

These 7 basic beliefs shape the Islamic way of life.

1- Belief in the Oneness of God:

There is One God, Supreme and Eternal, Creator and Provider, Who is Merciful and Compassionate. God has neither father nor mother, and no sons or daughters. God has never fathered anyone, nor was He fathered. God has no equals. He is God of all humankind, not of a special tribe, race, or group of people. He is the God of all races and colours, of believers and unbelievers alike. God is Mighty and Supreme, yet is also very near to pious, thoughtful believers, answering their prayers and helping them. God asks us to know Him, to love Him, and to follow His Law, for our own benefit and salvation.

2- Belief in the Angels of God

Angels are pure and spiritually obedient beings, created by God to fulfil His commands and worship Him tirelessly.

3- Belief in the Revelations (Books) of God

Muslims believe in the Revelations sent by Almighty God to His Prophets and Messengers including the Qur'an, the Torah, the Gospel, the Scrolls of Abraham and the Psalms of David.

4- Belief in the Prophets of God

All Messengers and Prophets of God such as Noah, Moses, Solomon, Jesus and Muhammad were beings endowed with Divine Revelations and appointed by God to teach humankind how to submit to His will and obey His Laws.

5- Belief in the Day of Judgment

Muslims believe in an appointed Day of Judgment and in Heaven and Hell.

6- Belief in Pre-measurement (Qadar)

Muslims believe that Almighty God has knowledge of, and control over, everything that exists in all time and space.

7- Belief in Resurrection after Death

After the world ends, Muslims believe that all people who have died will be brought back to life (or, resurrected) in order to face the Judgment rendered to each of them by Almighty God.

Manifestation of faith in human life in the form of rituals is not a futile exercise in nothingness but it serves very important specific purposes. For instance;

- a. Belief (Declaration of faith) – provides a focus for worship of the almighty.
- b. Five times daily prayers not only provides spiritual sustenance, collectiveness and moral ethics but also provide a very strong sense of discipline in our daily affairs.
- c. Zakat (Tithe - 2.5% of excess wealth. Compulsory) is a socially responsible way of distributing wealth to the poor and needy.
- d. Fasting – is a practice shared by almost all faiths and is the best form of teaching oneself discipline over ones desires.
- e. Hajj (Pilgrimage to Mecca) – incumbent upon all Muslims (who can financially afford the expenditure) at least once in lifetime is intended to provide an exercise in collectiveness and equality.