



مكتبة دار السلام
MAKTABA DAR-US-SALAM

Publishers and Distributors

ص . ب . ٢١٤٤١ - الرياض ١١٤٧٥
P.O. Box 21441, Riyadh 11475
ت : ٤٠٣٩٦٢ فاكس : ٤٠٢١٦٥٩
Tel. 4033962 - Fax: 4021659
المملكة العربية السعودية
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

الطبعة الأولى
Supervised by:

ABDUL MALIK MUJAHID

جميع حقوق الطبع محفوظة
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

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.

قامت بهذه الطبعة مكتبة دار السلام بإذن من قبل الوزارة برقم (١٣٨ / ط) و تاريخ ٢٧ / ١ / ١٤١٦ هـ
هذا الكتاب من منشورات وزارة الشؤون الإسلامية والأوقاف والدعوة والإرشاد) و قد



Maktaba Dar-us-Salam , 1994
King Fahad National library Cataloging-in- Publication Data
Al- Omar, Abdul-Rahman bin Hammad

The Religion of Truth
210 om 1 1161/94

... P , .. cm

ISBN: 9960 - 740 - 14 - 5

1 - Islam 2 - الاسلام - 1: Title

Legal Deposit No - 1161/94

ISBN: 9960 - 740 - 14 - 5

Printed in 1996 / هـ 1416

دِينُ الْحَقِّ

THE RELIGION
OF TRUTH

BY

فضيلة الشيخ/عبد الرحمن بن حماد آل عمر

ABDUR RAHMAN BIN HAMMAD AL-OMAR

Maktaba Dar-us-Salam

Publishers and Distributors

Saudi Arabia • USA • UK • Pakistan

Contents

Preface	7
Introduction and Dedication	8
Chapter One:	
How to know Allah the Great Creator	10
The raison d'être for the creation of Mankind, Jinns and others	17
Resurrection, Day of Judgement, Retribution, Paradise and Hell	18
The Garden	20
Hell-fire	20
Controlling and recording of Man's deeds and sayings	22
The True Testimony	23
Chapter Two:	
Knowing the Messenger	24
Rational and Qur'ânic evidences that the Qur'ân is the Revelation of Allah	28
Chapter Three:	
How to know the Religion of Truth	31
What is Islâm	31
The Pillars of Islâm	34
The group that will be delivered	43
Sovereignty and Legislative Powers are exclusive Rights of Allah	46
The notion of acknowledgement that Muhammad ﷺ is the Messenger of Allah	47
<i>Salât</i> (prayer)	49
Rules of <i>Salât</i> (prayer)	51
How to perform <i>Salât</i> (prayer)	53
The <i>Zakat</i>	58

<i>Saum</i> (fasting) of the month of Ramadan	60
<i>Hajj</i> (pilgrimage)	62
The manner of performing <i>Hajj</i> and <i>Umra</i>	65
Manner of <i>Ihrâm</i>	66
Faith	71
Islâm, the Perfect Religion	74

Chapter Four:

The method of Islâm	77
1. Islâm and Science	77
2. Islâm and Faith	78
3. Islâm and fostering bonds of Friendship	79
4. Self-consciousness and heart heedfulness of the Believer	80
5. Islâm and Social Interdependence	81
6. Islâm and Domestic Affairs	83
7. Islâm and Foreign Policy	86
8. Islâm and Freedom	87
9. Islâm and Family Status	93
10. Islâm and Polygamy	94
11. Islâm and Hygienic Problems	97
12. Muslim's invisible Enemies and the way to overcome them	98
13. Islam, the Noble Aim of this Life and the Way to Happiness	99

Chapter Five:

Shedding lights on some erroneous conceptions imputed to Islâm	104
The sources of Islâm	105
The Islâmîc Schools of Thoughts	106
The sects that deviated from Islâm	107
A call for Salvation	110

Publisher's Note

We take great pleasure in presenting the readers this book which is of utmost importance towards knowing our Lord, understanding our religion and obeying our Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

This book is written by our brother, Abdur Rahman bin Hammad Al-Omar and provides basic knowledge about the Religion of Truth — Islam, which is a salvation for us not only in this life but also in the Hereafter, the everlasting life.

Because of its importance, this book had been printed, published and widely distributed by the Presidency of Islamic Researches, Ifta and Propagation, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. We are presenting the revised edition of this book to make it more useful for the readers by selecting the English translation of Qur'ânic verses from the Noble Qur'ân translated by Dr. Muhammad Muhsin Khan and Dr. Muhammad Taqiuddin Hilâli. Another improvement is the presentation of Qur'ânic verses in the Arabic calligraphy of *Mushaf Al-Madinah An-Nabawiya*, which has been printed by the *Mujamma'* of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia for the printing of *Al-Mushaf Ash-Sharif*.

We hope that readers will appreciate our efforts in this regard and get benefited from the book.

Abdul Malik Mujahid
General Manager



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

Preface

All praise be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds. May the peace and blessings be upon Muhammad, the last of the Messengers.

To proceed to my topic, I say:

The Supreme Head Office for Religious Researches, Ifta, Call, and Guidance Departments in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia gave its approval on the 23rd of Safar 1395 H for the publication of this book, after it had been revised by the competent authorities according to the legal rules of Islâmic Law. I pray to Allah that He may make this book of use to a large number of people.

Abdur Rahman bin Hammad Al-Omar



Introduction and Dedication

All praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds. May the peace and blessings be upon all of His Messengers.

This is a call for salvation which I would like to present to every wise person, hoping that Allah, the All-Omnipotent and the All-Sublime, would guide by it those who have gone astray, and that He may reward me bountifully and reward everyone who participates in distributing it.

We should know that the only way for our salvation in this life and in the Hereafter is to know, for sure, our Lord who created us, believe in Him, and worship Him Alone. We should also know our Prophet whom Allah had sent to us and to mankind, believe in him and follow him. We should know the religion of truth which our lord has commanded us to believe in, and practise it.

This book...The Religion of Truth, treats these basic and great subjects. I have indicated in the footnotes the meaning of some words and the explanation of some subjects, basing these explanations on The Noble Qur'ân and the *Sunna* (*Ahâdith* — traditions) of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, because these two are the only sources of Islâm, the religion of truth. In this book, not

only have I dropped blind imitation, which has already misled a large number of people before, but I have also discussed about quite a number of deviated sects which still pretend to be on the right path, although they have gone far astray.

This is an attempt to guide those, who are related to such sects uncautiously, by showing them that these sects have deviated from the path of truth, and to warn others to take precautions for themselves.

May Allah guide me! He is the Most Exalted and on Him I depend.



Chapter One

How to Know Allah,^[1] the Great Creator

We should know that our Lord who created us out of naught and sustained us with His bounties is Allah, the Lord of the worlds. The wise believers in Allah did not see Him, but they knew Him by clear evidences showing His Existence and proving that He is the Creator and Sustainer of all creatures.

Some of these evidences are:-

1. The universe, mankind and life are all created objects, with a limited scope of existence. Every incidental and dependent object is created, and thus, must have a creator. This Great Creator is Allah, Who informed us through the Books which He revealed to His Messengers that He is the Originator and the Sustainer of all creatures. The role of His Messengers was to convey Allah's Words to mankind and call people to believe in Allah and worship Him Alone. Allah stated in the Qur'ân:

﴿إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُغْشَىٰ اللَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُ حَثِيثًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ بِأَمْرِهِ ۗ أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْأَمْرُ ۗ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾

[1] Allah is a proper name for the Lord of the world, mankind and every thing. Allah تعال called Himself by this name which means "The True God".

"Indeed your Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in Six Days and then He *Istawa*^[1] (rose over) the Throne (really in a manner that suits His Majesty). He covers the night with the day, seeking it rapidly, and (He created) the sun, the moon, the stars subjected to His Command. Surely, His is the Creation and Commandment. Blessed be Allah, the Lord of the '*Alamîn* (mankind, jinns and all that exists)"! (V.7:54)

Through this verse Allah informs mankind that He is their Lord, Who created them, the earth and heavens in six days^[2] and that He has firmly established Himself upon His Throne. The Throne is elevated over the heavens. It is the most colossal and greatest thing that Allah had created.

[1] *Istawa* is an Arabic word which means "Sat upon, established Himself on". These are the linguistic meanings of the word but, in this verse is the description by which Allah تعال has described this action. According to the *Salafi* correct doctrine, no interpretation is permissible for the Attributes and actions of Allah, so, we should restrict ourselves to this word and say that the meaning of *Istawa* in this verse is as Glorious and Majestic to be proper to Allah, Lord of all creation, "Naught is as His likeness, and He is the Omniscient, the Omnipotent." In addition to the above-mentioned, a Muslim shouldn't ask about the way how Allah sat upon His Throne, because the way that Allah sat upon His Throne differs totally from that of His creatures. To explain this *Istiwa*, Imam Ahmed said:- *Istiwa* or sitting upon His Throne is known, but the condition is unknown; to believe therein is a duty or an obligation and to question 'How?' is an innovation — *Bid'a*. This means that nobody knows the condition or the state of how Allah sat upon His Throne save He Himself, Glory be to Him. Speaking about Allah's Attributes is as such speaking about His Identity which is beyond human realisation of Allah's Existence.

[2] Allah is Able to create the whole world in a moment less than a twinkling of an eye. He stated that when He wills to create a thing He says, "Be!" — and it is. The graduation in the creation of the world, in six days, is for a sagacious reason intended by Allah تعال.

He, Glory be to Him, encompasses all His creatures by His Knowledge and Will. None of their affairs is hidden from Him. Allah also stated that He makes the day to cover the night which follows it in haste, and He created the sun, the moon, and the stars and made them subservient and revolving in their orbits by His Command. Allah informs us that to Him Alone belongs the creation and sovereignty and that He is the Supreme, Transcendent and All-Perfect in Himself and His Attributes, greatly Bountiful, and that He is the Lord of the worlds, who created mankind out of naught, and sustains them with His Bounties.

Allah states in the Qur'ân:-

﴿ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ لَا تَسْجُدُوا لِلشَّمْسِ وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُنَّ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴾

“And from among His signs are the night and the day, and the sun and the moon. Prostrate not to the sun nor to the moon, but prostrate to Allah Who created them, if you (really) worship Him.”
(V.41:37)

In this verse Allah informs us that the day, the night, the sun and the moon are some of His signs. Allah interdicts people from prostrating to the sun or to the moon as they are created objects like other creatures. Allah Alone should be worshipped. Since prostration is a kind of worship, thus, it should be for Allah Alone, because He is the Creator, the Sustainer and the Only True God Who deserves to be worshipped.

2. The creation of male and female.

3. The variety of tongues and hues in mankind. Two persons are never identical in colour, voice.... etc. On the contrary, they are quite distinct from each other in one or more of their features or characteristics.

4. Differences of fortunes in life is an evidence of the existence of Allah, the Creator. Although all men are endowed with intellect, knowledge and incentives of competition among each other to gain wealth, acquire dignity or enjoy the favour of having a beautiful wife, they are clearly different in their fortunes. No one has a portion more than that which Allah has assigned to him. The underlying reason for such divergence in fortunes is that Allah tests people, and makes them help and serve each other for the benefit of the whole mankind. Whosoever is unfortunate in this life, but persists believing firmly in Allah, will be rewarded in the Hereafter, and his portion of bliss will be increased in the Gardens. Yet, poor people, even in this worldly life, are endowed generally with a great number of psychological and health privileges of which quite a number of the rich are deprived.

5. Sleep.

6. The soul whose nature is unknown to anyone except Allah.

7. The creation of the human being, his senses, his nervous system, his intellect, and digestive system, etc.

8. The rain which Allah sends down to revive the dead earth and brings forth plants of every kind and trees different in kind, colour and taste..... etc. There are only a few of the hundreds of pieces of evidence which Allah the Almighty presented in the Qur'ân. All these evidences prove that Allah is the Living, the Creator and the Sustainer of all creatures.