَ الصَّلَاةِ
وَإِيتَاءَ الزَّكَاةِ وَحَجَّ الْبَيْتِ ﴿مَنْ أَسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا﴾ وَصَوْمَ رَمَضَانَ .

1. The *Shahadah* (testimony): *La ilaha illa-Allah, Muhammadur Rasulullah* (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah).
2. *Iqâmat-as-Salât* (to offer the compulsory congregational prayers dutifully and perfectly).
3. To pay *Zakât* (*Zakât* is mandatory charity. When a Muslim owns 85 grams of gold or its equivalent in cash, 2.5% must be paid after possessing this quantity for a year. *Zakât* is also due on other forms of property, the details of which will be discussed later).
4. *Hajj* (the greater pilgrimage to the House of Allah in Makkah) for whoever is able to do so.
5. To observe *Saum* (fasting during the month of Ramadan): [With the intention to abstain from the start of dawn until sunset from food, drink and everything else which breaks (invalidates) the fast].

(Agreed upon)^[1]

^[1] Through out the book henceforth, a *Hadîth* related by Bukhâri and Muslim both will be called agreed upon.

THE PILLARS OF IMAN (FAITH)

To believe in:

1. Allah [in His Existence, His Oneness in His Attributes, His deserving to be worshipped and supplicated and His right to legislate].
2. His angels [beings created from light for obeying Allah's Orders].
3. His Books [the Torah, the Gospel of Jesus, the Psalms of David and the Qur'ân which is the best of them].
4. His Messengers [the first of them was Noah and the last of them was Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, being the Seal of the Prophets].
5. The Last Day [the day of resurrection for the reckoning of the people according to their deeds, and their appropriate compensation (award or punishment)].
6. And to believe in *Qadar* (Divine Preordainment) [that all which occurs of good and evil is by Divine decree, accompanied by the employment of means to achieve desired results with satisfaction of what happens of good or bad, the sweet and the bitter, because it occurs by Allah's Decree].

THE MEANINGS OF ISLAM, IMAN AND IHSAN

Umar رضي الله عنه narrated:

«بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - ﷺ - ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ إِذْ طَلَعَ عَلَيْنَا رَجُلٌ شَدِيدُ بَيَاضِ الثِّيَابِ شَدِيدُ سَوَادِ الشَّعْرِ لَا يَرَى عَلَيْهِ أَثَرَ السَّفَرِ وَلَا يَعْرِفُهُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ، حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ - ﷺ - فَأَسْنَدَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَوَضَعَ كَفَيْهِ عَلَى فَخِذَيْهِ، وَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - ﷺ -: «الْإِسْلَامُ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ، وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ، وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ، وَتَحُجَّ الْبَيْتَ إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا - قَالَ صَدَقْتَ - فَعَجَبْنَا لَهُ يَسْأَلُهُ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ. قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِيمَانِ، قَالَ: أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدَرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ - قَالَ صَدَقْتَ. قَالَ فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْإِحْسَانِ - قَالَ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ. قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ السَّاعَةِ - قَالَ مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنَ السَّائِلِ. قَالَ: فَأَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ أَمَارَاتِهَا قَالَ: أَنْ تَلِدَ الْأُمَّةُ رَبَّتَهَا وَأَنَّ تَرَى الْحَفَاةَ الْعُرَاةَ الْعَالَةَ رِعَاءَ الشَّاءِ يَتَطَاوَلُونَ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ». ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فَلَبِثْتُ مَلِيًّا ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي: «يَا عُمَرُ أَتَدْرِي مَنْ السَّائِلُ؟» قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: «فَإِنَّهُ جِبْرِيْلُ أَتَاكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ دِينَكُمْ».

One day while we were sitting with Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم a man suddenly appeared before us, wearing a very white dress and having very black hair, without any signs of journey upon him, and none of us knew him. He approached until he sat before the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم with his knees touching the Prophet's knees and he placed his hands on his thighs and said, "O Muhammad inform me about Islâm." Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Islâm is to bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, to offer the *Salât*, pay *Zakât*, fast during the month of Ramadan and to make *Hajj* (the pilgrimage to Makkah) if you are able and have the means to make the journey." The man said, "You spoke the truth." We were surprised at his asking and confirming at the same time. He said, "Inform me about *Imân*." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "*Imân* is to believe in Allah, His angels, His Books and Messengers, the Last Day and to believe in the Divine Preordainment of all that is good and evil." He again said, "You spoke the truth." He said, "Inform me about *Ihsân*." He صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "*Ihsân* (perfection) is to worship Allah as if you see Him; if you can't see Him, surely He sees you." He said, "Inform me about the Hour (Doomsday)." He صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The one asked has no more knowledge of it than the questioner." He said, "Inform me about its signs." He said, "(Its signs are) the slave-girl will give birth to her mistress and you will see the barefooted, naked, impoverished shepherders competing with each other in tall buildings." Then the stranger left. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم remained seated for quite a while, then he asked me, "O 'Umar, do you know who the questioner was?" I said, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He said, "That was Jibrael, he came to teach you your religion." (Muslim)