

# The Islamic Truth



## What is Islam?

*The Muslim population of the world is around Two billion. (30% of Muslims live in the Indian subcontinent, 20% in Sub-Saharan Africa, 17% in Southeast Asia, 18% in the Arab world, 10% in the former Soviet Union and China. Turkey, Iran and Afghanistan comprise 10% of the non-Arab Middle East. Although there are Muslim minorities in almost every area, including Latin America and Australia, they are most numerous in the former Soviet Union, India, and central Africa. There are 5 million Muslims in the United States and 35 Million Muslims in Europe.)*

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## WHAT IS ISLAM?

The word "Islam" means peace attained through submission; to be at peace with yourself and your surroundings by submitting to God and obeying his commandments. This is a unique religion with a name which signifies a moral attitude and away of life. Judasim takes its name from the tribe Juda, Christianity from Jesus Christ, Buddasim from Goutam Buddha, and Hinduism from Indus River. However, those who accept Islaam and submit to God are not called "Muhammadans" after Muhammad (Peace and Blessings of God be upon him) the last prophet of God; they are called Muslims.

## WHO IS ALLAH?

Allah is the Arabic word for "one God", the same as Elohim in Aramaic. Allah is not God of Muslims only. He is God of all creations, because he is their Creator and Sustainer.

## WHO IS A MUSLIM?

The word "Muslim" means one who submits to the will of God. This is done by declaring that "There is no God but one God and Muhammad (Peace and Blessings of God be upon him) is the messenger of God." In a broader sense, anyone who willingly submits to the will of God is a Muslim, thus all Prophets preceding the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) were Muslims. The Quraan specifically mentions Abraham who lived long before Moses and Christ that, "He was not a Jew or a Christian but a Muslim." because he had submitted to the will of God.

Thus there are Muslims who are not submitting at all to the will of God and there are Muslims who are doing their best to live an Islamic life. One can not judge Islam by looking at those Muslims who have a Muslim name but they are not living or behaving as Muslims in their actions. The state of being a Muslim depends upon the degree to which one is submitting to the will of God in his beliefs and actions.

## WHO WAS MUHAMMAD? (Peace and blessings of God be upon him)

In brief, Muhammad (PBUH) was born in a noble tribe of Makkah in Arabia in the year 570 CE. His ancestry goes back to Prophet Ishmael (PBUH), son of prophet Abraham (PBUH). His father died before his birth and his mother died when he was six years old. He did not attend any formal school. He was raised first by a nurse as it was a custom in those days, then by his grandfather and then by his uncle. As a young man, he was known as a righteous person who used to meditate in a cave. At age 40, he was given the Prophethood by God through angel, Gabriel, who appeared to him in the cave of Hira, in Makkah. Subsequently, revelations were received by prophet Muhammad (PBUH) for a period of 23 years. This book of revelations is called the Quraan. The Quraan has been preserved, unchanged, in its original Arabic text. All the earlier divine Scriptures were entrusted by God to his messengers, to guard them and after the physical death of the messengers, their followers were entrusted to guard them. However the followers failed in their duties therefore each subsequent Divine Scripture corrected the previous one.

God has confirmed in the Holy Quraan that this is his last and final revelation to mankind and He Himself will guard it till the Day of Judgement.

## DO MUSLIMS WORSHIP MUHAMMAD (PBUH)?

NO. Muslims do not worship Muhammad(PBUH) or any other prophets. Muslims believe in all Prophets including Aadam, Noah, Abraham, David, Solomon, Moses, and Jesus. Muslims believe that Muhammad (PBUH) was the last of the prophets. They believe that only God is to be worshipped, not human beings or anything else.

## WHAT DO MUSLIMS THINK OF JESUS?

Muslims think highly of Jesus (PBUH) and his worthy mother, Mary. The Quraan tells us that Jesus was born of a miraculous birth without a father. "Lo! The likeness of Jesus with Allah is the likeness of Adam. He created him of dust, and then he said to him: Be and he is" (Quraan 3,59). He was given many miracles as a Prophet. These include speaking soon after birth in defense of his mother's piety. God's other gifts to him included healing the blind and the sic, reviving the dead, making a live bird out of clay and most importantly, the message he was carrying. These miracles were given to him by God to establish him as a Prophet. According to the Quraan, he was not crucified but raised bodily into Heaven. (Quraan, Chapter Maryam)

## DO MUSLIMS HAVE SECTS?

Yes. However Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) has stated clearly that only those who follow the injunctions of the Holy Quraan and his practices called Sunnah will be considered to be Muslims: They are known as Sunni.

## WHAT ARE THE PILLARS OF ISLAM?

These pillars are:

- 1- the Belief (Eemaan) that there is no God worthy of worship but Allah and that Muhammad (PBUH) is his messenger.
- 2- Prescribed prayers (SALAAT) which are five times a day.
- 3- Fasting (SIYAAM) once a year, during the whole month of Ramadaan.
- 4- Charity (ZAKAAT) which is paid to the poor and needy once every year.
- 5- HAJJ which is the pilgrimage to Makkah once in a lifetime if one can afford it physically and financially.

Pillars are part of a building. The building in this case is the perfect human being who cares and protects the rights of all creations and follows humans thus establishing a society in which justice and peace is supreme.

These five pillars constitute only 30% of Islam as implemented by the Prophet (saw). It becomes an obligation for all Muslims to fully implement Islam in their lives. The remaining 70% are presently hidden by Western governments, United Nations, Muslim governments and Muslims themselves as it compromises their personal interests. By refraining from following the remaining 70%, Muslims are not following Islam as it was intended and therefore will constitute Allah (swt) anger in the hereafter. The so-called hidden pillars of Islam are also shown below.

## WHAT ARE THE HIDDEN PILLARS OF ISLAM?

The Islamic 'aqeedah' obliges us to believe in Allah (swt) and to follow the example of Muhammad (saw), the last and final Messenger sent to mankind. From the sources of Shari'ah, the Qur'an and the Sunnah, emanate all the laws and rules that humanity needs. These are applicable for all times and places. The Islamic belief and its laws are not to be viewed as abstract, theoretical rules. The political nature of Islam means these laws and rules have to be implemented in society over mankind. **Allah (swt) says: *It is He who has sent the Messenger with the guidance and the deen of truth, so that it may prevail over all other deens, even if the idolaters detest it.*** " [EMQ 9:31].

Allah (swt) has ordered us to rule and judge by nothing but Islam. Indeed the Shari'ah is comprehensive, dealing with every aspect of life. There is no way for Muslims to refer to the *kafir* or *kufr* for solutions. Indeed it is the *kufr* whose hands are still dripping with the blood of destroying the Islamic State in 1924. Indeed, it is the British government who is responsible for giving part of Kashmir to the Indian Hindus in 1947. We should not fail to remember the conniving deal of 'Lord' Mountbatten in allowing the *kufr* domination over Muslims in India. And we should not forget that it was the British government that allowed the Jews into the Holy Lands - Palestine, in the 1920s and 30s resulting in Muslim bloodshed and the creation of the Jewish state of Israel. There is no way for Muslims to be part of, or to refer to the institutions of *kufr* like Parliament, the United Nations or the European Community. **Allah (swt) says: " *Whosoever judges by other than what Allah has revealed, such are the disbelievers.*"** [EMQ 5:441]

*"It is not fitting for a believer, man or woman, that when a matter has been decided by Allah and His Messenger to have any opinion about the decision. If anyone disobeys Allah and His Messenger, he is indeed on a clearly wrong path.*" [EMQ 33:361]

*"Never will Allah allow for the disbelievers to have authority over the believers."* [EMQ 4:14]

*"Then is it only part of the Book that you believe in and do you reject the rest? But what is the reward for those among you who behave like this, but disgrace in this life, and a grievous punishment in the Hereafter"* [EMQ 2:851]

The world once again needs the Islamic systems i.e. the economic, social, ruling, judicial and education systems, to return via the establishment of the Khilafah. Kufr beliefs of Capitalism, socialism, democracy and nationalism have failed. The Khilafah system was implemented from the time of Muhammad (saw) until the 3rd of March 1924. It was the only system of life that effectively solved human problems, Muslim and non-Muslim, by the laws, commandments and prohibitions of Allah (swt). The glorious fruits of the Khilafah ruling system saw Islam spread to many lands and people. Advances in science and technology, light years ahead of the Dark Ages of Europe were achieved under the Khilafah. Issues like racism, tribalism, economic exploitation and corruption, which haunt the Western world and the illegitimate Muslim coun-

tries were eradicated.

Muslims and non-Muslims lived under the state as citizens with definite, defined and inalienable rights and duties. However, the sweet fruits of the Khilafah are but glorious remnants of the past. Only by the re-establishment of such an entity, which is a divine commandment and a practical necessity, will the whole of humanity elevate itself from the depths of the dark abyss it now finds itself in.

Muhammad (saw) said: “The Prophethood will be among you as long as Allah wills, then He will eliminate it if He so wills. Then a Khilafah on the model of Prophethood will prevail so long as Allah wills, Then He will eliminate it if He so wills. Then there will be a supportive rule as long as Allah wills, then He will eliminate it if He so wills. Then there will be an assertive rule as long as Allah wills, then He will eliminate it if He so wills. Then a Khilafah on the way of Prophethood will prevail and He (saw) then remained silent.” (al-Tirmidhi)

## WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF WORSHIP IN ISLAM?

The purpose of worship in islam is to make the person God conscious. Thus the worship, whatever it is prayer, fasting, or charity, is a mean to an end and the end is to seek the pleasure of God by becoming God Conscious in thought and in actions. Thus the Godconscious is better placed to receive his bounties both in this world and in the Hereafter.

## DO MUSLIMS BELIEVE IN THE HEREAFTER?

God is justand therefore, in order to exercise His justice, He has created a system of accountability. Those who do good are rewarded in Paradise and those who do wrong are punished in Hell. Therefore, Muslims believe that the present life is a temporary one. It is a test and if we pass the test, we will be given a life of permanent pleasure in the company of god people in Paradise.

## WILL THE GOOD ACTIONS OF NON-BELIEVERS BE WASTED?

No. The Quraan clearly states that, “Anyone who has an atom’s worth of goodness will also see it.” By that it is meant that those who do not believe but have done good, they will be rewardedin this world for their good deeds. On the other hand, those who do good and have correct beliefs like Muslims, will be rewarded not only in this world but also in the world Hereafter. However, the final judgement is up to God himself. (Quraan 2:62)

## WHAT IS THE DRESS CODE FOR MUSLIMS?

Islam emphasizes modesty. No person is allowed to be perceived as sex object. Guidelines both for men and women are that their dress should not either be too thin not too tight to reveal body forms. Men must cover the area from the knee to the naval and women should cover all areas except hands and the face.

## WHAT ARE THE DIETARY REQUIREMENTS IN ISLAM?

Muslims are told in the Quraan not to eat pork or pork products, dead animals or the meat of the carnivorous animals (as they eat dead animals), or drink intoxicants such as wine or use any drug products.

## WHAT IS “ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM”?

As opposed to Christianity, there is no concept of “Fundamentalism” in Islam. The western media has coined this term to brand those Muslims who wish to return to the basic fundamental principles if Islam and mold their lives accordingly. Islam is an ideology that destroys corruption, racism and anti-semitism, a practicing Muslim can neither be a fanatic not an extremist

## WHAT IS THE ISLAMIC YEAR?

The Islamic year started with the migration (HIJRAH) of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) from Makkah to Medinah in 622 CE. It is a lunar year of 354 days. 1997 CE is the Islamic year 1417 Hijra.

## WHAT ARE THE MAJOR ISLAMIC FESTIVALS?

Eed-ul-Fitr marks the end of fasting in the month of Ramadan and is celebrated with public prayers, feasts and exchange of gifts. Eid-ul-Adhaa marks the end of the Hajj, the annual pilgrimage

to Mekkah. After the public prayer, those who can afford, sacrifice a lab, goat, cow, or camel to signify Prophet Abraham’s obedience to God, shown by his readiness to sacrifice his own son Ishmael.

## WHAT IS SHARI’AH?

Shari’ah is the comprehensive Muslim law derived from two sources:

1- The Quraan.

2- The Sunnah or practices of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

It covers every aspect of daily individual and collective living. The purpose of Islamic laws is to protect individual’s basic human rights to include right to life, property, political and religious freedom, and safeguarding the rights of women and minority. The low crime rates in Muslim societies is due to the application of the Islamic penal law. These however can be applied in a society which has established all other Islamic laws to ensure justice and protection of each other’s rights.

## WAS ISLAM SPREAD BY THE SWORD?

According to the Quraan, “There is no compulsion in religion”(2:256), thus, no one can be forced to become a Muslim. While it is true to many places where Muslim armies went to liberate people or the land, they did carry the sword as that it was the weapon used at that time. However, Islam did not spread by the sword. In many places where there are Muslims now, in the Far East like Indonesia, in China, and many parts of Africa, there are no records of any Muslim armies having gone there. To say that Islam was spread by the sword would be to say that Christianity was spread by guns. F-16’s and atomic bombs, etc., which is not true. Christianity was spread by the missionary work of Christians. Ten percent of all Arabs are Christians. The “Sword of Islam” could not covert all the non-Muslim minorities in Muslim countries. In India, where Muslims ruled 700 years, they were a minority, now a large part of the Muslim Ummah exists today. In the USA, Islam is the fastest growing religion and has 6 million followers and no sword around.

## DOES ISLAM PROMOTE VIOLENCE AND TERRORISM?

No. Islam is a religion of peace, submission and stresses the sanctity of human life. A verse in the Quran says (Chapter 5, verse 32), that anyone who saves one life, it is as if he saved the whole of mankind and anyone who has killed another person except ( in lieu of murder or mischief on earth), it is as if he killed the whole mankind.” Islam condemns all violence which happened in the Crusades, in Spain, in the 2nd world war, or by acts of people like the Rev. Jim Jones, David Koresh, Dr. Baruch Goldstein, or the atrocities committed in Bosnia by the Christian Serbs. anyone who resorts to violence is not practicing his religion at that time. However, sometimes violence is a human response of oppressed people as in Palestine. There is a lot of terrorism and violence in areas where there is no Muslim presence. For example, in Ireland, South Africa, Latin America, and Sri Lanka. Sometimes violence is due to a struggle between those who have and those who do not have, or between those who are oppressed with those who are oppressors. Unfortunately, the Palestinians who are struggling against oppression are called terrorists but armed Israeli settlers are not not, when they do the same. As it turned around in the Oklahoma city bombing, sometimes Muslims are prematurely blamed even if the terrorism committed by non-Muslims. God does not permit defensive wars against organized oppression. Sometimes some misguided Muslims turn to violence as happens with all religions and countries of the world. To call all Muslims terrorists is completely false. Islam is a religion of peace, harmony and submission to the laws of God Almighty.

## WHAT IS JIHAAD?

The word Jihaad means “Struggle”, or to be specific, striving in the cause of God. Any struggle done in day-to-day life to please God is considered Jihaad. One of the highest levels of Jihaad is to stand up to a tyrant and speak a word of truth. Control of the self from wrong doings is the greatest Jihaad. One of the forms of Jihaad is to take arms in defense of Islam or a Muslim country when Islam is attacked. This kind of Jihaad has to be declared by the Khilafah (leader of the Islamic State) or by a Muslim head of state who is following the Quraan and Sunnah comprehensively.

## DOES ISLAM PROMOTE POLYGAMY?

For Muslim men to have more than one wife is a permission which is given to them in the Quraan provided it is not done to satisfy lust but to meet social solutions and needs. This permission is given provided the person is capable of treating the wives equally. It is not an injunction. In the pre-Islamic period, men used to have many wives. One person had 11 wives and when he became Muslim, he

asked the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) “What should I do with so many wives?” and he said, “Divorce all except four.” The Quraan says, “you can only marry 2 or 3 and up to 4 women if you can be equally just with each of them.” Since it is very difficult to be equally just with all wives, in practice, most of the Muslim men do not have more than one wife. prophet Muhammad (PBUH) himself from age 24 to 50 was married to only one woman, Khadeejah ( May Allah be pleased with her).In the western society, some men who have one wife have many extra marital affairs. A survey was published in “U.S.A Today” (April 4, 1988, Section D) which asked 4700 mistresses what they would like their status to be. They said that “they preferred being the second wife rather than the “other woman” because they do not have the legal rights, nor did they have the financial equality of the legally married wives, and it appeared that they were being used by these men.” Historically, all the prophets except Jesus, who was not married, had more than one wife. So this is not something which Islam has started; in fact, Islam regulated it.

## DOES ISLAM OPPRESS WOMEN?

No. On the contrary, Islam elevated the status of women 1,400 years ago by giving them the right to divorce, the right to have financial independence and support the right to be identified as dignified women (Hijab) when in the rest of the world, including Europe, women had no such rights. Women are equal to men in all acts of piety (Quraan 33:32). Islam allows women to keep their maiden name even after marriage, they earned money and spend it as they wish, and instructs men to be their protectors as women on the street can be molested. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) told Muslim men, “The best among you is the one who is best to his family”. Some Muslim men, do oppress women today. This is because of their cultural habits or their ignorance about their religion. Female Genital Mutilations has nothing to do with Islam. It is pre Islamic African Custom, practiced by non Muslims including Coptic Christians as well.

## IS ISLAM INTOLERANT OF OTHER RELIGIOUS MINORITIES?

Islam recognizes the rights of minorities. They are not required to do army service. To ensure their welfare and safety, Muslim rulers initiated a tax (JEZIAH) on them. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) forbade Muslim armies to destroy churches and synagogues. Caliph’ Omar did not even allow to pray inside a church. Jews were welcomed and flourished in Muslim Spain when they were persecuted in the rest of Europe. They consider that part of their history as the Golden era. In Muslim countries, Christians live in prosperity, hold government positions and attend their church. Christians missionaries are allowed to establish and operate their schools and hospitals. However, the same religious tolerance is not always available to Muslim minorities as seen in the past during the Spanish inquisition and the Crusades, or as seen now by the events in the former Yugoslavia, Israel and India. Muslims do recognize that sometimes the actions of a ruler does not reflect the teachings of his religion.

## WHAT IS THE ISLAMIC VIEW ON:- CHECK WITH OBM

### Dating and Premarital Sex:

Islam does not approve of intimate mixing or informality between the sexes, and forbids premarital or extramarital sex. Islam encourages marriage as a shield to such temptations and as means of having mutual love, mercy and peace.

### Abortion:

Islam considers abortion as murder and does not permit it except to save the mother’s life.

### Homosexuality and Aids:

Islam categorically opposes homosexuality and considers it a sin. However, Muslim physicians are advised to care for AIDS patients with compassion just as they would for other patients.

### Euthanasia and Suicide:

Islam is opposed to both suicide and euthanasia. Muslims do not believe in heroic measures to artificially prolong the life of terminally ill patient.

## Organ Transplantation:

Islam stresses upon saving lives (QURAAAN 5:32), thus transplantaion in general would be considered permissible provided the donar is unharmed. The sale of the organ is not allowed.

## HOW SHOULD MUSLIMS TREAT JEWS AND CHRISTIANS?

The Quraan calls the "People of the Book",i.e. those who received Divine scriptures before the advent of Muhammad (PBUH) muslims are told to treat them with respect and justice and not to fight with them unless they initiate hostilities or ridiculus their faith. Muslim's ultimate hope is that they all will join them in worshipping One God and submit to his will. "Say (O Muhammad) (PBUH) O people of the Book ( Jews and Christians) come to an agreement between us and you that we will worship none but Allah, and that we shall take no parteners unto Him, and none of us shall take others for Lords beside Allah, and if they turn away, then say: Bear witness that we are those who have surrendered (unto Him)."(Quraan 3:64)

## AN OVERVIEW OF THE ISLAMIC SYSTEM

In Islam, the ruling system is not created by man, but rather by the Creator of all things, Allah (swt). Muslims must abide by the ruling system as a obligation, not as a perceived benefit. The Prophet (saaw) worked in Mecca in order to create a political order that would enable him to implement the Islamic Shariah in the lives of the people and carry Islam to the world. The prevailing public opinion holds many claims, ranging from the assertion that Islam defined no ruling system and left a vacuum, to the claim that Islam mentioned a political system in vague, general terms, leaving a void for human innovation to fill.

Studying the Qur'an and the Sunnah reveals that Islam defined a detailed, organized system of government to implement the Shariah comprehensively. All of the assertions and concepts that attempt to derail the ruling system emanated from the intellectual war launched by Europe and the Orientalists against the Islamic State to distance Muslims from Islam and convince the Muslim psyche that Islam has no place in the political arena or in the lives of the people.

Allah (swt) has determined the Khilafah system as the form of government in Islam. The hadith narrated by Abu Hazim stating, "I was with Abu Hurairah for five years and I heard him narrate from the Prophet (saaw) that he said, 'The Prophets used to rule Bani Israel. Whenever a Prophet died another Prophet succeeded him, but there will be no Prophets after me; instead there will be Khalifs and they will number many,'" clearly identifies the Khilafah as the Islamic political system. Many other Hadiths collectively affirm that Islam provided a unique structure to assume the political responsibilities of the society.

Because of its unique political structure, Islam forbids the existence of multiple states or rulers. The Shariah assigns the Ummah with the responsibility to ensure the application of Islam by selecting a single Khalifah and pledging full obedience to him as long as he rules within the framework of Islam. Muhammad (saaw) clearly indicates the obligation of having a single Khalifah by saying, "Whoever gives allegiance to an Imam with the palm of his hand and the fruit of his heart and then another comes to dispute with the Imam, strike the head of the other," and "If two Khalifahs are given the allegiance, kill the latter of them." (Muslim and Bukhari).

Perhaps the greatest difficulty in distinguishing the Islamic political system lay in the misunderstanding of the issue of sovereignty. Because Islam assigns a single person with complete authority and mandates total obedience from the Ummah, many observers would rapidly correlate the Islamic System with a dictatorship or a monarchy. Sovereignty in Islam belongs to Allah (swt), and no entity can legislate laws or amend the Shariah.

Islam has given the Ummah the authority only to implement the legislation, and the Ummah selects one person to assume the delegated function. The complete obedience to the Khalifah must coincide with him ruling exclusively by Islam. All other systems give sovereignty to human beings to legislate laws and codes based upon human intellect and imagination, while Islam's supremacy to all other ideologies rests from the distinguishing factor that the legislation emanates from the Supreme Creator.

### THE KHALIFAH

Islam defines the Khilafah as the total leadership of Muslims all over the world. Its role is to

establish the laws of the Islamic Shariah and to carry the Da'wa of Islam to the world. The Ummah deputizes the Khalifah with the authority to enforce the divine rules (Hukm Sharii) as well as the responsibility for the internal and external policies of the State. The Khilafah's function as the political system of Islam consists of implementing the Islamic ideology and spreading Islam to the nations by either calling them into Islam or bringing them under the rules of Islam. Muhammad (saaw) worked in Mecca for thirteen years to create the Khilafah, which he finally established in Medina, for the purpose of shaping the world order according to Islam. During the fourteen centuries of its existence, the Khilafah served as the practical manifestation of Islam and the mechanism enabling the Muslim Ummah to execute the Shariah in the affairs of the world and carry Islam to humanity.

Many scholars defined the Khilafah as the vehicle that protects and implements Islam, guards the property and blood of the Muslims, and spreads Islam to the world.

Ibn Khaldoon defined it as "A representation, of the one who has the right to adopt Hukm Sharii, aimed at protecting the Deen and ruling the world with it."

Al-Mawardi also defined the Khilafah as "Succession of the Prophethood aimed at protecting the Deen and ruling the world."

Imam Al-Ghazali said "Verily the system of the Islamic way of life brought by Islam can only function properly with an obeyed Sultan (Khalif)."

Imam Absheehi said "Obeying the Sultan (Khalif) ensures that all aspects of the Deen are implemented; it also organizes Muslims affairs; disobedience of the Sultan wrecks the cornerstone of the doctrine 'millah.' Supreme happiness is in the obedience of the Sultan for it is a protection against all Fitna; obeying the Sultan the penal laws would be implemented the duties would be performed, blood would be spared and the routes would be made safe."

Imam Qalqashandi said "The post of the Khilafah is to govern the whole Ummah."

Taqiudine al Nabhani, the founder of Hizb ut-Tahrir described the Khilafah as "A total leadership for all the Muslims aimed at implementing the Shariah of Islam and carrying the Message of Islam to all the world."

The scholars unanimously agreed on the obligation of establishing the Khilafah as a vital necessity in establishing Islam itself.

### DAR-AL-ISLAM

The Khilafah State is often equated with the term Dar-ul-Islam (the Domain of Islam). Dar-ul-Islam is defined as that land in which the Shariah is applied and whose security is maintained solely by Muslims. Within Dar-ul-Islam, the Qur'an & Sunnah constitutes the only source of laws and codes that structure the policies and systems of the society. Because Allah (swt) says,

"So rule between them by that which Allah has revealed, and follow not their desires, but beware of them lest they seduce you from some part of that which Allah has revealed unto you." [Al-Maidah: 49] the Islamic State must adopt the Qur'an and the Sunnah as the sole source of its constitutions and canons. Any region that either adopts other sources to define and structure its societal framework or depends upon an entity other than the Muslim Ummah for its security is excluded from Dar-ul-Islam.

The authority must be self determined, depending on Muslims only, not on any Kafir state or Kafir influence.

The security of the land must reside in the hands of Muslims and the protection of the land internally and externally must be in the name of Islam.

The implementation of Islam has to be complete and comprehensive.

### ONE STATE

The Muslims are not allowed to have more than one Khalifah and One State. The Hadith narrated by Abu Sa'yeed Alkhudri in which the Prophet said, "When the Oath of Allegiance (ba'ya) has been taken for two Khalifs, kill the other of the two (Muslim)," confirms the divine prohibition of having more than one ruler presiding over the Muslims.

When the Khilafah State is reestablished, it will immediately begin to annex the Muslim countries until the Khilafah encompasses all Muslims. The current territorial boundaries constitute artificial creations of the Imperialist powers who imposed them to fragment the Ummah and maintain the superiority of the West over the Muslim lands. Today the regimes that exist act as liaisons for the political, economic, and cultural colonization of the Western nations over the Muslims, and their existence serves the purpose of maintaining the political disunity of the Ummah and impeding the

resurgence of Islam. There is no Islamic evidence to support the view that they should remain once the Khilafah state has been reestablished.

### CENTRALIZED RULING

The Khilafah State is an unitary system of government. Although the State may extend over a great area, such as when the Khilafah State ruled from Africa to China, it should function as one state with a centralized ruling system with a centralized judiciary and a unified constitution. The Khilafah would divide its territory into subregions (Wilayahs), but only for the administrative necessity of maintaining the efficiency of the Khilafah's administration. Unlike the federal ruling system like the US, no region will have any political autonomy from the Khalifah or act independently of the central authority.

### CHECKS AND BALANCES

Every system in the world has checks and balances to maintain the integrity of the system and to ensure the survival of the ideology. As an ideology, Islam has also mandated certain checks and balances to guarantee that the Shariah is implemented comprehensively, the rulers remain within their boundaries, and the external and internal policies of the State are executed. The most important check and balance stems from the internal drive that emanates from the individual's taqwa (fear of Allah) and motivates the Muslims to question the rulers and account them for their responsibilities, and to participate in the political medium of the society in order to ensure that the State maintains its function of executing the Islamic Shariah and propagating Islam to the world.

The Khilafah also has many other checks and balances that secure the integrity of the State. The Court of Unjust Acts has the responsibility of overseeing the actions of the State and possesses the power to dismiss any ruler, even the Khalifah, if such an individual does not implement Islam. Also, the presence of Islamic political parties would continuously enrich the political medium, serve as a bridge of communication between the rulers and the Ummah, assist and advise the State in executing its responsibilities, and maintain an elevated public opinion among the masses. In addition, the Majlis-as-Shura (Consultative Assembly) would serve as an additional safeguard to ensure that the State performs its delegated functions and the rulers enact their obligations. The Non-Muslims citizens in the Islamic State also have the right to express their grievances against injustices committed upon them or against any misapplication of the Islamic Laws upon them. All of these components would collectively serve to guarantee the survival of Islam and its application.