

Tawheed Basics 2

Based on the works of Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan (حفظه الله)

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Islam teaches that the final Prophet in the succession of Prophets was a man called Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him). He called to Tawheed for 23 years in total.

In particular, Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) spent the first 13 years of his Prophethood calling the people around him to Tawheed to the exclusion of nearly everything else. Almost all of the Islamic rites and rituals were instigated after this first 13 years.

Islam teaches that his Sharee'ah abrogates every other Sharee'ah that came before it, so it is not permissible for anyone to say that he wants to follow the religion of anyone other than Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him).

There are two sources from which Islamic rulings are derived:

The first is the Qur'aan, which Muslims believe is the Speech of Allaah.

The second is the Sunnah, the statements and actions of Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) – both of which have been preserved over the last 1400 years.

Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) was helped by a group of people who accepted his call to Tawheed, and they were called his Companions.

It is his Companions who spread the religion of Islam after his death.

In the years since he died, many splits and sects have sprung up in the Muslim world.

However, Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) specifically singled out his Companions as having the correct understanding of Islam, and commanded the Muslims to follow their understanding.