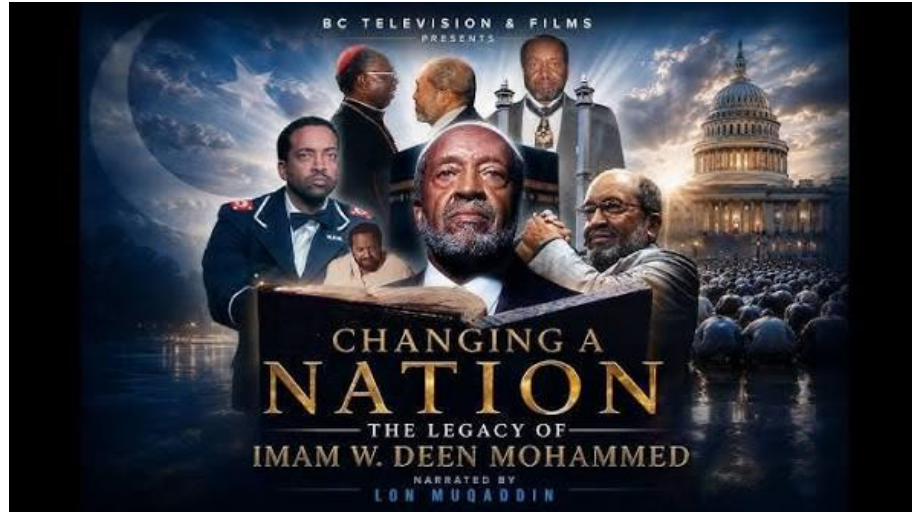




Spiritual & Material

SEEK RIGHTEOUSNESS

The first chapter of the Holy Quran is **Surah Al-Fatihah**. Meaning "The Opening," it consists of 7 verses and serves as an essential daily prayer for guidance, mercy, and lordship. It establishes the core foundation of the Islamic faith.

1. With the Name of Allah—the Most Compassionate, Most Merciful.
2. All praise is for Allah—Lord of all worlds.
3. The Most Compassionate, Most Merciful.
4. Master of the Day of Judgment.
5. You ‘alone’ we worship and You ‘alone’ we ask for help.
6. Guide us to the straight path.
7. The path of those You have blessed; not of those who have incurred Your wrath, nor of those who have gone astray.

The Six Points *"Qualities of The Sahabah"*

A. Kalimah "The word" creed of the Muslim Ahad “ALLAH is One”



Shahaddah

Testimony to bear witness

La-illah il Allah (There is No God... But Allah)

Muhammad Rasoul Allah (Muhammad is the Final Prophet of Allah)

1. Iman

Belief that Nothing deserves worship but Allah; to Him alone should you put your faith.

2. Ubudiyah

Obedience to the commandments of Allah

To be Allah’s slave, the feeling that overwhelms the heart of a Mu’min (a true believer). Strive to obey all of His laws and to full fill your covenant.

3. Yaqin

Definitely laid down positive, absolute, undisputed established truths, axioms The science of certitude, resulting from demonstration or proof (al-Burhan); the first degree of knowledge, and the most elementary, in the ternary: ‘ILM al-Yaqin, Ayn Al-Yaqin, and Haqq al-Yaqin.

- a. Belief in all of the prophets of Allah making no distinction between them

- b. Belief in all of the revealed a scripture of Allah
- c. Belief in all of His angels
- d. Belief in the resurrection, the day of judgment and the hereafter
- e. Belief in the reality of the paradise and the hell

B. [Salat](#) (Video)

Prayers five times a day at the specified time. Nyat Let your intentions be known by making preparations for prayer giving special care to perform it is prayer to Allah as established by the holy prophet that distinguishes the believers from the nonbelievers; as was said that salat is the coolness in the eye of the messenger of Allah. There is an obligation for the believer. Approach prayer with due reverence as when you make Takbir (Allah is greater) Allah indeed is ever before you he has established prayer as the mercy to you for Allah hears sincere prayers. The Salat is the direct communication between the creature who believes and Allah his creator.

1. Zuhr the meridian prayer
2. Asr the afternoon prayer
3. Maghrib the sunset prayer
4. Isha the night prayer
5. Fajr the prayer before dawn



a. [Ta'wa Wudhu](#) (THE LOVING)

How to make **wudhu** and ghusl. ... known as "**Wudhu**" without which, the person's prayer would not be acceptable in the sight of "Allah (subhanahu **wa ta'ala**).

Say: I Make abolution With the Name Allah, The Beneficent, The Most Merciful, Lord of All The Worlds...

O'ye who Believe when you prepare for prayer wash your faces and your hands (and arms) to the elbows; rub your heads (with water) and if (wash) your feet to the ankles...5:2;7,10.VI

1. Hands:

Right - O'Allah I seek Thy refuge from misfortune and destruction. (3 times)

Left - Please grant me expansion in Thy House and Bless my livelihood. (3 times)

2. Mouth:

O'Allah help me in the recitation of Thy Book, in offering thee thanks and remembering Thee most. (3 times)

3. Nose:

O'Allah, please comfort me with the sweet smell of heaven under the circumstances that Thou are pleased with me, and I seek refuge with Thee from the smell of hell and the disgrace of the abode. (3 times)

4. Ears:

O'Allah, make me of those listen to an utterance and follow what is best in it. Please allow me to this into the announcement of the heavens along with thy virtuous servants. (3 times)

5. Head:

O'Allah, please comfort me with the shade of thy throne on the day when there will be no shade other than the shade of thy throne. (1 time)

6. Face:

O'Allah please brighten my face on the day that thou would darken the faces of thy foe. (3 times)

7. Arms:

Right - O'Allah please give me the record of my deeds in my right hand, and subject me to an easy judgment. (3 times)

Left - I seek refuge with Allah, that I should receive the record of my deeds in my left hand or from behind my back.
(3 times)

8. Feet:

Right - O'Allah, please make my feet stick to the right path.
(3 times)

Left - I seek refuge with Allah, that my feet should slip on the bridge on that day that the feet of the hypocrites slip off into hell. (3 times)

b. [Kushur](#)

Getting accurate prayer times for your desired location

One of the biggest problems many Muslims have today is being able to focus in prayer or having Khushu'. In today's hectic world, it is very difficult to concentrate on during Salah and we often find ourselves thinking of various worldly things. Being able to focus during our prayers is vital to becoming better Muslims. We will not move up through the [levels of faith](#) unless we are able to concentrate when praying to Allah. Having Khushoo in prayer is a commandment from Allah as He has stated in His book:

c. [Ibaddat](#)

In [Islam](#), *ibadah* is usually translated as "worship" and means obedience, submission, and devotion to [God](#).

Other sources (noted [Islamist](#) author [Abul A'la Maududi](#)^[5] and others) give a broader definition of *ibadah*, including keeping speech free "from filth, falsehood, malice, abuse", and dishonesty, obeying Islamic [Shariah](#) law in "commercial and economic affairs" and in "dealings with your parents, relatives, friends", and everyone else.

d. [Niyyah](#)

Intention (*niyyah*) is the criterion of value in every act including worship, it is the first obligatory act in prayer. The element that gives importance to a person's action is his intention, motive or objective.

C. Saum



Fasting helps Muslims develop self-control, gain a better understanding of God's gifts and greater compassion towards the deprived. Fasting Ramadan in Islam involves abstaining from all bodily pleasures between dawn and sunset. All things which are regarded as prohibited is even more so in this month, due to its sacredness. Each and every moment during the fast, a person suppresses their passions and desires in loving obedience to God.

D. Zakat



Zakat is not charity, It is not voluntary charity not a tax but an obligation. By giving Zakat, a Muslim is acknowledging that everything we have is Allah's and we do not really own it, and we should use it to remember Allah and help those who are in need. It is also an act to help free us from excessive desire and greed, learn self-discipline and honesty.

https://www.nzf.org.uk/Knowledge/Introductory_Knowledge/What_is_Zakat

E. Hajj



It is mandatory for Muslim adults to go on Hajj at least once in their lifetime. They must be of sound mind and physically and financially capable of undertaking the journey. Those who complete the pilgrimage to Mecca can add the title Hajji to their names.

"From Dust to Industry" is a profound theological and sociological concept popularized by [Imam W. Deen Mohammed](#) to describe the resurrection, evolution, and economic self-reliance of African Americans. It serves as a framework explaining how a people reduced to "dust" through slavery were given a new soul to build a productive, industrialized society.

The Theological Connection to Adam

Imam Mohammed frequently connected this transformation to the Quranic and Biblical stories of Adam:

- **Adam from Earth:** Adam was created from the clay or dust of the ground.
- **The First Industrialist:** He taught that Adam represents the "natural man" whose inherent nature is to improve, cultivate, and develop his environment.
- **Human Destiny:** According to this viewpoint, anyone who builds cities, paves roads, and advances science and business is fulfilling the original purpose of Adam. Therefore, material progress is a spiritual obligation, and a lack of it is a disservice to God's design.

The Core Meaning of "Dust to Industry"

- **The Metaphor of Dust:** This represents the lowest state of human existence. It symbolizes the 400 years of slavery and oppression that stripped African Americans of their identity, wealth, and culture, reducing them to nothingness in the eyes of society.
- **The Concept of Industry:** This signifies productivity, work ethic, self-reliance, and community development. It represents the transformation into independent business owners, builders, and professionals who shape their own environment.
- **The Divine Spark:** Imam Mohammed taught that while oppression crushed his people to dust, God breathed life into that dust. This awakening gave them the drive to move from a state of dependency to global productivity.

GEN 3:19 In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken for dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return.

GEN 3:20 And Adam called his wife's name, Eve; because she was the mother of all living.

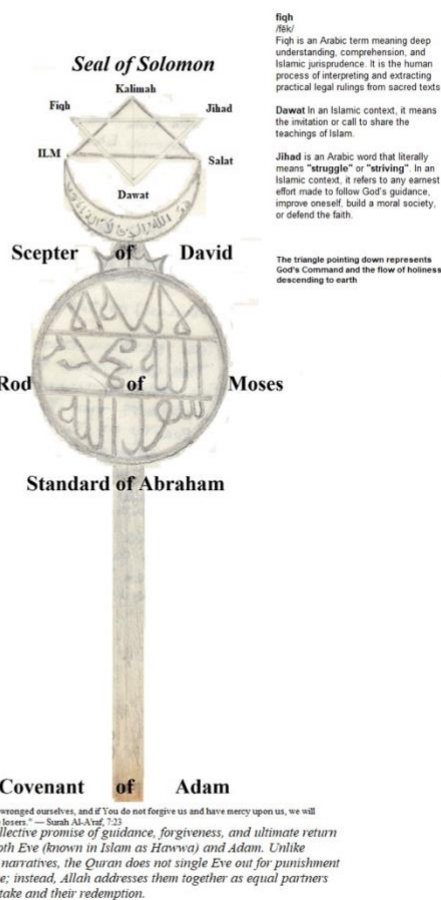
THE KHALIFA ON EARTH

Kalimah is a sacred Islamic declaration of faith that affirms the oneness of God (Allah) and the prophethood of Muhammad. The word "kalimah" literally means "word" or "statement" in Arabic. While it primarily refers to the core creed, "La ilaha illallahu muhammadur rasulullah" ("There is no deity but Allah, and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah").

Salat Submission and Humility: A physical and mental act of worship using specific postures like standing, bowing, and prostrating on the ground while facing the Kaaba in Mecca.

Ilm is an Arabic word that means knowledge, learning, or understanding. It refers deeply to religious and spiritual insight—knowing God, the Quran, and right from wrong. Seeking ilm is seen as a duty for believers.

The triangle pointing up represents human service, good deeds, and aspirations reaching toward heaven.



The Oracle

Oracle is a person, medium, or entity believed to provide wise counsel, prophetic insights, or infallible predictions, often thought to be inspired by a deity. The term can also refer to the sacred shrine where these divine messages are delivered or the messages themselves. In everyday language, an oracle refers to any highly knowledgeable person or authoritative source that provides unerring advice, accurate predictions, or final answers on a specific subject.

Covenant is the first agreement between God and humanity, covering life in Eden and the result of Adam's sin the curse of hard work, to farm, and physical death. Because of the repentance he received the promise: a future hope of salvation through a descendent to defeat evil.

Standard refers to Abraham's foundational example of unwavering faith, complete obedience, and righteousness by trust rather than human works. In religious texts, he serves as the prime benchmark for a believer's relationship with God.

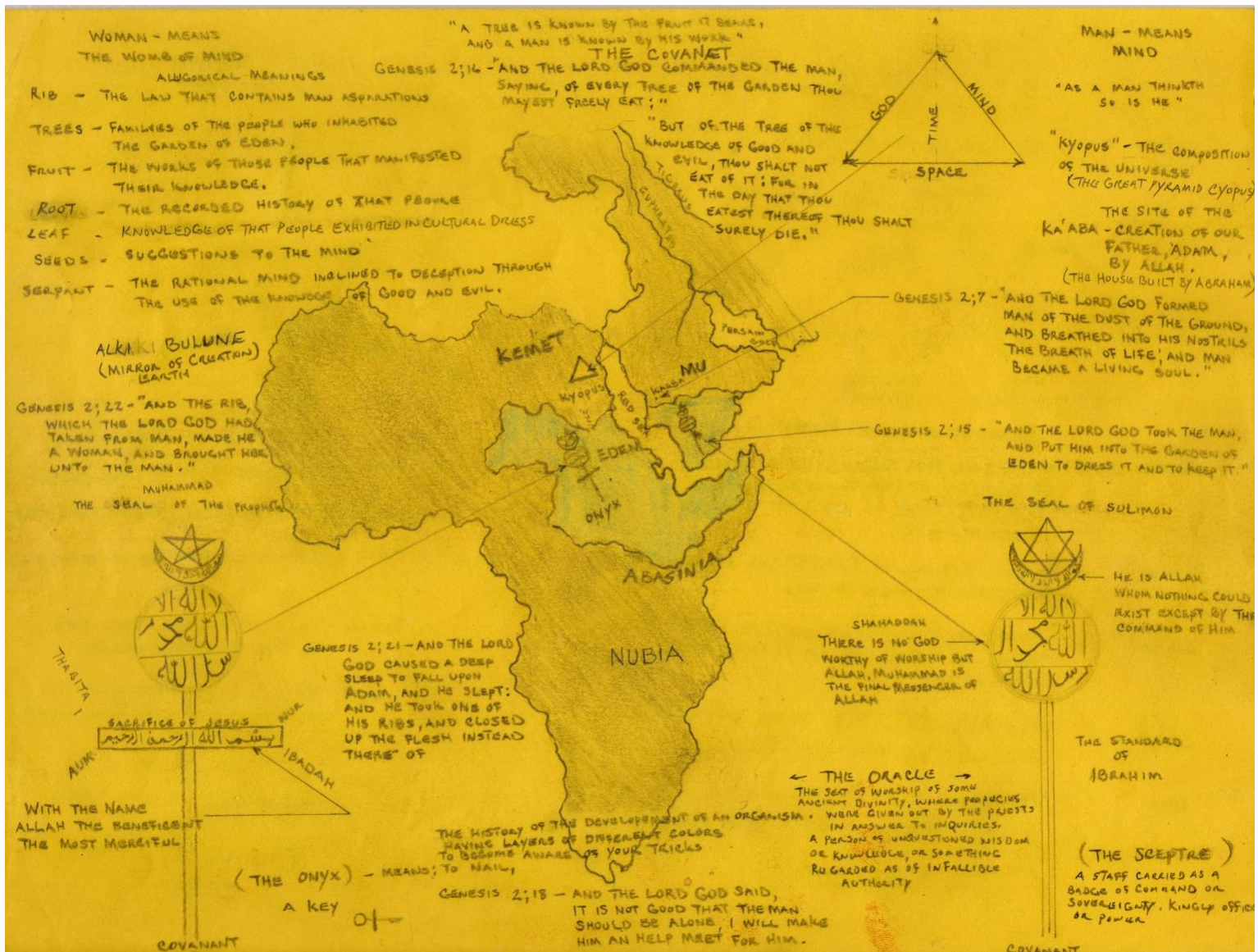
Rod is a miraculous walking staff used by the prophet Moses to perform signs, part the Red Sea, and bring forth water from a rock. Also called the staff of God, it transforms from an ordinary shepherd's tool into an instrument of divine power in Abrahamic traditions. It represents the transition of human weakness into divine power and authority.

Scepter (or sceptre) is an ornamental staff or rod held by a ruling monarch. It is a traditional symbol of royal authority, sovereignty, and divine power promised by God to King David and his lineage.

Seal states that believers are sealed with The Holy Spirit, which acts as a Guarantee of eternal life proves, they belong to God. The seal is believed to give command over demons and spirits. King Solomon signet ring engraved to grant him God given wisdom and rule, **Control over Spirits**.

Khalifa God appointed Adam as a (vicegerent/caretaker) [Khalifah on Earth](#), promising that guidance would come to him and his progeny. When Adam erred after being tempted by Satan, God taught him words of repentance and promised to forgive and guide him and his descendants (Surah Al-Baqarah 2:37).

Garden of Eden



The Secret Code

The crux is always the literal or metaphorical intersection where everything meets, and the most critical point is decided.

The cross in ancient history, long before it became a symbol of faith and hope, the cross was a terrifying symbol of state terror, ultimate degradation, and absolute imperial power.

The cruciform is the sign that Satan uses When asked by God where he comes from in the Book of Job, Satan replies that he has been “roaming through the earth and walking back and forth on it” (Job 1:7, Job 2:2).
Going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it.”

The crucifix the sign used by "[Satan] said, 'Because You have put me in error, I will surely sit in wait for them on Your straight path. Then I will come to them from their front and from their back and from their right and from their left, and You will not find most of them grateful.'" **Al-A'raf (7:16–17)**.

1st NOTE: *The cross is frequently used to represent a tree, both literally in biblical text and metaphorically in Christian theology and art.*

2nd NOTE: *The Bible uses the imagery of a tree to represent genealogy, lineage, and family heritage.*

3rd NOTE: *The [ankh was an ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic character](#) that literally translated to the word "life". It represented the breath of life, vitality, and immortality. historically the ankh was not a symbol for the "tree of life."*

4th NOTE: **Actions Define Character:** Just as a fruit tree cannot produce a different kind of fruit than what it is (an apple tree bears apples), a person's consistent actions (their "fruits") inevitably reveal their inner nature.

5th NOTE: **The Cursing of the Fig Tree:** In Matthew 21:18–22, Jesus approached a fig tree that was full of leaves but bore no fruit. He cursed the tree, and it withered immediately. This functioned as a physical sign and a warning of judgment against hypocrisy—having the outward appearance of spiritual life (leaves) but no actual substance (fruit).

6th NOTE: In the [Book of Genesis](#) (Genesis 3:7), after eating the forbidden fruit, Adam and Eve realize they are naked and feel sudden shame. They sew fig leaves together to make coverings for themselves, marking humanity's first attempt to hide their own guilt.

The Origin of Sin

In Christian theology, the **lie is not the original sin itself**, but rather the *catalyst* for it. The actual Original Sin, as described in the Book of Genesis, was the act of **disobedience**—specifically, eating the forbidden fruit from the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil. The unforgivable (or unpardonable) sin in the Bible is **blasphemy against the Holy Spirit**.

Scholars and theologians generally agree that this isn't an accidental slip of the tongue or a momentary lapse in judgment. Instead, it refers to a continuous, deliberate, and hardened rejection of God's grace. Because it is the role of the Holy Spirit to convict people of sin and draw them to salvation, repeatedly rejecting that guidance essentially means refusing forgiveness itself.

- **Matthew 12:31-32:**
"Therefore, I say to you, every kind of sin and blasphemy can be forgiven, but blasphemy against the Spirit will not be forgiven."

Abomination is a thing that is detestable, loathsome, or morally offensive. It can also refer to an object of extreme hatred or disgust, or to a state of extreme defilement or pollution. The term is used in many contexts, including literature, religion, and pop culture.

The Bible discusses "abomination" in various places, including **Leviticus** and **Deuteronomy** regarding forbidden acts and idolatry, **Proverbs** which lists seven things God hates, and in the **New Testament**, such as **Romans** and **Revelation**, which describes the consequences of certain behaviors. Other notable examples include descriptions of "abominations of desolation" in **Daniel**.

The book of Deuteronomy describes various acts as abominations, including **pagan religious practices** like child sacrifice, divination, sorcery, and idol worship. Other abominations include certain **sexual immorality** (such as homosexuality and adultery), **dishonest business dealings**, **cross-dressing**, and making **imperfect sacrifices**.

The book of [Leviticus](#) describes "abominations" as practices that are detestable to God, primarily focusing on certain sexual acts, idolatry, and other moral and ritual impurities. Specific examples include incest, adultery, and sexual intercourse between men, but also extend to things like child sacrifice, certain pagan rituals, and specific dietary restrictions. These actions are condemned as unclean and offensive to God, and their prohibition is rooted in the belief that they defiled the land and the people.

Blasphemy is the act of expressing contempt, irreverence, or disrespect toward a deity, sacred objects, or something considered inviolable. It typically involves words, but can also include actions or writings.

- [Matthew 12:31-32](#) / [Mark 3:28-30](#) / [Luke 12:10](#): Jesus states that while speaking against the Son of Man can be forgiven, blasphemy against the Holy Spirit will not be forgiven, either in this age or in the age to come.

Tattoos In the Bible, tattoos are mentioned explicitly only once, in **Leviticus 19:28**, which states: *"Do not cut your bodies for the dead or put tattoo marks on yourselves. I am the Lord."*

Deadly Sins The seven deadly sins are a classification of vices—originally identified in Christian theology—that describe an excessive desire for or misuse of natural human impulses. Historically categorized by Pope Gregory the Great from early monastic writings, they are considered the root origins of other behaviors:

- **Pride:** An excessive love of self or the desire to be more important than others. It is traditionally considered the root of all other sins.
- **Envy:** The resentment or sorrow felt over another person's traits, status, or success.
- **Wrath:** Uncontrolled feelings of anger, rage, or hatred, often leading to a desire for vengeance.
- **Sloth:** Extreme laziness, listlessness, or the failure to utilize one's talents and do good.
- **Greed (Avarice):** An intense, disordered desire for material wealth or possessions.
- **Gluttony:** Over-indulgence and over-consumption of food or drink to the point of waste.
- **Lust:** A craving for the pleasures of the body, often involving the sexual objectification of others.

Hypocrisy In the Bible, hypocrisy means wearing a spiritual mask—acting like a righteous person to win human praise rather than having a genuine heart aligned with God. The original Greek word for hypocrite (*hypokritēs*) literally means a **stage actor** or someone who plays a part.

Root Meaning in Scripture

- **Theatrical Performance:** Jesus used the word to describe people who treated faith like a show. They did good things, but for the wrong reasons.
- **Outward vs. Inward:** A biblical hypocrite focuses heavily on external rules and religious displays while their inner heart remains proud, selfish, or far from God.

Key Biblical Examples

- **The Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 6):** Jesus warned against giving to the poor, praying, and fasting to be seen and applauded by others rather than seeking God in secret. He stated that these performers "have received their reward in full" through human praise.
- **The Pharisee and the Tax Collector (Luke 18:9–14):** Jesus criticized people who trusted in their own righteousness and looked down on everyone else.
- **The Plank and the Speck (Matthew 7:3–5):** Jesus called a person a hypocrite when they aggressively pointed out small faults in others while ignoring massive faults in their own lives.

Crown of Thorns

Mental death (not having knowledge of the creator, oneself, or the enemy)

Bearing the Curse of Sin the Bible associates thorns with the curse on the ground after Adam and Eve's sin (Genesis 3:18).

- **Origin of the Church:** Some traditions, particularly the idea of the Church as the "bride of Christ," link the piercing of Jesus' side to the creation of Eve from Adam's side, suggesting that the blood and water flowing from him are the life-giving elements that form the Church.
- The transfiguration was to show the disciples that the word from Jesus was the same as Moses and Elijah peace be upon them all. After the transfiguration Then answered Peter, and said unto Jesus, Lord, it is good for us to be here: if thou wilt, let us make here three tabernacles; one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elijah. Note: 'edəfəs / An **edifice** is a large, impressive building or a complex, abstract system of ideas. (Peter was speaking of building large places for worship like the Romans.)
- Upon this rock" is a famous phrase from the [Bible](#) in [Matthew 16:18](#), where Jesus tells Simon Peter that on "this rock" He will build His church. Opinions on the meaning of the phrase differ (Jesus peace be upon him Place the palm of his hand firmly on the forehead of Peter declaring upon this Rock I build my church "in the mind of man")

Jesus did not command or mention building physical church structures, focusing instead on a spiritual community of believers. He spoke of building his "church" (*ekklesiā*) as a gathering of people, not brick and mortar.

Jesus and the Concept of the Church

- **The Body, not a Building:** When Jesus said "I will build my church" in Matthew 16:18, he meant a community of people who share faith, not a physical house.
- **Focus on the Kingdom:** His main teaching was about the spiritual Kingdom of God and how people treat others, rather than organizing religious real estate.
- **No Instructions for Structures:** Neither Jesus nor his early disciples gave orders to construct special worship buildings; early Christians met in homes and open spaces.

Jesus gives the Beatitudes in the [Gospel of Matthew](#) (Matthew 5:3–12) at the start of the Sermon on the Mount, and a shorter version appears in the Gospel of Luke (Luke 6:20–26) during the Sermon on the Plain.

The Beatitudes

- **The Poor in Spirit:** "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." (Refers to those who recognize their spiritual poverty and need for God).
- **Those Who Mourn:** "Blessed are those who mourn, for they will be comforted." (Refers to those who grieve over sin, tragedy, or the brokenness of the world).
- **The Meek:** "Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the earth." (Refers to those who exhibit gentle strength and submission to God).
- **Those Who Hunger and Thirst for Righteousness:** "Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be filled." (Refers to a deep, driving desire for God's will and justice).
- **The Merciful:** "Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy." (Refers to extending grace and forgiveness to others).
- **The Pure in Heart:** "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they will see God." (Refers to having single-minded devotion, integrity, and holy intentions).
- **The Peacemakers:** "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God." (Refers to actively seeking reconciliation and spreading peace).
- **The Persecuted:** "Blessed are those who are persecuted because of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." (Refers to those who suffer for living out their faith and standing for what is right).

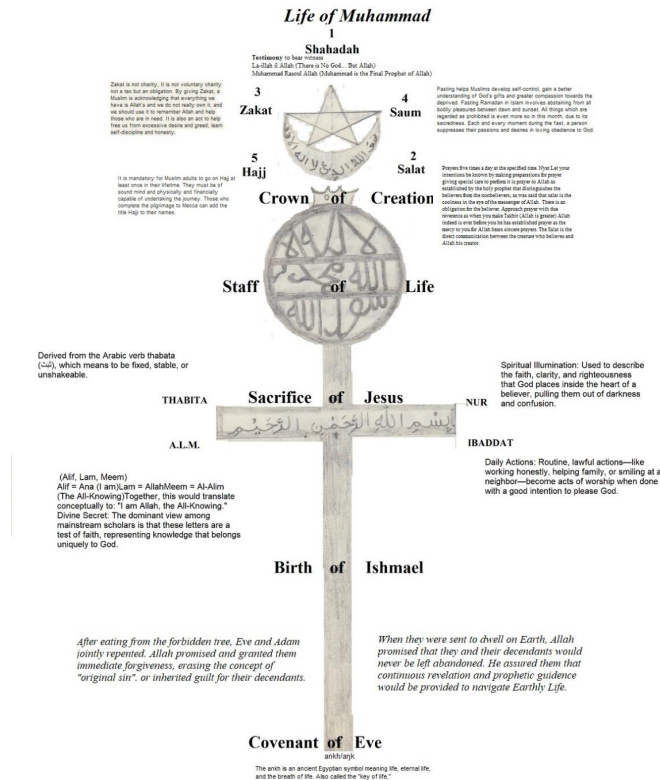
The Ten Commandments

The Ten Commandments appear in two main places in the Bible: [Exodus 20:1-17](#) and [Deuteronomy 5:6-21](#). In both accounts, God delivers the laws to the Israelites at Mount Sinai.



- **You shall have no other gods before me.** (Exodus 20:3)—means that God requires exclusive loyalty and devotion. It establishes that the Creator alone is the supreme source of life, truth, and morality, demanding that no person, material possession, or concept take priority over Him.
- **You shall not make idols.** (Prohibits the creation and worship of graven images) mandates that people worship the true God without the use of physical idols. It distinguishes itself from the first commandment (who to worship) by dictating **how** to worship—ensuring that the spiritual nature of God is not reduced to human-made representations.
- **You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain.** (Prohibits misusing or disrespecting God's name) not to misuse, misrepresent, or empty God's reputation of its truth. It goes far beyond simply avoiding profanity; it forbids making false oaths, breaking religious vows, or claiming to act in God's name for evil or selfish purposes.
- **Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.** (Commands a day of rest and reverence) instructs believers to cease from their regular work on the seventh day of the week to rest, reflect, and dedicate time to God and community.
- **Honor your father and your mother.** instructs individuals to show deep respect, care, and gratitude to their parents. It forms a crucial bridge between human relationships and divine laws, acting as the foundation for societal order, family harmony, and respect for all authority.
- **You shall not murder.** It establishes the foundational sanctity of human life, demanding that individuals protect the vulnerable and avoid the unlawful, premeditated taking of another person's life.
- **You shall not commit adultery.** forbids **infidelity in marriage**. It prohibits sexual relations between a married person and someone who is not their spouse.
- **You shall not steal.** You must not take or withhold anything that rightfully belongs to another person.
- **You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.** (Prohibits lying or perjury) It prohibits misleading others, flattery, and hypocrisy, promoting integrity and honesty in all interactions.
- **You shall not covet.** (Prohibits improperly desiring what belongs to others) an intense, consuming, or unlawful jealousy over another person's possessions, status, or relationships—often leads to harmful actions. If you do not desire what your neighbor has, you are far less likely to steal, lie, or act destructively.

THE SEAL OF THE PROPHETS



The ankh /äNGk

The **ankh** (☥) is an ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic symbol that translates to "life" or "breath of life". Also known as the **Key to Life** or *crux ansata* (Latin for "handled cross"), it symbolizes both mortal existence and eternal life, making it one of the most enduring emblems from antiquity.

"Covenant of Eve" is not a standard standalone theological term but rather refers to aspects of the Edenic and Adamic covenants found in Genesis, which specifically address Eve, her role, and the consequences or promises given to her after the Fall. After eating the forbidden fruit, God told Eve her pain in childbearing would increase and her desire would be for her husband, who would rule over her. God declared hostility between the serpent (Satan) and the woman, and between the serpent's seed and her seed. God promise of redemption—the first gospel (*protoevangelium*)—signifying that a descendant of Eve would ultimately defeat evil. *GEN 3:16 Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee.*

Birth of Ishmael is significant because it represents human impatience with divine timing, fulfills God's promise to make Hagar's descendants a great nation, and establishes him as an ancestral figure in both biblical and Islamic traditions.

Scripture distinguishes Ishmael as born of human agency, while the later birth of Isaac represents the child of the divine promise and covenant.

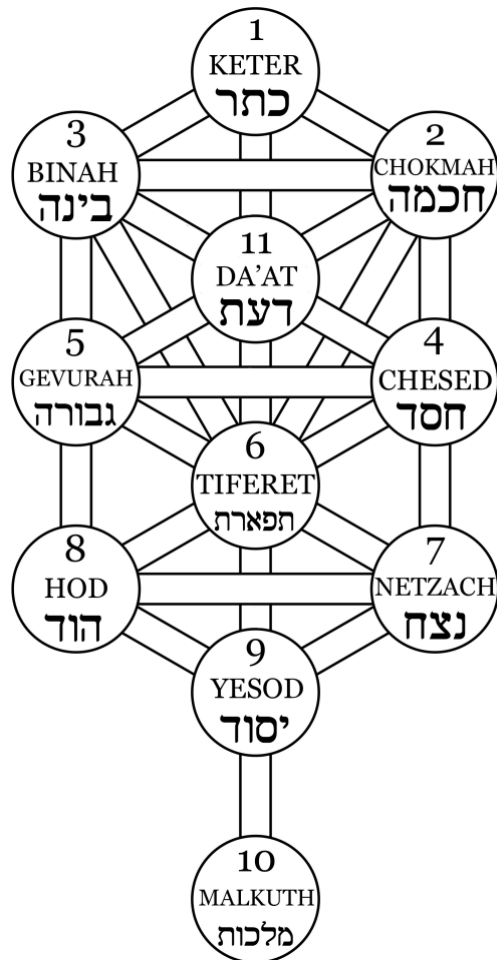
Sacrifice of Jesus does not exist because Islam teaches that Jesus was never crucified or killed. Instead, mainstream Muslims believe God raised Jesus bodily to heaven, meaning there was no sacrificial death or blood atonement for original sin. Salvation and mercy come directly from God through human repentance, sincere faith, and good deeds—not through a vicarious sacrifice or blood ransom. *"Anyone hung on a tree is 'cursed by God' is found in the Book of Deuteronomy (Deuteronomy 21:22-23). It regulates capital punishment, requiring same-day burial to prevent defiling the land."* (all of those who follow the false teachings of the antichrist, are being on the cross. The minds are being cursed with lies that become a crown of thorns.)

"Staff of Life" (often linked to the old proverb) Jesus calls himself the "bread of life" to show that he is essential for spiritual survival, just as physical bread is necessary to sustain everyday human life. (Jesus was the last prophet for the children of Israel, his prophecy and example is a great sign that announced the coming of the last and final prophet for all of humanity. Jesus referred to him as the prince of peace and the spirit of truth.)

Crown of Creation, possessing a unique status, responsibility, and image-bearing quality that sets them apart from the rest of the natural world. Humans are made in the "image and likeness" of God, meaning they reflect divine attributes like love, reason, and morality. Being the "crown" carries a duty to care for, protect, and govern the earth responsibly, acting as caretakers rather than abusers.

"Seal of the Prophets" (*Khatam an-Nabiyyin*) means Prophet Muhammad the is the final and last messenger sent by God to humanity, closing the long chain of prophethood that began with Adam. Just as a physical seal closes a letter to ensure nothing more can be added, his arrival finalizes and completes the message of Islam forever.

The Kabbalah



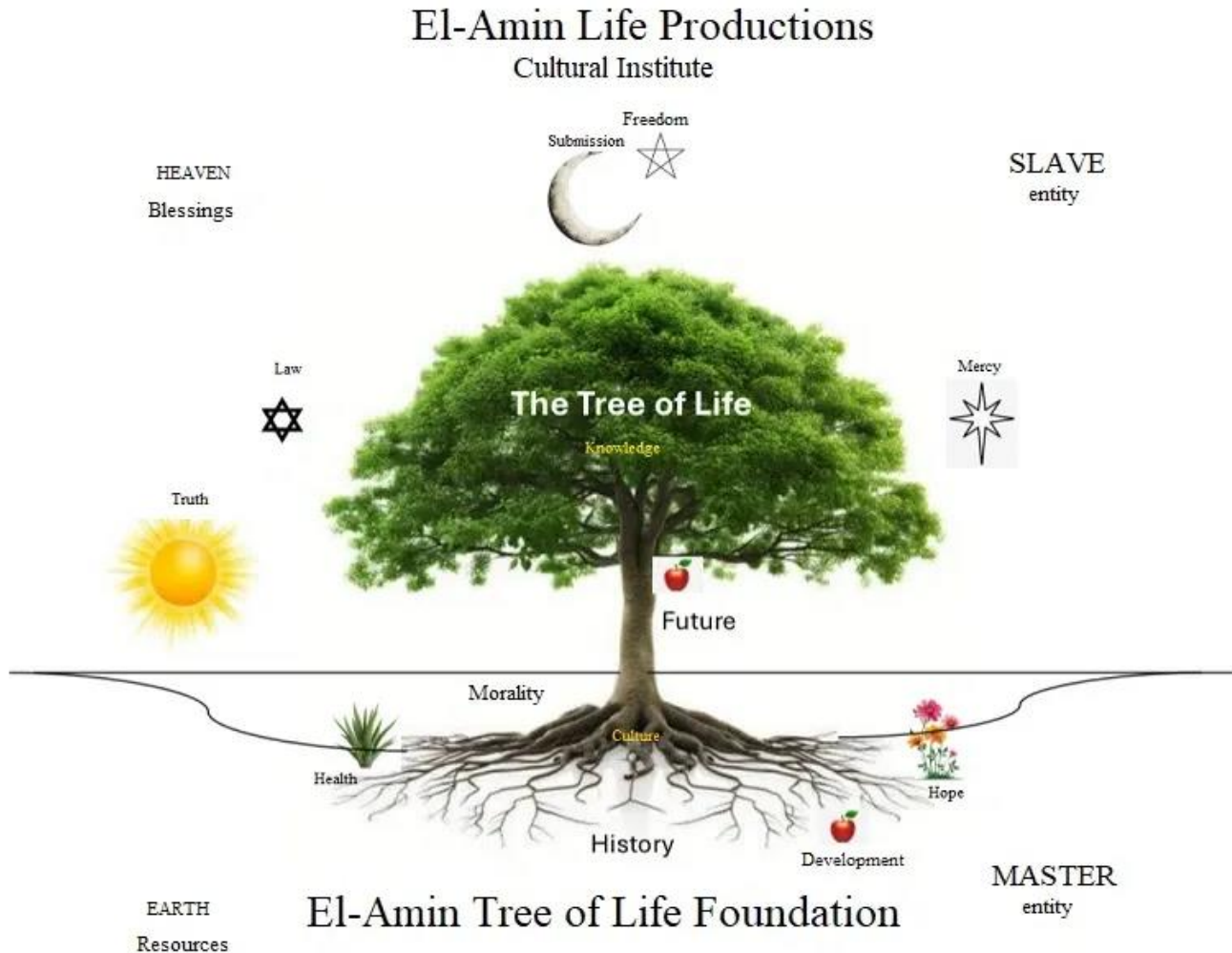
The Kabbalistic Tree of Life is a core symbolic diagram in Jewish mysticism (Kabbalah). It maps out ten divine attributes called *Sefirot*—representing how the infinite creator brings the universe into existence—and serves as a spiritual roadmap for the human soul's ascent back to divine wholeness.

The Ten Emanations

- **Keter (Crown):** Divine will, pure spirit, and the superconscious source.
- **Chokhmah (Wisdom):** Intuitive flash, primal spark of idea.
- **Binah (Understanding):** Contemplation, deep structure, and shaping.
- **Hesed (Loving-kindness):** Unbounded mercy, grace, and benevolence.
- **Gevurah (Strength/Judgment):** Discipline, law, boundary, and justice.
- **Tiferet (Beauty/Harmony):** Compassion, balance, and the heart of the tree.
- **Netzach (Endurance):** Victory, persistence, and ambition.
- **Hod (Splendor):** Humility, surrender, and gratitude.
- **Yesod (Foundation):** Connection, vital energy, and the gathering of forces.
- **Malkhut (Kingdom):** The physical world, manifestation, and tangible reality.

THE TREE OF LIFE

In the Holy Quran, the concept closest to the tree of life is the **Tree of Immortality** (*Shajarat al-Khuld*), alongside other notable heavenly



trees like **Ṭūbā** and the **Lote Tree of the Farthest Boundary** (*Sidrat al-Muntahā*).

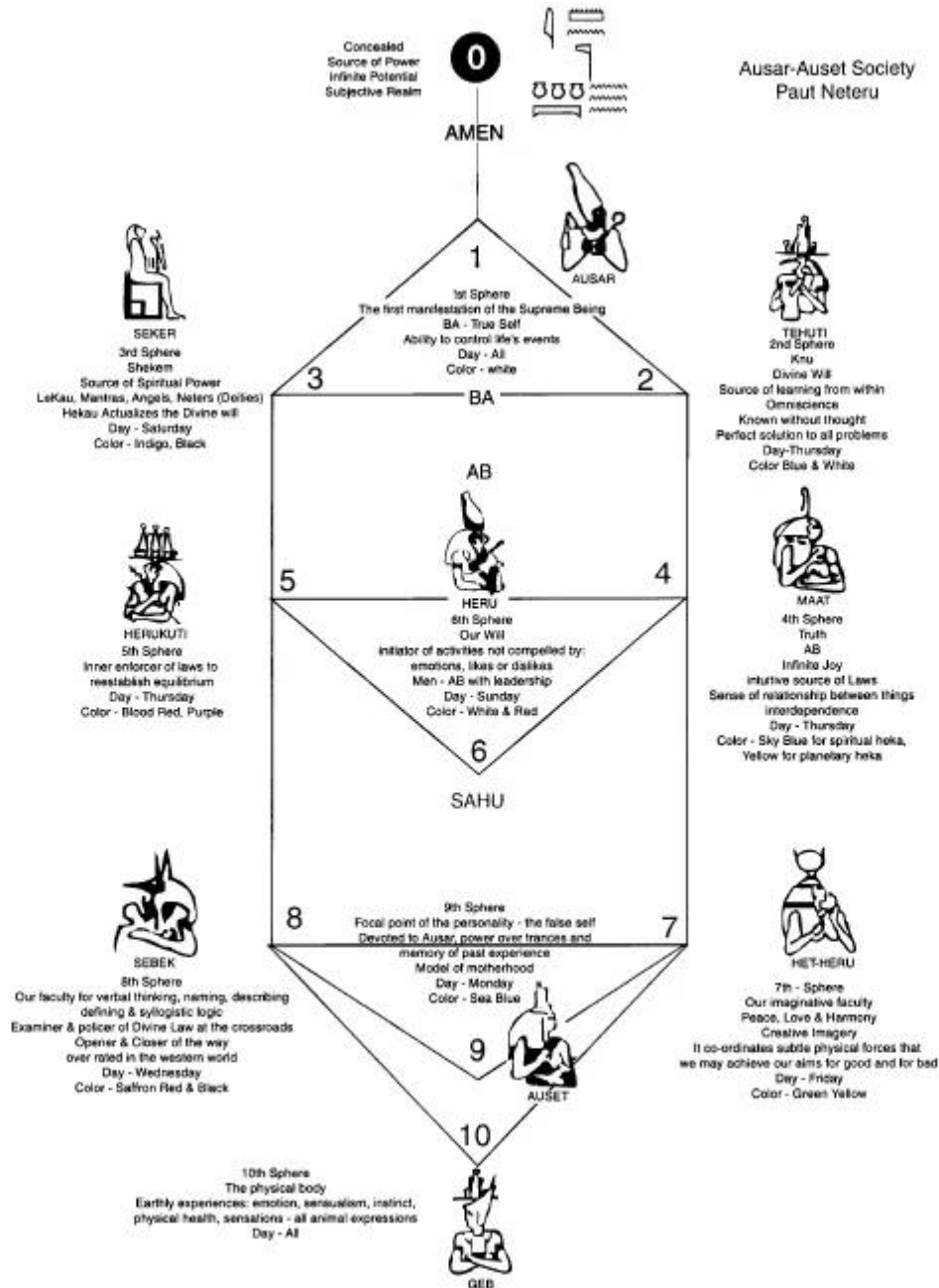
The Tree of Immortality (*Shajarat al-Khuld*)

- **The Forbidden Tree:** Unlike the biblical account which features two special trees in Eden, the Quran mentions only a single forbidden tree.
- **The Deception:** Satan (*Shayṭān*) whispered to Adam and Eve, falsely tempting them to eat from it by claiming it would grant them eternal life or angelic status.
- **The Result:** Eating from this tree was an act of disobedience that led to immediate repentance, rather than a dual realization of good and evil.

Other Significant Trees in Islamic Tradition

- **Ṭūbā:** Mentioned generally in Surah ar-Ra'd, traditions describe it as a massive tree in Paradise whose shade spans a huge distance and from which the garments of believers are made.
- **Sidrat al-Muntahā (The Lote Tree):** Mentioned in Surah an-Najm, it marks the utmost boundary in the highest heavens past which creation cannot pass, visited during the Prophet Muhammad's night journey (*Mi'raj*).
- **Parable of Words:** The Quran also uses a good tree (likened to a good word/faith) with roots firm and branches in the sky as a metaphor for truth, contrasted against a bad tree pulled up from the earth.

The Amen



Amen (or Amun) refers to a major ancient Egyptian creator god known as "The Hidden One". However, religious texts like the Great Cairo Hymn of Praise to Amun-Re do credit Amun-Re as the creator of the Tree of Life, which likely links the two concepts in popular discussion.



The ancient Egyptian hieroglyph **Ka** (written as a pair of upraised, open human arms) represents the **life force, vital spark, or spiritual double** of a person or deity. It was one of the key components of the human soul in Egyptian theology. It is the spark of life that distinguishes a living person from a dead body.

FOOTNOTE:

Imam Warith Deen Muhammed honored his father, Elijah Muhammad, by **reframing his father's radical black nationalist work as a necessary, practical steppingstone** for the social and economic elevation of Black Americans rather than an unchangeable religious dogma. Instead of completely denouncing his father's legacy during his massive 1975 theological shift, Imam Muhammed skillfully used public and organizational relationships to preserve Elijah Muhammad's honor while correcting his doctrine.

He managed this delicate relationship through several strategic actions:

The Honorable Minister Louis
Farrakhan introducing The Most
Honorable Elijah Muhammad
Saviours' Day 1974



1. The "Stepping Stone" Doctrine

- **Contextualizing the Teachings:** Imam Muhammed publicly stated that his father's mission was social transformation rather than final theology. He famously quoted his father as having said, *"I didn't come here to teach you religion. I came to clean you up. The person after me will teach you your religion."*
- **Selective Preservation:** He established a famous operational rule for the transition: *"That which is consistent with the Qur'an we will keep, and that which is not, we will let go."* This allowed followers to maintain profound respect for Elijah Muhammad's social achievements without adhering to his unorthodox religious claims.

2. Honoring the Family Matriarch

- **The Clara Muhammad Schools:** To preserve his family's positive institutional footprint, he renamed the Nation of Islam's "University of Islam" school system after his mother, [Clara Muhammad](#).
- **Institutional Legacy:** This move directly honored his parents' joint work in educating Black children while stripping away the controversial, militaristic branding of the old Nation of Islam.

3. Reconciling with Former Rivals

- **Restoring Malcolm X's Name:** Elijah Muhammad and Malcolm X had a bitter, tragic falling out. Imam Mohammed repaired this historical rift by openly embracing Malcolm's orthodox Islamic vision and building close relationships with Malcolm's family. He framed both Malcolm and his father as essential, complementary heroes of the same struggle.
- **Navigating the Farrakhan Split:** When Louis Farrakhan broke away in 1977 to rebuild the original, separatist Nation of Islam, Imam Muhammed avoided aggressive public warfare. He maintained a dignified distance, allowing those who wished to remain devoted to Elijah's original tenets to do so, while he focused on global Sunni integration.

4. Shifting Print Media but Keeping the Roots

- **Bilalian News:** He transitioned the famous *Muhammad Speaks* newspaper into the *Bilalian News*. Rather than naming the paper after his father as an individual, he shifted the focus to [Bilal ibn Rabah](#), a black companion of the Prophet Muhammad. This honored his father's intent to instill Black pride while aligning the community with global Islamic history.

ILLUSTRATION#1

THE KHALIFA ON EARTH

Kalimah is a sacred Islamic declaration of faith that affirms the oneness of God (Allah) and the prophethood of Muhammad. The word "kalima" literally means "word" or "statement" in Arabic. While it primarily refers to the core creed, "La ilaha illallahu muhammadur rasulullah" ("There is no deity but Allah, and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah").

Salat Submission and Humility: A physical and mental act of worship using specific postures like standing, bowing, and prostrating on the ground while facing the Kaaba in Mecca.

Ilm is an Arabic word that means **knowledge**, learning, or understanding. It refers deeply to religious and spiritual insight—knowing God, the Quran, and right from wrong. Seeking *ilm* is seen as a duty for believers.

The triangle pointing up represents human service, good deeds, and aspirations reaching toward heaven.

fiqh

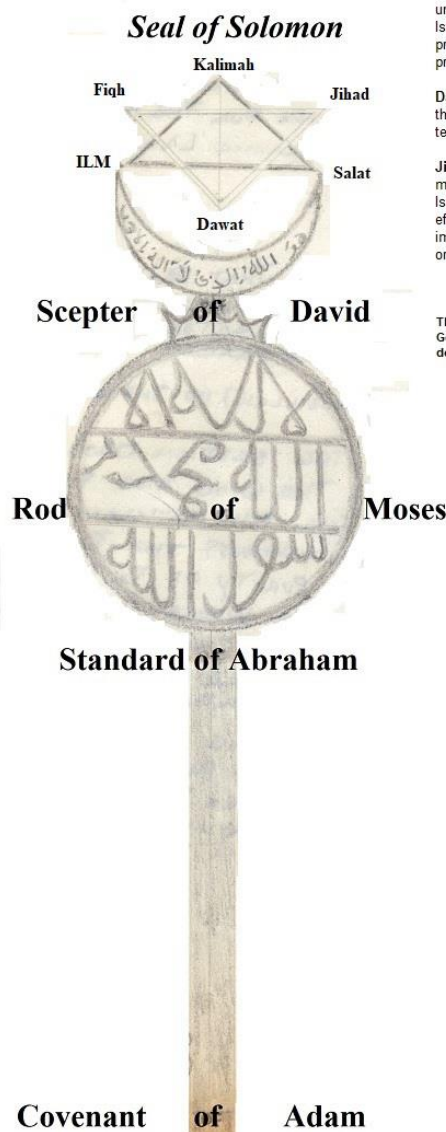
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Fiqh is an Arabic term meaning deep understanding, comprehension, and Islamic jurisprudence. It is the human process of interpreting and extracting practical legal rulings from sacred texts.

Dawat In an Islamic context, it means the invitation or call to share the teachings of Islam.

Jihad is an Arabic word that literally means "**struggle**" or "**striving**". In an Islamic context, it refers to any earnest effort made to follow God's guidance, improve oneself, build a moral society, or defend the faith.

The triangle pointing down represents God's Command and the flow of holiness descending to earth.



"Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves, and if You do not forgive us and have mercy upon us, we will surely be among the losers." — Surah Al-A'raf, 7:23
Allah made a collective promise of guidance, forgiveness, and ultimate return to Paradise to both Eve (known in Islam as Hawwa) and Adam. Unlike Judeo-Christian narratives, the Quran does not single Eve out for punishment or a unique curse; instead, Allah addresses them together as equal partners in both their mistake and their redemption.

THE SEAL OF THE PROPHETS

Life of Muhammad

1

Shahadah

Testimony to bear witness
La-illah il Allah (There is No God... But Allah)
Muhammad Rasool Allah (Muhammad is the Final Prophet of Allah)

Zakat is not charity. It is not voluntary charity not a tax but an obligation. By giving Zakat, a Muslim is acknowledging that everything we have is Allah's and we do not really own it, and we should use it to remember Allah and help those who are in need. It is also an act to help free us from excessive desire and greed, learn self-discipline and honesty.

3
Zakat

4
Saum

Fasting helps Muslims develop self-control, gain a better understanding of God's gifts and greater compassion towards the deprived. Fasting Ramadan in Islam involves abstaining from all bodily pleasures between dawn and sunset. All things which are regarded as prohibited are even more so in this month, due to its sacredness. Each and every moment during the fast, a person suppresses their passions and desires in loving obedience to God.

It is mandatory for Muslim adults to go on Hajj at least once in their lifetime. They must be of sound mind and physically and financially capable of undertaking the journey. Those who complete the pilgrimage to Mecca can add the title Hajji to their names.

5
Hajj

2
Salat

Prayer five times a day at the specified time. Niyat: Let your intentions be known by making preparations for prayer giving special care to perform it is prayer to Allah as established by the holy prophet that distinguishes the believers from the nonbelievers, as was said that salat is the coolness in the eye of the messenger of Allah. There is an obligation for the believer. Approach prayer with due reverence as when you make Takbir (Allah is greatest) Allah indeed is ever before you he has established prayer as the mercy to you for Allah hears sincere prayers. The Salat is the direct communication between the creature who believes and Allah his creator.

Crown of Creation

Staff of Life

Derived from the Arabic verb thabata (ثَبَّتَ), which means to be fixed, stable, or unshakeable.

THABITA

Sacrifice of Jesus

NUR

Spiritual Illumination: Used to describe the faith, clarity, and righteousness that God places inside the heart of a believer, pulling them out of darkness and confusion.

A.L.M.

IBADDAT

(Alif, Lam, Meem)
Alif = Ana (I am) Lam = Allah Meem = Al-Alim (The All-Knowing) Together, this would translate conceptually to: "I am Allah, the All-Knowing."
Divine Secret: The dominant view among mainstream scholars is that these letters are a test of faith, representing knowledge that belongs uniquely to God.

Daily Actions: Routine, lawful actions—like working honestly, helping family, or smiling at a neighbor—become acts of worship when done with a good intention to please God.

Birth of Ishmael

After eating from the forbidden tree, Eve and Adam jointly repented. Allah promised and granted them immediate forgiveness, erasing the concept of "original sin", or inherited guilt for their descendants.

When they were sent to dwell on Earth, Allah promised that they and their descendants would never be left abandoned. He assured them that continuous revelation and prophetic guidance would be provided to navigate Earthly Life.

Covenant of Eve

ankh/ank

The ankh is an ancient Egyptian symbol meaning life, eternal life, and the breath of life. Also called the "key of life."