

Basic Aqaaid (Beliefs of Muslims)

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Permission is granted for reprinting this booklet without any alterations. A humble appeal is made to the readers to offer suggestions/corrections to improve the quality of this publication. May Allah Ta'ala reward you for this. The author, translators, editors and typesetters humbly request your duas for them, their parents, families, asaatiza and mashaikh.

Contents

Introduction	i
Part 1	1
Beliefs concerning Allah Ta'ala.....	2
Beliefs concerning our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ	6
The Angels	9
The Divine Books (Kitaabs)	13
The Qur-aan Shareef	15
The Prophets of Allah Ta'ala.....	17
Qiyaamah (The Last Day).....	23
Taqdeer.....	26
Life after Death	29
Weighing of Deeds –.....	30
Shafa'at (Intercession) -	31
The Haudh-e-Kausar (Pond of Kausar) –.....	32
(Pul Siraat) The Bridge of Siraat -.....	33

Jannah -.....	34
Jahannam -	35
The Sahaabah (radhiyallahu anhum)	39
General Beliefs	43
Kufr and Shirk.....	47

PART 2..... 50

Signs of Qiyaamah	51
Minor signs of Qiyaamah.....	52
Major signs of Qiyaamah	54
Dajjal	58
Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam)	60
Ya-jooj and Ma-jooj	63
The Forty Day Fog.....	65
Rising of the Sun from the West.....	65
The Talking Beast.....	66

PART 3..... 68

Imaan has more than 70 Branches	69
30 qualities connected to the heart.....	69
7 qualities connected to the Tongue	71
40 Qualities connected to the entire Body	72

عقيدة

Introduction

All praise is due to Allah Ta'ala, The Supreme Master of all the worlds. Countless Durood and Salaam be upon our beloved Nabi, Sayyiduna Muhammad ﷺ.

The greatest bounty of Allah Ta'ala upon a human being undoubtedly is Imaan, the passport to eternal bliss and success. Depending on how strong a person's Imaan is, will determine his status in the court of Allah Ta'ala.

Every Muslim is supposed to know the basic beliefs that enter him into the fold of Islam which will strengthen his Imaan and allow him to practice his Deen.

The booklet in your hand is a compilation of some notes that were prepared by the late Moulana Ilyas Ahmad Bayat Shaheed (Rahmatullahi alayh). These were taught to revert Muslims that attended a two year Imaam Khateeb course at Madrasah

Taleemuddeen in Isipingo Beach. Several friends suggested that it should be compiled and used as a standard text book for people who are new in Islam. It could also be used for high school pupils who attend Maktab once or twice a week as well as a handy guide book for others.

May Allah Ta'ala accept this booklet and make it a means of hidaayat (guidance) for the ummah as well as Sadaqah-e-Jaariyah for the author, *Aameen*.

Ta'limi Board (KwaZulu Natal)
Jumaadus Saani 1431 / May 2010

Part 1

In this section:

- ✿ Beliefs concerning Allah Ta'ala
- ✿ Beliefs concerning Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.
- ✿ Angels
- ✿ Divine Books
- ✿ The Holy Qur-aan
- ✿ The Ambiyaa (Prophets)
- ✿ The Day of Qiyaamah
- ✿ Taqdeer
- ✿ Life after death
- ✿ The Sahaabah (radhiyallahu anhum)
- ✿ General Beliefs
- ✿ Kufr and Shirk

إِشْرَاقٌ بِاللَّهِ

Beliefs concerning Allah Ta'ala

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ

There is no God besides Allah Ta'ala, Muhammad ﷺ is the messenger of Allah Ta'ala.

1. Allah Ta'ala is **One**.
2. Allah Ta'ala has no partner.
3. Allah Ta'ala **ALONE** is worthy of worship.
4. Allah Ta'ala is most Powerful. He has **power** over everything.
5. Nothing can be **hidden** from Allah Ta'ala. He even knows the thoughts that go through a person's mind.
6. Only Allah Ta'ala gives **life** and **death**.

Beliefs Concerning the Allah Ta'ala

7. Allah Ta'ala **created** the skies, the earth, the sun, the moon, the stars, the angels, the Jinnaat, mankind and the entire universe. Nothing came into existence through a 'big bang' as the scientists claim, nor did human beings 'evolve' from monkeys.
8. Allah Ta'ala does not **eat, drink** or **sleep**.
9. Allah Ta'ala is since ever and will be forever.
10. Allah Ta'ala does not have any **parents, wife** or **children**.
11. Allah Ta'ala does not **depend** on anyone for anything. Everyone depends on Him for everything.
12. Allah Ta'ala is **free from all faults**.
13. Nobody **resembles** Allah Ta'ala and He **resembles** none.
14. Allah Ta'ala does not have **eyes, ears** or a **body** like human beings.
15. Allah Ta'ala **hears** and **sees** everything at all times.
16. Allah Ta'ala provides **food** and **sustenance** to the entire creation.
17. Allah Ta'ala is not **confined (restricted)** to any place.
18. Allah Ta'ala is **with us** wherever we may be.
19. Allah Ta'ala is **Most Wise**. No work of Allah Ta'ala is devoid of wisdom although often we cannot understand the wisdom.
20. Allah Ta'ala has not ordered us to do anything that is beyond our ability.

21. Allah Ta'ala did not **give birth** to anyone neither did anyone **give birth** to Allah Ta'ala.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ① اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ② لَمْ يَلِدْ ③ وَ لَمْ يُولَدْ ③

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ④

In the name of Allah Ta'ala, The Kind, The Merciful

(1) Say, He is Allah, The One. (2) Allah, The Independent. (3) He did not give birth, nor did anyone give birth to Him. (4) And there is none like Him.

Questions

1. How many Gods are there? _____
2. Who is your God? _____
3. Who alone is worthy of worship? _____
4. Who is The Most Powerful? _____
5. Can we hide anything from Allah Ta'ala? _____
6. Who gives life and death? _____
7. Who created human beings? _____
8. Who created the earth and sky? _____
9. Who created the sun and moon? _____
10. Does Allah Ta'ala have any parents, children or wife? _____
11. Who resembles Allah Ta'ala? _____
12. Where is Allah Ta'ala? _____
13. Who provides food for the entire creation? _____
14. Who cures us from illnesses? _____



Beliefs concerning our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

1. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ is the most beloved messenger of Allah Ta'ala.
2. He is the **last** and **final** messenger of Allah Ta'ala.
3. He is the **best** of all human beings.
4. He was the **noblest** of all men.
5. We must **love** and **respect** Nabi Muhammad ﷺ more than we love ourselves and our families.
6. We must follow his way of life.
7. The way of life shown to us by Nabi Muhammad ﷺ is called the '**Sunnah**'.

Beliefs Concerning the our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

8. Daily we must recite lots of durood shareef upon Nabi Muhammad ﷺ. Every Muslim should read at least **three hundred** times durood shareef daily upon Nabi Muhammad ﷺ. On Fridays we must try and recite durood shareef a **thousand** times upon Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.
9. Nabi ﷺ gave da'wat (invited people) to the worship of one Allah.
10. Nobody can enter Jannah (Paradise) without believing in Nabi Muhammad ﷺ and following him.

Questions

1. What is the name of your Nabi? _____
2. Who is the final messenger of Allah Ta'ala? _____

3. What is the way of life shown to us by Nabi Muhammad ﷺ known as? _____
4. Who is the best of all Allah Ta'ala's creation? _____

5. What work was Nabi Muhammad ﷺ sent for? _____

6. Can anyone go to Jannah if they do not believe in Nabi Muhammad ﷺ? _____
7. How can we show our love for our prophet Muhammad ﷺ? _____



The Angels

1. Allah Ta'ala created Angels out of **nur** (light) and gave them various duties to perform.
2. The Arabic word for angels is **Malaaikah**.
3. We cannot **see** the Malaaikah.
4. They do not **disobey** Allah Ta'ala.
5. We do not know their **exact number**.
6. Angels are free from **human needs** like eating, drinking, sleeping, going to the toilet, etc.
7. Angels are free from **evil qualities** like pride, greed, hatred, anger, etc.
8. Angels have no **gender** i.e. they are neither male nor female.

Basic Aqaaid

9. There are **four** famous Angels:

1. Hadhrat Jibraaeel (alayhis salaam)
 2. Hadhrat Mikaaeel (alayhis salaam)
 3. Hadhrat Izraaeel (alayhis salaam)
 4. Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam)
- Hadhrat Jibraaeel (alayhis salaam) brought Allah's books, orders and messages to all the Ambiyaa (Prophets). He was also sent to help the Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam) to fight against their enemies in war. He is the **leader** of all the angels.
 - Hadhrat Mikaaeel (alayhis salaam) is in charge of **food** and **rain**. Other Angels work under him who are in charge of the **winds, clouds, rivers**, etc.
 - Hadhrat Izraaeel (alayhis salaam) **takes away life** with the order of Allah Ta'ala. He is in charge of **death**. Many Angels also work under him. Some take away the lives of pious people and some take away the lives of sinners and disbelievers. He is also known as **Malakul Maut**.
 - Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) will blow the **Soor** (trumpet) on the Day of Qiyaamah. The sound will destroy and kill everything in the universe. When he blows it for the second

Beliefs Concerning the Angels

time, everything will come back to life with the command of Allah Ta'ala.

10. There are two Angels with every person. One writes down all his good deeds and the other writes down all his bad deeds. These Angels are known as **Kiraaman Kaatibeen**.
11. There are two Angels who ask **three questions** to every person after he dies. Their names are **Munkar** and **Nakeer**. The questions they ask are;
 - i. Who is your Rabb (god)?
 - ii. What is your religion?
 - iii. Who is your Nabi (prophet)?
12. Every Muslim is accompanied by an angel who encourages him towards good. The name of this angel is **Mulhim**.
13. There are angels in charge of Jannah, Jahannam, the skies, the earth, the Arsh (throne of Allah Ta'ala), the old people, the young children and countless other angels with different responsibilities.
14. The Malaaikeh are the friends of the Muslims. They make dua and take care of the Muslims. We should not chase them away by committing sins and evils. The angels are very sensitive. They run away from a person when he speaks lies. They do not enter a home where there are pictures of animate objects and dogs.

Questions

1. What are angels made from? _____
2. What is the Arabic word for angels? _____
3. Can we see the angels? _____
4. Are angels male or female? _____
5. Do angels commit any sins? _____
6. What are the names of the four famous angels and what work do they do? _____

7. What is another name for the angel of death? _____

8. What are the names of the two angels who write down the good and evil deeds of man? _____

9. What are the names of the two angels who will ask questions in the grave and what questions will they ask? _____

10. What is the name of the angel who accompanies a Muslim and encourages him to do good? _____

وَكُتُبًا

The Divine Books (Kitaabs)

1. Allah Ta'ala revealed His Divine Books to different Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam) for the **guidance** of their people.
2. Some Ambiyaa were given big books and some were given small books. The big books are called Kitaabs and the small books are called **Saheefas**.
3. The names of the four **Kitaabs** that were revealed are:
 1. **Tauraah** (Old Testament) - revealed to Hadhrat Moosa (alayhis salaam)
 2. **Zaboor** (Psalms) - revealed to Hadhrat Dawood (alayhis salaam)
 3. **Injeel** (Bible) - revealed to Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam)
 4. **Qur-aan** - revealed to Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ

Basic Aqaaid

4. A Prophet who was given a kitaab of his own is called a **Rasul**. A prophet who followed the kitaab of a previous prophet and did not get a kitaab of his own is called a **Nabi**.
5. All the Kitaabs, besides the Qur-aan Shareef, were revealed completely at once. The Qur-aan Shareef was revealed over a period of **23 years**.
6. All the Kitaabs besides the Qur-aan Shareef are no longer in their original form. **Changes** and **alterations** have been made to them. It is necessary to believe in the truthfulness of all the divine books in their original form (not in the changed form they are presently in).

The Qur-aan Shareef

1. The Qur-aan Shareef is the **final** book of Allah Ta'ala.
2. It has **cancelled** the other Divine Books.
3. It has **no changes** in it. It is still in its original form, the way it was revealed.
4. Allah Ta'ala has promised to **protect** the Qur-aan Shareef from any change.
5. The Qur-aan Shareef was revealed over a period of **23 years**.
6. Various aayaat from different parts of the Qur-aan Shareef were revealed at different times. Allah Ta'ala instructed Jibraaeel (alayhis salaam) to show Rasulullah ﷺ which aayaat belongs to which Surah and what sequence they should be placed in. Thus, the present sequence of the Qur-aan Shareef, although different from the sequence of revelation, has been instructed by Allah Ta'ala.
7. We must recite the Qur-aan Shareef daily. One who recites one letter of the Qur-aan Shareef will be given ten rewards.

Questions

1. Why did Allah Ta'ala send down books to the Ambiyaa? _____

2. What are the big books called and what are the small books called? _

3. What are the names of the four famous books that were revealed
and to which Ambiyaa were they revealed? _____

4. What happened to all the other divine books besides the Qur-aan? _

5. Over how many years was the Qur-aan revealed? _____
6. What do you call a Prophet who was given a book? _____

ورسله

The Prophets of Allah Ta'ala

1. Allah Ta'ala sent many prophets to this world from time to time **to guide** mankind.
2. The Arabic word for prophet is **Nabi** (plural Ambiyaa). The first Nabi was **Hadhrat Aadam** (alayhis salaam) and the last Nabi was **Hadhrat Muhammad** صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.
3. To believe in the truthfulness of all the Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam) is compulsory.
4. We do not know the names of all the Ambiyaa that came into the world nor their exact number. This is known only by Allah Ta'ala. Approximately **124 000** Ambiyaa had come into this world. The Qur-aan Shareef mentions the names of about **28 Ambiyaa**.

Basic Aqaaid

5. The Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam) were **human beings** whom Allah Ta'ala chose to convey His message.
6. They always spoke the truth and were protected from sins.
7. The names of some of the Ambiyaa are;
 - Hadhrat Aadam (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Nooh (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Idrees (alayhis salaam)
 - Hadhrat Ibraheem (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Isma'eel (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Ishaq (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Hood (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Ya'qoob (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Yusuf (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Moosa (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Saalih (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Ayyoob (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Dawood (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Ilyas (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Shuaib (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Loot (alayhis salaam),
 - Hadhrat Yahya (alayhis salaam),

Beliefs Concerning the Prophets of Allah Ta'ala

- Hadhrat Zakariyya (alayhis salaam) and
 - Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam).
8. They sometimes performed **miracles** with the help of Allah Ta'ala. Examples of some miracles are:
1. The fire became cool for Hadhrat Ibraheem (alayhis salaam)
 2. The stick of Hadhrat Moosa (alayhis salaam) would become a snake.
 3. Iron was made soft like dough for Hadhrat Dawood (alayhis salaam).
 4. Hadhrat Sulaymaan (alayhis salaam) had control of the winds.
 5. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) could bring the dead back to life.

The following are some of the miracles of Rasulullah ﷺ

1. The Qur-aan Shareef is the greatest miracle of Rasulullah ﷺ.
2. When Rasulullah ﷺ pointed to the moon, it split into two.
3. Water gushed from the fingers of Rasulullah ﷺ which was enough for an entire army.

Basic Aqaaid

4. Mi'raaj, (The journey of Rasulullah ﷺ to the seven heavens and beyond to meet Allah Ta'ala).
9. Nobody can become a Nabi by his own effort.
10. Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ had the highest position amongst all the Ambiyaa.
11. Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ was the FINAL prophet of Allah Ta'ala. No more prophets will come after him. Similarly, the Deen (religion) brought by Rasulullah ﷺ is the FINAL (religion).

Questions

1. What is the Arabic word for Prophet? _____
2. Who was the first prophet? _____
3. Who was the last prophet? _____
4. Does a Muslim have to believe in all the prophets? _____

5. Approximately how many prophets came to this world? _____

6. How many are mentioned in the Qur-aan? _____
7. Name five prophets whose names are mentioned in the Qur-aan? ____

8. Mention three miracles performed by some of the prophets? _____

Basic Aqaaid

9. Mention some of the miracles of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ? _____

10. How does a person become a prophet? _____

11. Can any prophet come after Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ? _____

واللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّىْ أَسْأَلُكَ الْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ

Qiyaamah (The Last Day)

1. On the last day, the entire world will come to an end.
2. Besides Allah Ta'ala, nobody knows the exact date when the world will come to an end.
3. Allah Ta'ala will instruct Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) to blow the soor (trumpet) which is shaped like a horn. The sound will be very loud and frightening. The sound of the soor will cause every living person or creature to die.
4. The earth will be **shaken up**. The mountains will become like flakes of cotton wool and fly about. The sun and moon will crash and the stars will lose their shine. The whole universe will be destroyed.
5. Only Allah Ta'ala will remain.

Basic Aqaaid

6. The soor is a very big horn shaped object. Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) will blow the soor twice. When he will blow it the first time, it will bring about the destruction of the entire universe.
7. All the creation will die. The souls of those who already died will fall unconscious except those whom Allah Ta'ala wishes to save.

Questions

1. What will happen on the day of Qiyaamah? _____

2. When will the day of Qiyaamah come? _____

3. Which angel will be commanded by Allah Ta'ala to blow the trumpet? _____
4. What will happen to everyone when they will hear the sound of the trumpet? _____
5. What is the Arabic word for trumpet? _____

6. Only who will remain alive after the trumpet is blown? _____

وَالْقَارِئُ حَبِيبٌ وَسَّيْرُهُ
وَالْقَارِئُ حَبِيبٌ وَسَّيْرُهُ

مِنْ أَلَلِ اللَّهِ نَعَالِهِ

Taqdeer

***Definition:** Everything good or bad that takes place in this world is from Allah Ta'ala. Taqdeer can also be translated as Fate or Destiny.*

1. Allah Ta'ala has the **knowledge** of everything before He creates it.
2. Allah Ta'ala has given us the power to **choose** between doing right and wrong.
3. Allah's Ta'ala has knowledge of whatever good or bad we will do even before He created us.
4. All **good** is from Allah Ta'ala alone and all **misfortunes** happen only with the **will** of Allah Ta'ala. Therefore, we should neither be boastful about any favour we enjoy nor should we grieve about

Beliefs Concerning Taqdeer

any misfortune that we suffer. We should be grateful for the favours and be patient at the time of misfortune.

5. It is absolutely necessary to believe in taqdeer.
6. We believe that **success** and **failure** lies only in the hands of Allah Ta'ala.
7. We should not **discuss** this belief in detail because Rasulullah ﷺ has prevented us from doing so.
8. Just as an architect draws a plan before building a house, **taqdeer** is the plan of Allah Ta'ala for every person before He even creates him. Thereafter we live our lives according to this plan of Allah.

Questions

1. What is the definition of Taqdeer? _____

2. What should we do if any misfortune befalls us? _____

3. Can a person be a Muslim if he does not believe in Taqdeer? _____

وَالْبَعثُ بَعثًا

Life after Death

1. We believe in life after death. i.e. after this life we will be given another life.
2. Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) will blow the trumpet for the second time. Everyone will be given life again and they will rise from their graves.
3. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ will be the first person to come out of his grave.
4. This will be the real and permanent life, after which there is no death.
5. People will be shocked and frightened when they come out of their graves.
6. Allah Ta'ala will question us about our deeds.

Basic Aqaaid

7. Pious and good people will be rewarded with **Jannah**.
8. Evil and bad people will be punished with **Jahannam**.
9. After the first blowing, there will be nothing in existence besides Allah Ta'ala. Thereafter Allah Ta'ala will give life to Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) and instruct him to blow the soor a second time. The period between the two blowings of the soor will be **forty years**.
10. With the second blowing of the soor, everything will come back into existence. Every person will rise up in the same condition that he had died. Martyrs will rise with blood flowing from their bodies and drunkards will rise in a drunken state. This is what is known as life after death.

Weighing of Deeds

مِيزَان

1. Allah Ta'ala will instruct the Malaaikeh (angels) to erect the **Mizaan** (scales to weigh the deeds of man).
2. All deeds done on earth, whether good or bad, **will be weighed**.
3. Those whose good deeds are more than their bad deeds will receive their book of deeds in their **right hands** and will go to **Jannah**.

Beliefs Concerning Life after Death

4. Those whose evil deeds are more than their good deeds will receive their book of deeds in their **left hands** and will go to **Jahannam**.

Shafa'at (Intercession)

شَفَاعَةٌ

1. Shafa'at means **intercession**.
2. Everyone will be in a state of worry, distress and concern on the day of Qiyaamah. They will go to different Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam) and beg them to ask Allah Ta'ala to commence with Qiyaamah. Each Nabi will decline and send them to the next Nabi until they will come to Rasulallah ﷺ. Rasulallah ﷺ will then plead to Allah Ta'ala and Qiyaamah will commence. This intercession will be **done only by Rasulallah ﷺ**.
3. Thereafter Rasulallah ﷺ will intercede (beg Allah Ta'ala) to take his Ummat (followers) out of Jahannam and enter them into Jannah.
4. Other Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam) will intercede for their followers.
5. The **pious** and the **martyrs** will also be allowed to intercede. Similarly, a practicing **Haafiz** and an **'Aalim** will also intercede on

Basic Aqaaid

behalf of his family and friends. Children who passed away in their infancy will intercede for their parents.

6. Those who recite the **masnoon dua after every azaan** have been promised the intercession of Rasulallah ﷺ.

The Haudh-e-Kausar (Pond of Kausar) حَوْضُ كَوْثَرٍ

1. Kausar is the pond of Rasulallah ﷺ on the day of Qiyaamah. The length of this pond will be **one month's journey**.
2. The water of this pond will be **whiter than milk, sweeter than honey and more fragrant than musk**.
3. Water from this pond will be given to the Ummah (followers) of Rasulallah ﷺ. The drinking cups will be as many as the **stars** in the sky.
4. Whoever drinks from this pond, will **never feel thirsty again**. Rasulallah ﷺ will recognise his ummatis (followers) by the **glitter and shine** that will be on those parts of the body which were washed in wudhu.
5. A group of people will be driven away from the Haudh-e-Kausar by the angels. Rasulallah ﷺ will say, "They are part of my

Beliefs Concerning Life after Death

ummah.” The angels will reply, “You don’t know what **innovations (bid’ah)** they created after you.”

(Pul Siraat) The Bridge of Siraat

صِرَاط

1. On the Day of Qiyaamah, everyone will have to cross the **Bridge of Siraat**, which is a bridge over Jahannam.
2. This bridge will be **thinner** than a **hair** and **sharper** than a **sword**.
3. The length of the bridge will be a span of **500 years** journey **uphill**, 500 years **flat** and 500 years **downhill**.
4. The bridge will be covered in **darkness**. However, the Muslims will have with them the **light of Imaan** by which they will be able to see.
5. The sinful will get caught by the **hooks** on either side of the bridge and will fall into Jahannam.
6. People will cross over according to their **piety**. Some will cross over as fast as the blink of an eyelid, some as fast as **lightning**, some as fast as a **horse**, etc.
7. Those who perform their **five daily Salaah** will be able to cross the Bridge of Siraat at the **speed of lightning**.

1. Jannah has already been created. It is for the **pious** and **obedient** servants of Allah Ta'ala.
2. Jannah is a place of **comfort, luxury** and **enjoyment**.
3. In Jannah there will be no **grief, worry, pain** or **difficulty**.
4. It is a place of **eternity [forever]**.
5. Whoever enters Jannah, will remain therein forever and will **never die**.
6. The comforts and enjoyments of Jannah are such that **no eye has ever seen, no ear has ever heard** and **none can ever imagine** its beauty.
7. In Jannah, a person will just wish for anything he desires and it will immediately be presented to him.
8. The greatest bounty of Jannah will be to **see Allah Ta'ala**. According to one's deeds, one will see Allah Ta'ala. Some will see Allah Ta'ala continuously, some once a day, some once a week, etc.

.....
MAY ALLAH TA'ALA BLESS US ALL WITH JANNATUL FIRDOUS.
.....

Jahannam

جَهَنَّمَ

1. Jahannam is for the **disobedient**.
2. Jahannam is a place of **punishment, torture and pain**.
3. It will be for the disbelievers and **sinful** Muslims.
4. The disbelievers will remain therein **forever and ever**.
5. The sinful Muslims will stay in Jahannam for a limited period of time, according to their sins, and thereafter they will be taken out and sent to Jannah.
6. There will be no death in Jahannam.
7. The punishment will be very severe. The **lightest punishment** of Jahannam will be that a person will have to wear **shoes of fire** which will make his **brains boil**. He will think that he is undergoing the worst punishment.

MAY ALLAH TA'ALA SAVE US ALL FROM THE FIRE OF JAHANNAM.

Questions

1. What will happen when Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) will blow the trumpet for the second time? _____

2. What do you mean by life after death? _____

3. How many lives will each person be given? _____
4. Where will the good and evil people go to? _____

5. What will be the period between the two blowings of the soor? _____

6. How will the deeds of man be weighed on the day of Qiyaamah? _____

7. In which hand will the good and bad people receive their books of deeds? _____

8. Who will intercede for us on the day of Qiyaamah? _____

Beliefs Concerning Life after Death

9. Who else will have the right to intercede on the Day of Qiyaamah? _____

10. What is the name of the pond of Rasulullah ﷺ? _____

11. Describe this pond. _____

12. How will Rasulullah ﷺ recognise his followers on the day of Qiyaamah? _____

13. Who will be driven away from the pond by the angels? _____

14. Describe the bridge of Siraat. _____

15. Mention three points regarding Jannah. _____

Basic Aqaaid

16. Mention three points regarding Jahannam. _____

17. What will be the lightest punishment in Jahannam? _____

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ أُولَئِكَ حِزْبُ اللَّهِ أَلَيْسَ أَلْحَقَّ لِلْحِزْبِ الْعَلِيِّ

The Sahaabah (radhiyallahu anhum)

1. Sahaabah (radhiyallahu anhum) are the **companions / friends** of Rasulullah ﷺ. They are those people who accepted Islam, were blessed with the company of Rasulullah ﷺ and passed away as Muslims.
2. Rasulullah ﷺ said, “All my Sahaabah are **just and pious**. Whomsoever you will follow, you will be rightly guided.”
3. The highest ranking Sahaabi, in the order of their rank, are:
 1. Hadhrat Abu Bakr (radhiyallahu anhu).
 2. Hadhrat Umar (radhiyallahu anhu).
 3. Hadhrat Usmaan (radhiyallahu anhu).
 4. Hadhrat Ali (radhiyallahu anhu).

Basic Aqaaid

4. These four Sahaabah (radhiyallahu anhum) are known as the **Khulafaa-e-Raashideen** and were the greatest according to their sequence.
5. After the Khulafaa-e-Raashideen comes the rank of the remainder of the **'Asharah-e-Mubashsharah**. The 'Asharah-e-Mubashsharah were that group of ten Sahaabah who were given the glad tidings of Jannah in one sitting.
6. After the 'Asharah-e-Mubashsharah, comes the rank of the **Badriyyeen** (those Sahaabah [radhiyallahu anhum] who participated in the Battle of Badr), followed by the rank of those Sahaabah (radhiyallahu anhum) who participated in the **Battle of Uhud**.
7. All the **Awliyaa** (pious people) after the Sahaabah (radhiyallahu anhum), put together, cannot equal the rank of a **single Sahaabi**.
8. The world **learnt Deen**, The Qur-aan and The Sunnah of Rasulullah ﷺ from the Sahaabah (radhiyallahu anhum).
9. It is **COMPULSORY to SHOW RESPECT** to ALL the Sahaabah (radhiyallahu anhum) and to refrain from speaking ill of them and criticising them.
10. Any person who speaks ill of any Sahaabi is a great sinner. There is a fear that such a person can lose his Imaan.

Questions

1. Who were the Sahaabah? _____

2. What did Rasulullah ﷺ say regarding his Sahaabah? _____

3. Who was the greatest of all the Sahaabah? _____

4. Who were the Khulafa-e-Raashideen? _____

5. Which Sahaabah come after the Khulafaa-e-Raashideen in rank? _____

6. What happens to a person who does not believe in the Sahaabah? _____

Basic Aqaaid

7. Who are the Badriyeen? _____



General Beliefs

1. One's Imaan will only be complete when one regards Allah Ta'ala and Rasulallah ﷺ as true in everything and accepts everything from them.
2. No one knows the unseen except Allah Ta'ala. However, some things are made known by Allah Ta'ala to prophets, pious people and sometimes even ordinary people.
3. When a person dies, two angels come to him. One's name is **Munkar** and the other's name is **Nakeer**. They will ask him three questions, "Who is your creator? What is your Deen?" and while pointing towards Rasulallah ﷺ, they will ask "Who is this person?" If the person was a strong believer, he will answer all the questions correctly. Thereafter there will be all types of

Basic Aqaaid

comforts for him. A window towards Jannah will be opened for him from which a cool fragrant breeze will continue blowing and he will sleep peacefully. As for the one who is not a believer, to all the questions he will reply, “I do not know, I do not know.” Thereafter he will be punished right until the Day of Qiyaamah. Allah Ta’ala saves some people from this test (of questioning). All these things are known to the dead person only. We cannot see these things.

4. After death, the dead person is shown his final abode every morning and evening. A Jannati is shown his place in Jannah and a Jahannami is shown his place in Jahannam.
5. Whenever a person makes **taubah (repents)** sincerely, Allah Ta’ala accepts his taubah (repents) and forgives the sins he committed. However, at the time of death, when he sees the angel of death, neither is taubah nor Imaan accepted.
6. Allah Ta’ala has the full power and right to punish over minor sins or to forgive even major sins.
7. Allah Ta’ala does not ever forgive kufr (disbelieve) and shirk (ascribing partners) without taubah. Besides these two sins, Allah Ta’ala, out of His sheer Mercy, forgives all other sins of whoever He wishes.

General Beliefs

8. By making dua and giving charity on behalf of those who passed away benefits them. Rewards reach them and these actions are beneficial to them.

Questions

1. Can a person's Imaan be complete if he does not believe in everything that Allah Ta'ala and Rasulullah ﷺ said? _____

2. If we recite Qur-aan or make zikr and send the rewards for a dead person, will it reach him? _____

3. Who knows the unseen? _____

4. What happens to a person in the grave after he dies? _____

5. Which sins will Allah Ta'ala not forgive? _____

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُوْلُهُ

Kufr and Shirk

The actions mentioned hereunder result in kufr and shirk, or lead to kufr and shirk or are the customs of the kuffaar and mushrikeen.

1. To ascribe partners with Allah Ta'ala.
2. To believe in any god besides Allah Ta'ala.
3. To believe that Jesus is God or the son of God.
4. To believe that our ancestors have the power to help us or harm us.
5. To like kufr, the things of kufr or to make someone do an act of kufr.
6. To regret being a Muslim because of some reason, e.g. by thinking that if I was not a Muslim I could have gained some position/ wealth or anything else.

Basic Aqaaid





7. To have doubt, to reject, find fault or mock any aspect of Allah Ta'ala and Rasulullah ﷺ.
8. To be totally fearless of the wrath and punishment of Allah Ta'ala or to despair of His mercy.
9. To regard a sin to be permissible. If one regards a sin to be a sin, no matter how serious it may be, one will remain a Muslim. However, committing the sin will weaken one's Imaan.
10. To ask someone of unseen things and to believe in them, such as consulting fortune tellers, etc.
11. To mock any prophet, angel or teaching of Islam.
12. To ask anyone besides Allah Ta'ala for the fulfilment of one's needs, sustenance or children.
13. To make an offering in the name of anyone besides Allah Ta'ala.
14. To sacrifice an animal in order to rid oneself of a jinn or evil spirit.
15. To tie a coin on the arm or a string around the neck in the name of some person.
16. To keep pictures of animate objects. E.g. Frames of one's grandparents etc.
17. To regard someone as having power to cause benefit or harm. (The correct belief is that one can only be given benefit or harm if Allah Ta'ala wills).

Kufr & Shirk

18. To give priority to customs and other things over the commands of Allah Ta'ala.
19. To regard certain months or dates as unlucky. E.g. Friday the 13th.
20. To think that a certain person has full knowledge of all our conditions at all times.
21. To make tawaaf around the grave or house of someone.
22. To believe that the affairs of the world are under the influence of the stars.
23. To believe that man 'evolved' from a monkey or that everything came into existence through a 'big bang', as is being taught in schools and universities.

PART 2

In this section:

-  Minor signs of Qiyaamah
-  Major signs of Qiyaamah
-  Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu)
-  Dajjaal
-  Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam)
-  Ya-jooj and Ma-jooj
-  The Forty Day Fog
-  Rising of the Sun from the West
-  The Talking Beast

وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ

Signs of Qiyaamah

No one knows when Qiyaamah will come. Rasulallah ﷺ has informed us of some signs of Qiyaamah.

The signs of Qiyaamah are of two types:

1. **Minor signs** – Those signs which began with the birth of Rasulallah ﷺ and will end with the coming of Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu).
2. **Major signs** – Those signs which will begin with the coming of Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu) and will end with the blowing of the soor (trumpet).

Minor signs of Qiyaamah

1. The coming of Rasulullah ﷺ.
2. The conquest of Baitul Maqdis.
3. Deeni knowledge will decrease.
4. Ignorance will prevail among the people.
5. Zina (adultery) will be common.
6. Speaking lies will become common.
7. Taking of intoxicants will be common.
8. Music will become common.
9. Modesty and shyness will disappear.
10. Zakaat will be regarded as a fine or penalty. People will find it very difficult to pay Zakaat.
11. Men will obey their wives and disobey their mothers.
12. People will be close to their friends and keep away from their fathers.
13. People who have evil character and who are immoral, will become leaders.
14. Public property and amaanah (trusts) will be regarded as personal property.
15. Women will outnumber men fifty to one.

Signs of Qiyaamah

16. The last part of the Ummah will speak ill of the first part.
17. People will expand their businesses to such an extent that they will bring their womenfolk into the business to assist them.
18. Control of the kuffaar will be established all over.
19. There will be an increase in natural disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes, etc.

Questions

Answer True or False (Minor Signs)

1. Baitul Maqdis will be conquered. _____
2. People will stop speaking lies. _____
3. Music will become common. _____
4. People will be very shy and modest. _____
5. Men will obey their mothers and be disobedient to their wives. _____

6. Women will outnumber men 100 to 1. _____
7. There will be an increase in natural disasters. _____
8. Good and pious people will become leaders. _____

Major signs of Qiyaamah

Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu)

1. The first major sign of Qiyaamah will be the coming of **Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu)**. He will be from the progeny of Hadhrat Faatima (radhiyallahu anha). His name will be **Muhammad**, his father's name will be **Abdullah** and his mother's name will be **Aaminah**.
2. He will be **tall**, and will have a **broad forehead**. He will speak with a **stutter**. Sometimes, due to difficulty in speech, he will hit his hands on his thighs.
3. When the Ummah will be in a very bad condition, the people will be waiting for the arrival of Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu). At this time, he will be in Madinah Munawwarah. He will try and hide himself out of fear that he will be handed the leadership of the Ummah. He will secretly go to Makkah Mukarramah.
4. Whilst making tawaaf of the Ka'bah, when he will be between the Hajr-e-Aswad and the Maqaam-e-Ibrahim, the pious people there will recognise him. They will surround him and **take bay'at** at his hands, (promise to follow him).

Signs of Qiyaamah

5. During the process of bay'at, a voice will call out from the heavens, **“This is the representative of Allah Ta’ala. This is The Mahdi.”** Whoever will be present at that time will hear this voice.
6. A number of battles will be fought with the kuffaar (disbelievers) while Hadhrat Mahdi will be the **Ameer (leader)** of the Muslims. During his rule, Islam will flourish in the world.
7. When he will go to **Damascus**, he will be confronted by a Christian army. He will prepare an army to fight these Christians. In this battle, the Muslims will be divided into three groups. One group will run away from the battle field. Their taubah (repentance) will never be accepted and they will die as non-Muslims. The second group will be blessed with martyrdom. The third group will be victorious and will always be saved from evil and destruction.
8. During the rule of Hadhrat Mahdi, Dajjaal will make his appearance and Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will descend from the Heavens.
9. After seven years, Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu) will pass away and the leadership of the Ummah will be given to Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam).

Questions

1. Who is Hadhrat Mahdi? _____

2. What will be his name, his father's name and his mother's name? ____

3. Briefly describe his looks. _____

4. Where will the people find him? _____

5. What will the voice from the sky say? _____

6. How many groups will the Muslims be divided in when they will fight the Christian army? _____

Dajjaal

1. Dajjaal will be a young **Jewish** person. His one eye will have no sight. It will be bloodshot and will **stick out like a grape**. His mode of transport will be a donkey. On his forehead will be written, “ **ك ف ر** ” which will show that he is a kaafir (disbeliever). Every Muslim will be able to read it even though he may be illiterate.
2. The appearance of Dajjaal will be a great test for mankind. It will separate the believers from the disbelievers. He will claim to be God. Allah Ta’ala will give him **super-powers** whereby he will be able to give **life to the dead**. By an indication of his hand, rain will fall. He will provide food to places affected by famine and drought.
3. He will travel the world and cause havoc and corruption all over. He will try to enter **Makkah Mukarramah** and **Madinah Munawwarah** but will be unable to do so because these places will be protected by the angels.
4. Dajjaal will proceed to **Damascus** where he will be confronted by Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu). Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu) will prepare the Muslim army to fight Dajjaal. Hadhrat Isa

Signs of Qiyaamah

(alayhis salaam) will then make his appearance and it will be Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) who will kill Dajjaal.

5. The one who regularly recites **Surah Kahaf** on Fridays will be saved from the fitnah (evils) of Dajjaal.

Questions

1. Who is Dajjaal? _____

2. What will he look like? _____

3. What will be written on his forehead? _____
4. What powers will Allah Ta'ala give him? _____

5. Which two cities will he not be able to enter? _____

6. Who will kill Dajjaal? _____
7. How can we be protected from the evil of Dajjaal? _____

Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam)

1. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) was a Prophet sent to the **Bani Israaeel**. He was born miraculously to Hadhrat Maryam (Radhiyallahu Anha), without a father.
2. The Jews plotted to kill Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam). When one of them entered the house to kill Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam), Allah Ta'ala raised Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) physically to the skies and made the face of the person who entered the house resemble the face of Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam). When the rest of the Jews entered, they killed this person, thinking him to be Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam).
3. At the appointed time, Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will descend from the skies, with his hands on the shoulders of **two angels**, on the eastern minaret of the Jami' Masjid of Damascus. This will be at the time when Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu) will be arranging his army to fight Dajjaal. Hadhrat Mahdi (radhiyallahu anhu) will offer the leadership to Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) but Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will decline. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will perform salaah behind Hadhrat Mahdi.

Signs of Qiyaamah

4. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will not come back as a new Nabi. Rather, he will follow the Shari'ah of Rasulullah ﷺ. However he will still be a prophet of Allah Ta'ala.
5. Allah Ta'ala will give Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) such power that whichever kaafir is **touched by his breath** will die. His breath will reach as far as his eyes can see.
6. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will hunt down Dajjaal and kill him.
7. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will marry and have children.
8. When the world will be at peace, Allah Ta'ala will command Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) to take the Muslims to **Mount Toor** because Allah Ta'ala will release **Ya-jooj and Ma-jooj**, a nation whose power none will be able to withstand.
9. After the destruction of Ya-jooj and Ma-jooj, Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will pass away and will be buried next to the Mubaarak Grave of Rasulullah ﷺ.

Questions

1. Who is Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam)? _____

2. How was Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) born? _____

3. What did the Jews try to do to Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) and how was he saved? _____

4. Which Masjid will he descend upon? _____

5. How will he come back to this earth? _____

6. Whose Deen and Shariah will he follow? _____

7. How will he kill the non-believers? _____

8. Where will he be buried when he passes away? _____

Ya-jooj and Ma-jooj

1. Ya-jooj and Ma-jooj is the name of a tribe who are from the children of **Yaafis bin Nooh**.
2. They were imprisoned behind a **great wall** which was built **by Zul Qarnain** between two mountains. Close to Qiyaamah, they will come out and cause great havoc on earth.
3. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will take the Muslims away to **Mount Toor** for safety.
4. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will make dua to Allah Ta'ala for the destruction of these people. Allah Ta'ala will destroy them by means of a **natural disaster**. Allah Ta'ala will create birds with long necks that will eat the bodies of these people and throw the remains into the sea. Thereafter, Allah Ta'ala will cause a flood which will cleanse the earth of the smell and disease which will result from the destruction of this tribe.
5. After the destruction of Ya-jooj and Ma-jooj, goodness and blessings will prevail over the entire world. One pomegranate will be enough as a full meal for a single person. The milk of a goat will be sufficient for a large household. There will be such great blessings that hatred and jealousy will be removed. People

Basic Aqaaid

will not be greedy for wealth because everyone will be wealthy. People will **value one Sajdah** more than the entire world and whatever it contains.

Questions

1. From whose progeny does the Ya-jooj and Ma-jooj come? _____

2. Where were they imprisoned? _____

3. Who imprisoned them? _____
4. Where will Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) take the Muslims to before the Ya-jooj and Ma-jooj come? _____
5. How will Allah Ta'ala destroy this nation? _____

6. What will happen in the world after Ya-jooj and Ma-jooj are destroyed? _____

The Forty Day Fog

1. Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) will appoint a person by the name of **Jahjaa** to succeed him. Jahjaa will rule with great justice. After him will follow several rulers. Gradually evil and corruption will become widespread.
2. At this time, a **thick fog** will cover the entire earth. This fog will make the non-Muslims fall **unconscious** for long periods of time and make the Muslims feel as if they **have a cold**.
3. The fog will last for **forty** days.

Rising of the Sun from the West

1. After the clearing of the fog, a night after the **tenth of Zul Hijjah** will be very **lengthy**. It will last the duration of **three nights**.
2. The duration of this night will **instill fear** into people and animals. Children will be restless and will cry. Travellers will tire. Animals will leave the jungle and come into the cities. People will weep and make taubah.

Basic Aqaaid

3. The sun will then rise from the **west**. Its rays will be very dull. When it reaches noon, it will reset in the west. Thereafter it will continue to rise and set as normal.
4. After this event, taubah and acceptance of Islam will not be valid. If a Muslim makes taubah after this event, his taubah will not be accepted. If a non-Muslim has to accept Islam after this event, his Islam will not be valid.

The Talking Beast

1. After the rising of the sun from the west, **Mount Safa** will be split open by an **earthquake**.
2. A strange and wonderful **animal** will come out. It will have the features of every animal in it.
3. This animal will **talk** to the people. It will travel the earth with **great speed**. With the **stick** of Hadhrat Moosa (alayhis salaam), it will mark the **faces** of the Muslims and their faces will **brighten** up. With the **ring** of Hadhrat Sulaymaan (alayhis salaam), it will stamp the faces of the **kuffaar** and their faces will **darken**.
4. After carrying out this task, it will **disappear**.

Signs of Qiyaamah

5. After this, there will be a period of **calmness and luxury**. Kufr and idol-worship will flourish. There will be none to take the name of Allah Ta'ala. While the people will be engaged in their pleasure and merry making, Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) will be given the instruction to blow the soor (trumpet).

Questions

1. Who will rule after Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam)? _____

2. What will happen to the Muslims and Non-Muslims when a thick fog will cover the earth? _____




3. How many days will this fog last for? _____
4. Before Qiyaamah where will the sun rise from? _____

5. Will a person's taubah be accepted after this incident? _____

6. What will come out of Mount Safa and what will it do? _____

PART 3

In this section:

-  30 Qualities connected to the heart
-  7 Qualities connected to the tongue
-  40 Qualities connected to the entire body



Imaan has more than 70 Branches

By: Hadhrat Moulana Ashraf Ali Thaanwi (Rahmatullah alayh)

Rasulullah ﷺ said: “There are over 70 things which are connected to Imaan. The highest of which is the Kalimah ‘Laa ilaaha illallah Muhammadur Rasulallah’ and the lowest is to remove a harmful object from the road. Modesty (Hayaa) is part of Imaan.”

We will now mention the branches (qualities) of Islaam

30 qualities connected to the heart

1. Belief in Allah Ta’ala.
2. To believe that everything other than Allah Ta’ala was non-existent. Thereafter, Allah Ta’ala created everything.
3. To believe in the existence of angels.

Basic Aqaaid

4. To believe that all the heavenly books that were sent to the different prophets are true. However, apart from the Qur-aan, all other books are no more valid.
5. To believe that all the prophets are true. However, we are commanded to follow Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ alone.
6. To believe that Allah Ta'ala has knowledge of everything from before-hand and only that which He wishes will occur.
7. To believe that Qiyaamah will definitely occur.
8. To believe in the existence of Jannah.
9. To believe in the existence of Jahannam.
10. To love Allah Ta'ala.
11. To love Rasulullah ﷺ.
12. To love or hate someone solely for the sake of Allah Ta'ala.
13. To do all actions with the intention of Deen alone.
14. To regret and express remorse when a sin is committed.
15. To fear Allah Ta'ala.
16. To hope for the mercy of Allah Ta'ala.
17. To be modest / To have shame.
18. To express gratitude over a bounty or favour.
19. To fulfill promises.
20. To exercise patience.

Imaan has more than 70 Branches

21. To consider yourself lower than others.
22. To have mercy on the creation.
23. To be pleased with whatever you experience from Allah Ta'ala.
24. To place your trust in Allah Ta'ala.
25. Not to boast or brag over any quality that you possess.
26. Not to have malice or hatred towards anybody.
27. Not to be jealous of anyone.
28. Not to become angry.
29. Not to wish harm for anyone.
30. Not to have love for the world.

7 qualities connected to the Tongue

1. To recite the Kalimah with the tongue.
2. To recite the Qur-aan.
3. To acquire knowledge.
4. To convey knowledge.
5. To make dua.
6. To make the zikr of Allah Ta'ala.
7. To abstain from the following: lies, gheebah (back biting), vulgar words, cursing, singing that is contrary to the shariah.

40 Qualities connected to the entire Body

1. To make wudhu, ghusl, and keep one's clothing clean.
2. To be steadfast in offering salaah.
3. To pay zakaat and sadaqatul fitr.
4. To fast.
5. To perform the Hajj.
6. To make i'tikaaf.
7. To move away or migrate from that place which is harmful for one's Deen.
8. To fulfil the vows that have been made to Allah Ta'ala.
9. To fulfil the oaths that are not sinful.
10. To pay the kaffarah for unfulfilled oaths.
11. To cover those parts of the body that are fardh to cover.
12. To make Qurbaani.
13. To wash, enshroud and bury the deceased.
14. To fulfil your debts.
15. To abstain from prohibited things when undertaking monetary transactions.
16. Not to conceal something true which you may have witnessed.
17. To get married when one has the urge and desire.

Imaan has more than 70 Branches

18. To fulfil the rights of those who are under you.
19. To provide comfort to one's parents.
20. To bring up children in the proper manner.
21. Not to cut off relations with one's friends and relatives.
22. To obey one's master.
23. To be just.
24. Not to initiate any way that is contrary to that of the Muslims.
25. To obey the ruler, provided what he commands is not contrary to the shariah.
26. To make peace between two groups or individuals.
27. To assist in noble tasks.
28. To command the good and prohibit the evil.
29. To mete out punishments according to the shariah if you are the ruler or in a position of authority.
30. To fight the enemies of Deen whenever such an occasion presents itself.
31. To fulfil one's trusts (amaanah).
32. To give loans to those who are in need.
33. To see to the needs of one's neighbours.
34. To ensure that one's earnings are pure.
35. To spend according to the shariah.
36. To reply to one who has greeted you.

Basic Aqaaid

37. To say Yar-hamu-kallah to someone who said Al-hamdulillah after sneezing.
38. Not to cause harm to anyone.
39. To abstain from games and amusements that are contrary to the shariah.
40. To remove pebbles, stones, thorns, sticks, etc. from the road.