




# Pillars of Islam



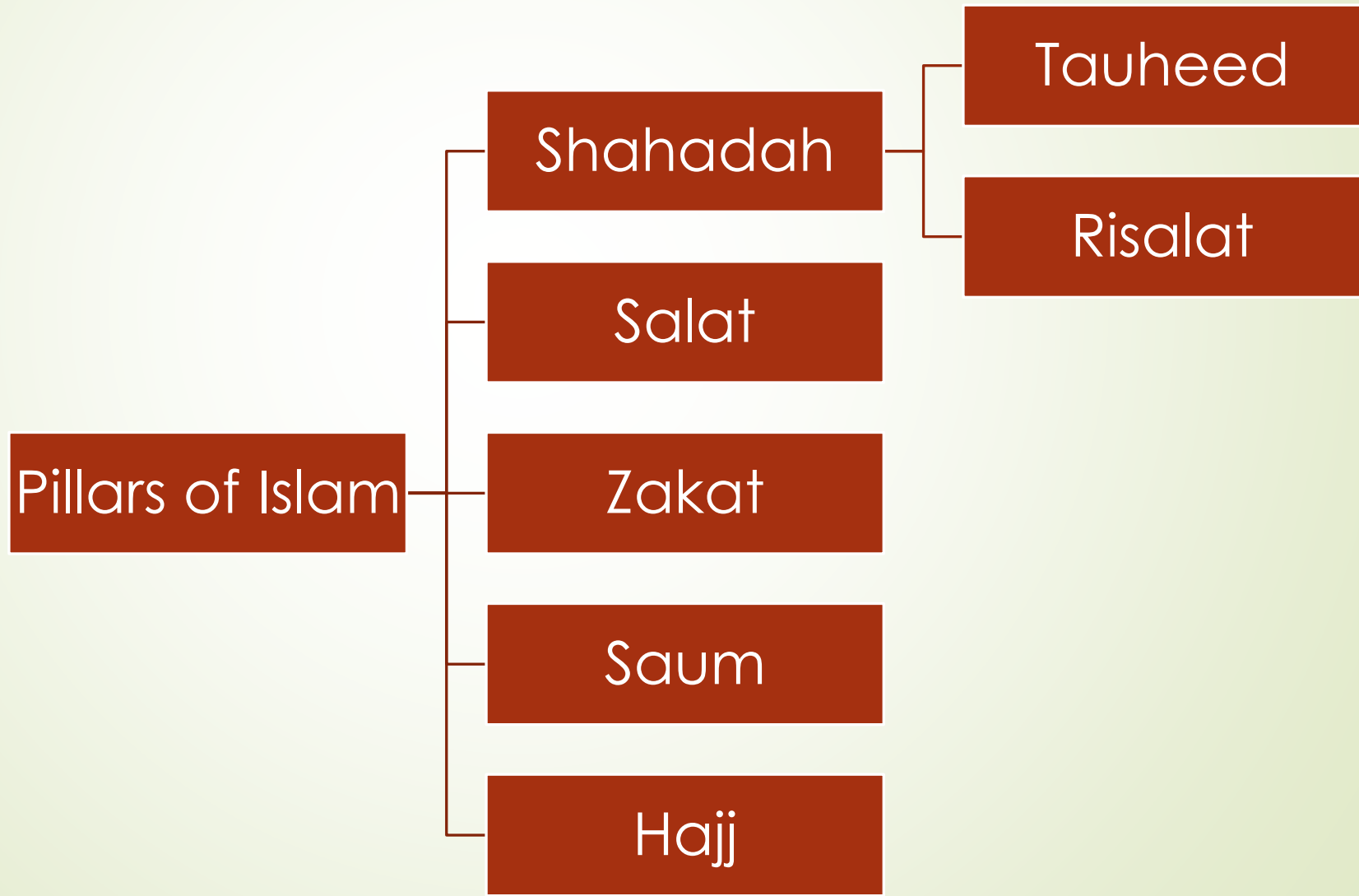
Rahmatullah Shaikh

# Pillars of Islam

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ وَحَجُّ الْبَيْتِ"

- Narrated by Ibn 'Umar: that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Islam is based upon five (pillars), the testimony of La Ilaha Illallah, and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, the establishment of the Salat, giving the Zakat, fasting (the month of) Ramadan, and performing Hajj to the House.

Conti.





# Shahadah/Kalima-e-Tayyibah

- There are two parts of Shahadah,
  - Tauheed
  - Risalat

فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ (محمد: 19)

So, be assured that there is no god but Allah.

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (الفتح: 29)

Muhammad SAW is the messenger of Allah.

# Salat/Namaz

- The literal meaning of word Salat **صلوة** is “to pray” or “to worship”

انّها عبادة لله تعالى ذات اقوال و افعال مخصوصة تبدأ بالتكبير و تنتهى بالتسليم

To worship Allah SWT with prescribed and specific sayings and actions. It starts with *Takbeer* and ends with *Tasleem*.

- Why is the word "اقبوا" used in the Holy Quran while describing the command of prayer?

"اقبوا الصلوة"

- It has been mentioned in the Holy Quran 700 times.



"Between disbelief and faith  
is abandoning the Salat."

# Importance of Salat

- **It wipes out sins:**

- The Holy Prophet ﷺ said, "If there was a river at the door of anyone of you and he took a bath in it five times a day, would you notice any dirt on him?" They (his companions) said, "Not a trace of dirt would be left." Prophet ﷺ said, "there is the example of five prayers, with which Allah wipes out evil deeds."

- **The dearest action to Allah (SWT):**

- Abdullah bin Mas'ud (RA) narrated, I asked the Messenger of Allah ﷺ "Which action is dearest to Allah?" He ﷺ replied, "Performing As-Salat (the prayer) at its earliest fixed time."

# Conti.

- **The First thing that will be asked:**

- The Prophet ﷺ said, The first of man's deeds for which he will be called to account on the Day of Resurrection will be Salat. If it is found to be perfect, he will be safe and successful; but if it is incomplete, he will be unfortunate and a loser.

- **The Key to Paradise:**

- The Prophet ﷺ said, The key to paradise is prayer and the key to prayer is **purification.**





# Conti.

- **The best way to seek Allah's help:**
- Allah SWT said, "And seek help in patience and As-Salat (the prayer) and truly it is extremely heavy and hard except for Al-Khashi'un (True believers). (Al-Baqrah: 45)
- Allah SWT said, "Woe to those who pray, those who are heedless in their prayers. (Al-Ma'un: 4,5)
- Allah SWT said, "What put you into Saqar (Hell), They will say, we were not of those who used to offer their prayers." (Al-Muddatthir: 42,43)



# Pre-Conditions of Salat

1. Purification of body (وضوء، غسل، تیمم)
2. Purification of cloths
3. Purification of place
4. Cover of SATAR (required parts of body)
5. Face to Qibla
6. Time of Prayer
7. Intention

# Obligations of Salat

1. First Takbeer (تکبیر اولیٰ یا تکبیر تحریمہ)
2. Standing (قیام)
3. Recitation (قرات)
4. Kneel down (رکوع)
5. Prostrations (دو سجده)
6. Sitting in End (قعدہ اخیرہ)



Forbidden Salat times

# Namaz Calendar

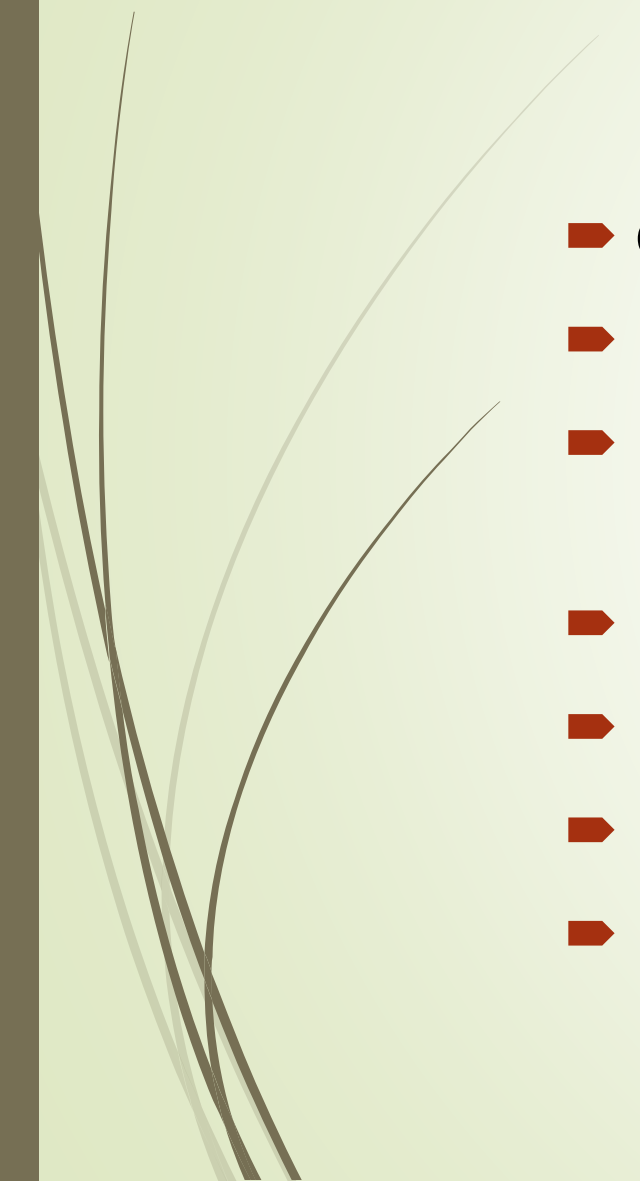


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What things distract you  
during the prayer?



# How to be concentrative in Salat?

- Give your mind a break for a few minutes before praying.
  - Keep the greatness of prayer in your mind.
  - Make Sure to Get Rid of Things that Reduce Concentration in Prayer.
  - Plan which surahs and du'as you are going to recite.
  - Recite long verses in prayer.
  - Read the verses a little louder.
  - Understand the Holy Texts to Enhance your Attention.
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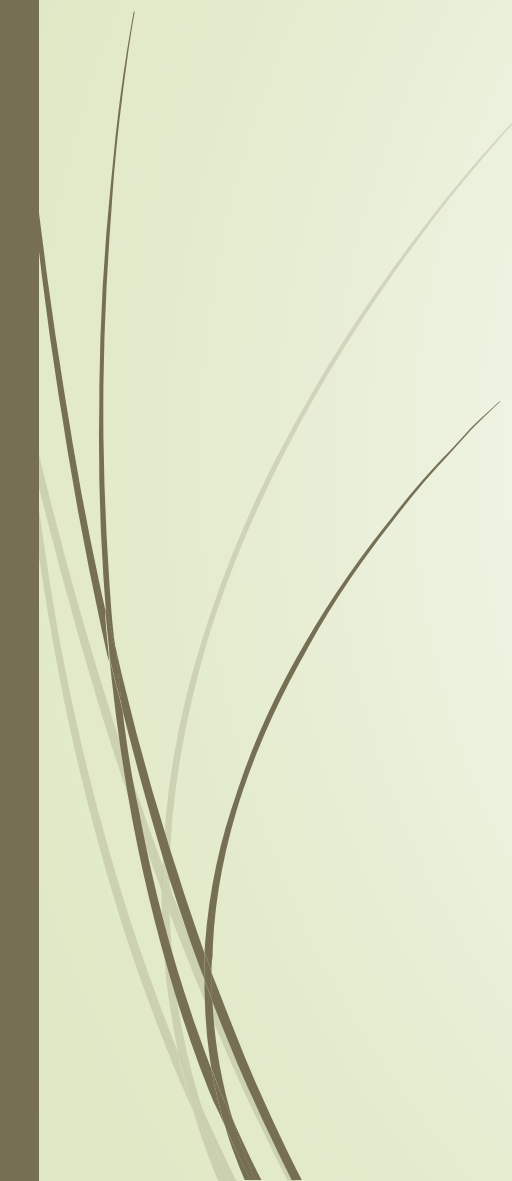


# Conti.

- Do not prolong the thoughts. Bring the mind back when ever you feel that focus has been lost.
- Fix your gaze.
- Remembrance of death.
- Exercise to develop attention (*Nawafil*)
- Do not rush away immediately after the prayer.
- Make Dua



# Benefits of Salat

- 
- It brings the worshiper closer to Allah SWT.
  - It teaches the self purification.
  - It teaches the worshiper discipline and punctuality.
  - It teaches to follow the leader.
  - It teaches concentration of mind & soul.
  - It makes a person pious.
  - It gets rid of laziness.
  - It safeguards one's physical and spiritual health.
  - It shows the concept of equality in Islam.
  - It is a source of forgiveness.





Zakat



# Zakat



- Literal meaning of Zakat is “to purify”
- ‘Zakat’ is paid by a person who is sahib-e-Nisab under Islamic principles at 2.5% per year on his/her Savings in monetary terms, gold, silver, and tradable goods.
- It became obligatory on Muslims in 2<sup>nd</sup> Hijrah.
- Allah SWT said, “Establish prayer and **pay zakat.**” (Al-Baqrah:43)
- Mostly Zakat is interlinked with Salat in the Holy Quran.
- Zakat is calculated according to the lunar year.
- Apostasy Wars (Hazrat Abubakar’s Caliphate)

# Conti.

- According to Islamic teachings, Allah SWT is the real owner of all things. We are merely his trustees. Wealth is to be produced, distributed, acquired, and spent in a way that is pleasing to him.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ (البقرة: 254)

O you who believe! Spend out what we have given you.

- Zakat increases wealth,

وَمَا آتَيْتُمْ مِنْ زَكَاةٍ تُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُضْعِفُونَ (الروم: 39)

And whatever zakat you give, seeking Allah's pleasure with it, (It is multiplied by Allah, and) it is such people who multiply (their wealth in real terms.)



# Conti.

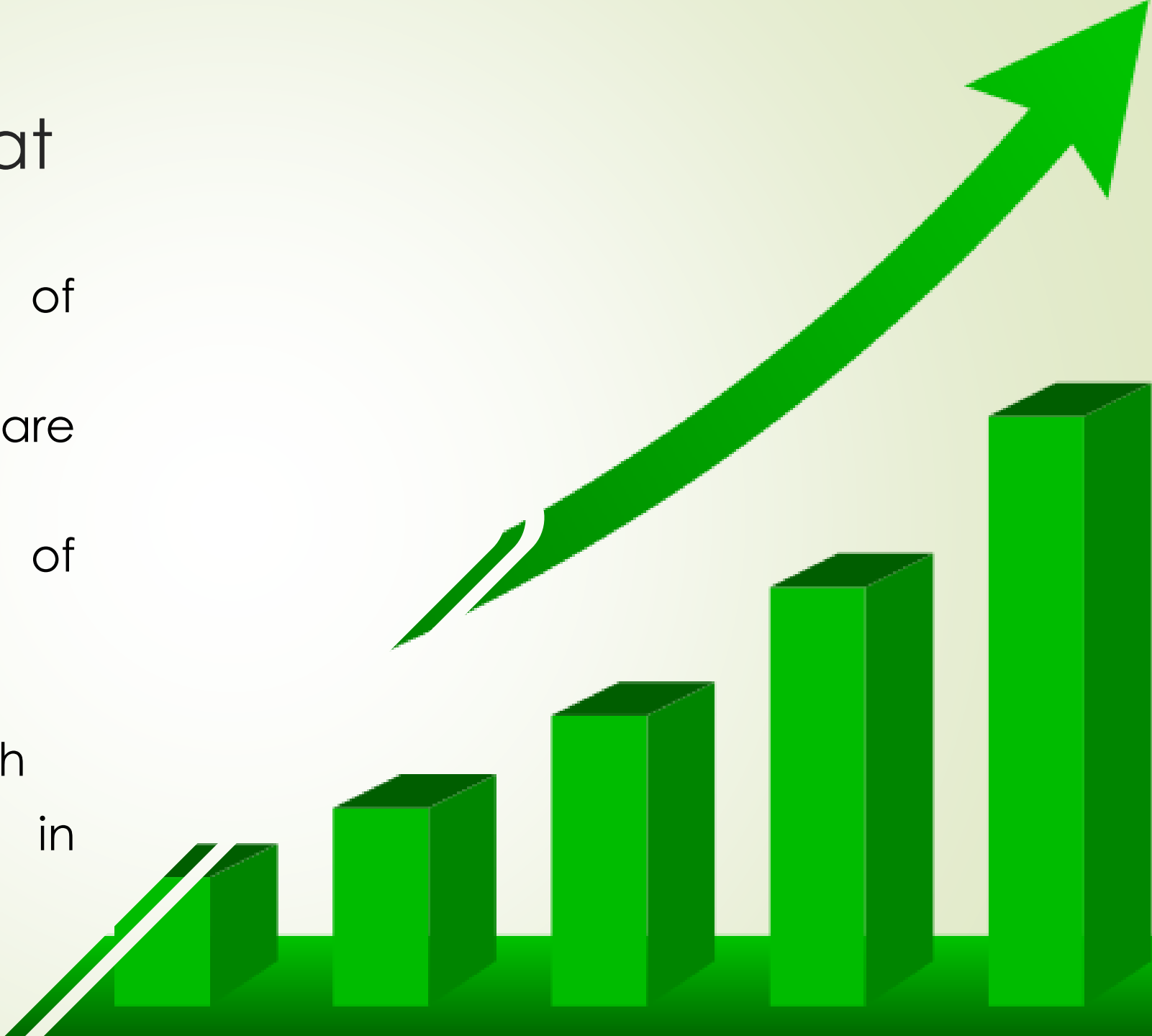
لَا تَزُولُ قَدَمَا ابْنِ آدَمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ عِنْدِ رَبِّهِ حَتَّى يُسْأَلَ عَنْ خَمْسٍ عَنْ عُمْرِهِ فِيمَا أَفْنَاهُ وَعَنْ  
شَبَابِهِ فِيمَا أَبْلَاهُ وَمَالِهِ مِنْ أَيْنَ اكْتَسَبَهُ وَفِيمَ أَنْفَقَهُ وَمَاذَا عَمِلَ فِيمَا عَلِمَ (جامع الترمذی، کتاب  
صفة القيامة والرقائق)

The feet of the son of Adam shall not move from before his Lord on the Day of Judgment, until he is asked about five things: about his life and what he did with it, about his youth and what he wore it out in, about his wealth and how he earned it and spent it upon, and what he did with what he knew.



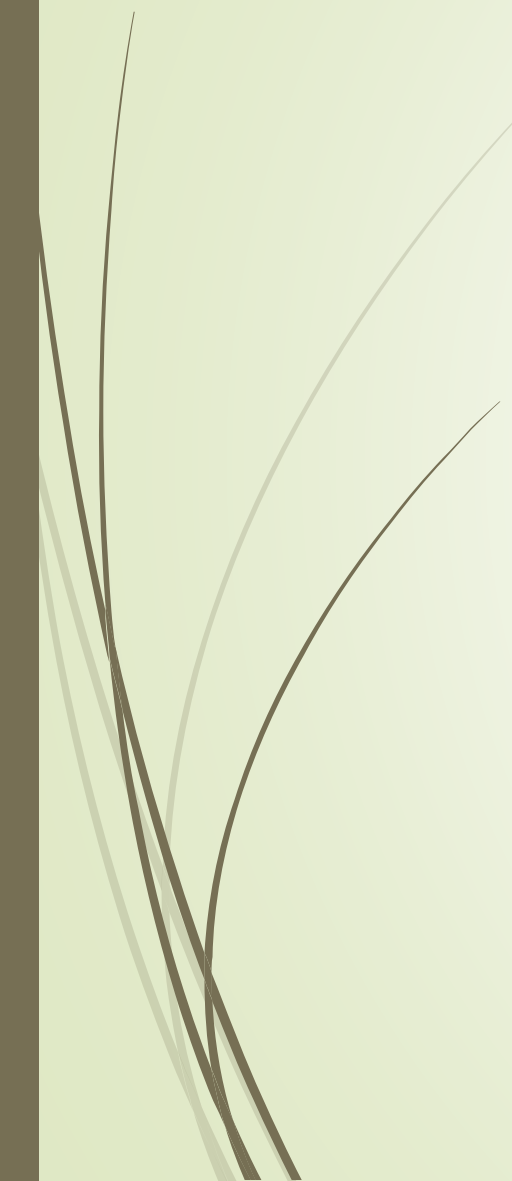
# Objectives of Zakat

- To fulfill the command of Allah SWT
- To establish a welfare system in society
- To ensure circulation of wealth
- To create spirit of sharing
- To reduce love for wealth
- To generate harmony in the community





# Requirements for Zakat

- 
1. Muslim
  2. Adult
  3. Wise/Sane
  4. Independent
  5. Owner of NISAB
  6. Nisab must be more than basic needs and free from debts
  7. One complete Islamic calendar year must be passed on Nisab

# On what things is Zakat obligatory?

**NISAB:** (The minimum prescribed amount of wealth on which Zakat becomes obligatory)

1. Gold سونا 7.5 Tola (87.48 grams)
2. Silver چاندی 52.5 Tola (612.36 grams)
3. Cash نقد
4. Business Goods مال تجارت
5. Herds of animals
6. Agricultural Production



## Conti.

- ✓ If Business goods (B), Cash (Rs), Gold (G) and Silver (S)
- ✓ If  $(B+Rs+G+S) > \text{Nisab}$ , Zakat is due
- ✓ If  $(B+Rs+G+S) = \text{Nisab}$ , Zakat is due
- ✓ If  $(B+Rs+G+S) < \text{Nisab}$ , Zakat is not due
- ✓ 2.5%



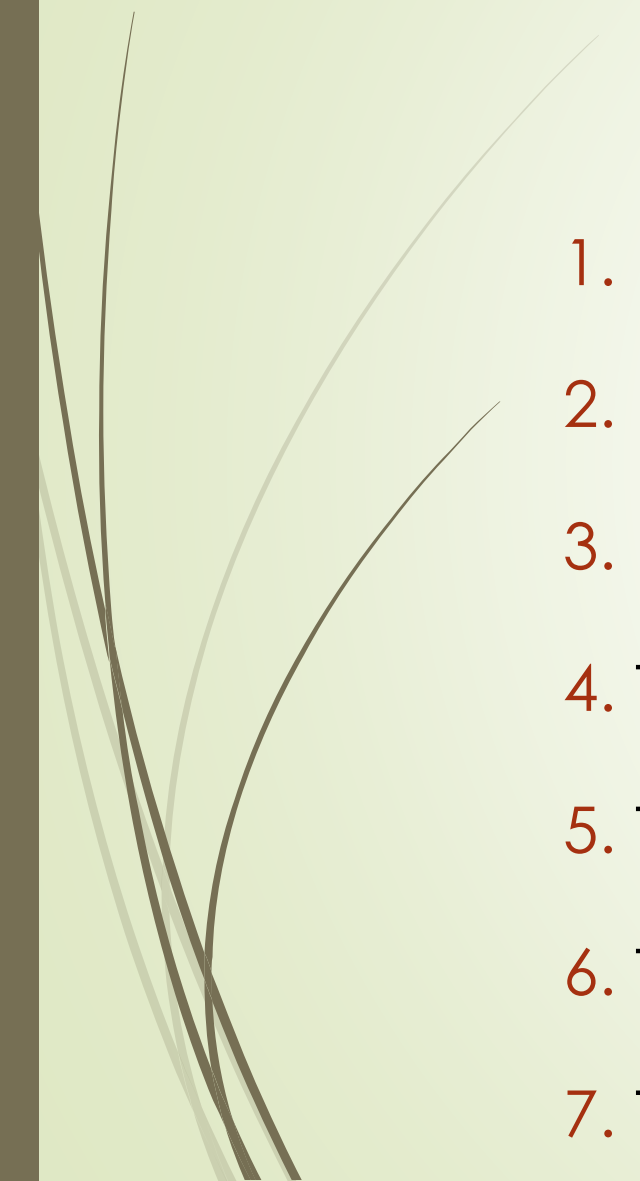


# Zakat Activity





# Whom is Zakat not paid?

- 
1. Non-Muslim & Hypocrites
  2. For the construction of Mosque
  3. For coffin
  4. To owner of Nisab (wealthy person)
  5. To parents and grand parents
  6. To children and grand children
  7. To wife / Husband

# Distribution system or Legal Recipients of Zakat

مصارف زکوٰۃ یا زکوٰۃ کے جائز حقدار یا مستحقین زکوٰۃ یا جن کو زکوٰۃ دے سکتے ہیں

إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقَتُ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْعَمِلِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَالْمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَالْغَرَمِينَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ فَرِيضَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ  
وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ (التوبه: 60)

1 -- Fuqraa (poor & beggars)	2 -- Masakeen (Needy)
3 -- Al-Aamileen (Workers of Zakat)	4 -- Mu-Allafatul Quloob (Attraction of Hearts)
5 -- Al-Riqaab (slaves / Captives)	6 -- Al-Gharimeen (debtors)
7 -- Fi-Sabeelillah (In the Path of Allah)	8 -- Ibn-us-Sabeel (Travelers)

# Sawm/Fasting

The background of the slide is a light green gradient. On the right side, there are several thin, curved green lines that sweep upwards and outwards, creating a sense of movement and design.

# Sawm

- Literal meaning of Sawm is 'to abstain or to prevent'.
- According to Shariyah, Sawm means to abstain from all those things that are forbidden during fasting from the break of dawn to the sunset
- It became obligatory in 2<sup>nd</sup> Hijrah.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ - أَيَّامًا مَعْدُودَاتٍ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ... (البقرة: 183، 184)

O you who believe! fasting is prescribed for you, as it was prescribed for those before you, so that you may guard (against evil). For a certain number of days; but whoever among you is sick or on a journey, then (he shall fast) a (like) number of other days...





# Conti.

- *Fidyah* (Compensation for missed fasts)

Who can pay *fidyah*?

## Importance

- Whoever fast, fast of Ramzan with Iman and accountability, His all previous sins will be forgiven.
- A door of Heaven (Ar-rayyan) specified for whom who used to fast.
- Allah Almighty said to Prophet ﷺ **“Fasting is for me and I will reward for it”**



# Types of Sawm

- There are two types of injunctions with regards to fasting. One relates to obligatory and the other to optional fasting.
- **Obligatory Fasting:**
  - In the month of Ramadan
  - Fasting to fulfill a vow
- **Optional Fasting:**
  - Any 6 days in Islamic Month of Shawwal
  - The 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> day of each lunar month (Hijri).
  - The day of A'rafah (9<sup>th</sup> Dhul Hijjah)
  - The day of Ashura (10<sup>th</sup> Muharram)



# Forbidden days of Fasting

- There are five days in a year in which fasting is prohibited.
  - Eid-ul-Fitr
  - Eid-ul-Azha
  - Three days after Eid-ul-Azha

**Islam is the name of obedience.**

# Hajj/Pilgrimage



# Hajj

- Literal meaning of word Hajj is 'to visit'
- **Definition:** To visit particular places with particular methodology, within particular days.

## **Importance**

من حجّ لله فلم يرفث ولم يفسق؛ رجع كيوم ولدته أمّه

"Whoever performs Hajj (pilgrimage) and does not have sexual relations (with his wife), nor commits sin, nor disputes unjustly (during Hajj), then he returns from Hajj as pure and free from sins as on the day on which his mother gave birth to him."

والحجّ المبرور ليس له جزاء إلا الجنة

There is no reward for the accepted hajj other than Jannah.



# Requirements for Hajj

## Primary Requirements

- 1 -- Muslim
- 2 -- Adult
- 3 -- Wise
- 4 -- Capability and Capacity  
من استطاع اليه سبيلا
- 5 -- Time of Hajj

## Secondary Requirements (to be checked near the Hajj)

- 1 -- Health
- 2 -- Freedom
- 3 -- Safety of the way
- 4 -- Availability of a legally allowed person (محرم) for females only
- 5 -- Free from prevented period (عدت)

# Obligation and types of Hajj

- **Three obligations:**

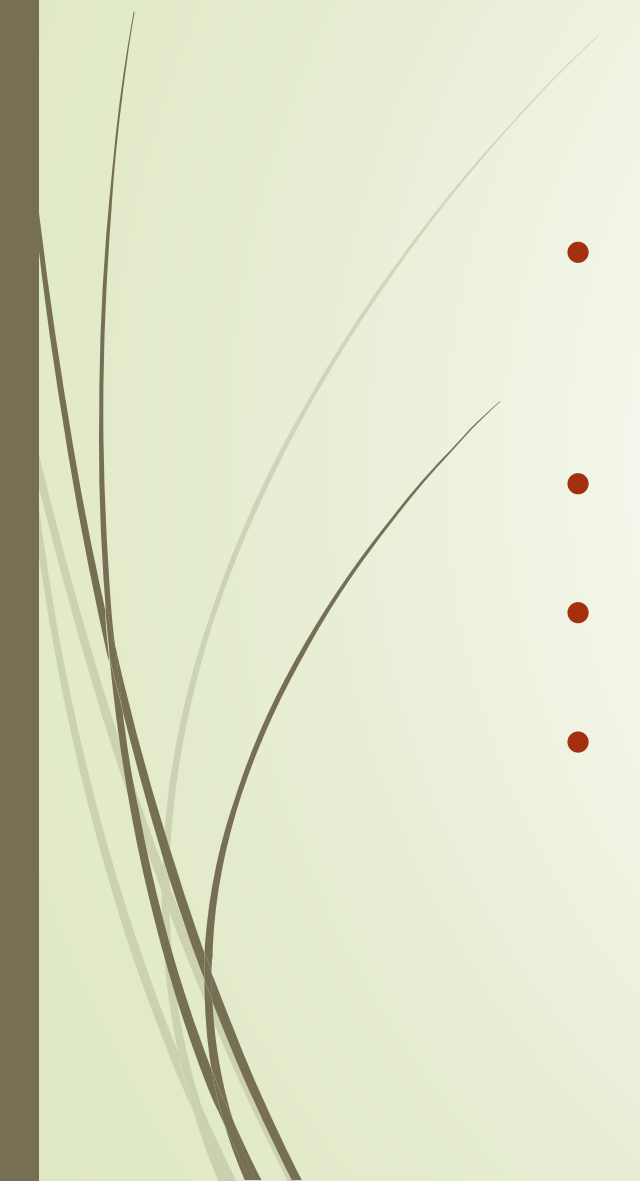
1. Intention (نیت), Ihram (احرام) and Talbiyyah
2. Stay in Arafat (to stay for few moments, on 9<sup>th</sup> of Zul-Hajj from decline of sunup to the dawn of 10<sup>th</sup> )
3. Tawaf-e-Ziyarrah (طواف زیارت) on 10<sup>th</sup> or 11<sup>th</sup> or 12<sup>th</sup> of Zul-Hajj

- **Types of Hajj:**

- **Ifrad:** only Hajj without Umrah
- **Qiran:** Combining Hajj & Umrah in one Ihram
- **Tamattu':** Performing Hajj and Umrah with 2 separate Ihrams.



## Simple Procedure of Hajj

- 5 days (8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> , 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> of Zul-Hajj)
  - 8<sup>th</sup> → in a place known as Mina
  - 9<sup>th</sup> → day in Arafat night in Muzdalifa
  - 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> in again Mina.
- 



# Objections on Hajj and animal sacrifice (*Qurbani*)