"Our Lord! bestow on us Mercy from Thyself, and provide for us True Guidance in our Affairs" - (Holy Quran)

"My Lord! expand my Breast and increase me in knowledge" - (Muhammad)

Published by:
THE GUYANA AHMADIYYA ANJUMAN ISHAAT-I-ISLAM

For Free Distribution
P.O. Box 491

www.aaiil.org
THE MUSLIM CATECHISM

PART I

(1) ISLAM

1. What is the name of your religion?
   The name of my religion is Islam.

2. What is the meaning of the word Islam?
   The meaning of the word Islam is: Peace; or submission to the will of Allah.

3. Who gave the name Islam to your religion?
   Allah gave the name Islam to my religion in the Qur'an.

4. What does Islam teach you?
   Islam teaches me to serve and obey Allah, and to practise good and avoid evil.

5. How many pillars are there in Islam?
   There are five pillars in Islam.

6. Name the five pillars of Islam.
   The five pillars of Islam are: (1) Faith in One God (Allah). (2) Prayer. (3) Fasting. (4) Zakat or Charity. (5) Hajj or Pilgrimage to Mecca.

7. What does Faith in Allah mean?
   Faith in Allah means, to believe that Allah exists and controls the Universe.

8. What is Prayer?
   Prayer is outpouring my heart, glorifying Allah and asking for His Grace and favours and showing patience in difficulties.

9. What is Fasting?
   Fasting is keeping away from food, drink and all manner of evil thoughts and action during the daytime in the month of Ramadhan.
10. What is **Zakat** or Charity?
**Zakat** or Charity is giving away 2½% or more of my savings every year to the needy.

11. What is **Hajj** or Pilgrimage?
**Hajj** or Pilgrimage is going to the Holy Ka‘ba in Mecca at least once.

12. How many articles of Faith are there in Islam?
The seven articles of Faith in Islam.

13. Name the seven articles of Faith in Islam.
The seven articles of Faith in Islam are as follows:
(1) Belief in Allah. (2) Belief in His Angels. (3) Belief in His Holy Books. (4) Belief in His Prophets. (5) Belief in the Last Day. (6) Belief in the pre-measurement of good and evil. (7) Belief in Resurrection after death.

**(2) ALLAH OR GOD**

14. What is the Arabic name for God?
The Arabic name for God is **Allah**.

15. Who is **Allah**?
Allah is our Creator; He is the Creator of matter and soul, the Creator of Universe and all the things we see around us.

16. Can you see **Allah**?
No. I cannot see Allah; because He is a Spirit and has no form.

17. Can **Allah** see you?
Oh yes! Allah sees and hears everything; and knows what we do openly and what we do secretly.

18. Are there any gods besides **Allah**?
There is only one God.

19. Has **God** any partner or family?
No, God has no partner or family; He has no mother, no father, no son, no daughter.

20. Does **Allah** need any help from anyone?
No, Allah does not need any help from anyone to do anything.
21. Is Jesus the son of God?
   No, Jesus is a prophet of God. God has no son.

22. Is Mary the mother of God?
   No, Mary is the mother of Jesus. God has no mother.

23. What does Allah want you to do?
   Allah desires that I should love Him, worship Him and obey His commandments.

(3) THE PROPHET

24. What is the name of the Prophet of Islam?
   The name of the Prophet of Islam is Muhammad.
   Peace and blessings of Allah be upon him!

25. When was our Holy Prophet born?
   Our Holy Prophet was born on the 12th of Rabi‘ ul-Awwal in the year of the Elephant, or 23rd April 571, Christian Era.

26. What is the name of our Holy Prophet’s father?
   The name of our Holy Prophet’s father is ‘Abdullah.

27. What is the name of our Holy Prophet’s mother?
   The name of our Holy Prophet’s mother is ‘Amina.

28. Where was our Holy Prophet born?
   Our Holy Prophet was born in Mecca, a town in Arabia.

29. At what age did our Holy Prophet get his first revelation?
   Our Holy Prophet got his first revelation at the age of forty in the Cave of Hira.

30. Who made our Holy Prophet a prophet?
   Allah made our Holy Prophet a prophet and called him Rasul-Ullah.

31. What is the meaning of Rasul-Ullah?
   The meaning : Rasul-Ullah is the Messenger of Allah.

32. What do you say when you hear the name of our Holy Prophet Muhammad?
   Whenever I hear or read the name of our Holy Prophet Muhammad I say Swal-lal la-ho ‘alai-hi wa sallam.

33. What does Swal-lal la-ho ‘alai-hi wa sallam mean?
   Swal-lal la-ho ‘alai-hi wa sallam means: Peace and the
blessings of God be upon him.

34. Did any other prophet come to the world before our Holy Prophet?
   Yes, Allah sent prophets to every nation and country.

35. Name a few prophets who came before our Holy Prophet.
   Noah, Abraham, Moses, David, Confusius, Khrisna, Buddha,
   Luqman and Jesus. Peace be upon them all!

36. Will prophets still continue to come after our Holy Prophet?
   No prophet will come in the world again after our Holy Prophet.

37. Is our Holy Prophet, then, the last of the prophets?
   Yes, our Holy Prophet is called Khatam-an Nabiyyeen —
   the Last or the Seal of the Prophets.

38. Why will no other prophet come again in this world after our Holy Prophet?
   Because religion was perfected by our Holy Prophet Muhammad (upon whom be peace!).

39. What did our Holy Prophet leave for our guidance?
   Our Holy Prophet left for our guidance the Holy Qur’an and his Hadith.

(4) THE HOLY QUR’AN

40. What is the Holy Qur’an?
   The Holy Qur’an is the book of Allah which teaches man the best ways of life.

41. What does the Holy Qur’an contain?
   The Holy Qur’an contains all the precepts and commandments that are necessary for man’s guidance.

42. How was the Holy Qur’an written?
   It was written in stages, as it was revealed to our Holy Prophet.

43. How was the Holy Qur’an revealed?
   The Holy Qur’an was revealed to our Holy Prophet through the Angel Gabriel by Allah’s command.

44. How long did it take for the Holy Qur’an to be completed?
The Holy Qur’an took a period of 23 years to be completed.

(5) THE HADITH

45. What is the Hadith?
The Hadith is a record of the sayings and deeds of our Holy Prophet.

46. How many books of Hadith are there?
There are several books of Hadith by different authors.

47. What is the relation of the Hadith to the Holy Qur’an?
The Qur’an is the word of God and no true Hadith should go against the word of God.

48. In what way does the Hadith help us?
The Hadith helps us greatly to understand the Holy Qur’an, by referring to the sayings and actions of our Holy Prophet.

(6) MUSLIM

49. What is a follower of Islam called?
A follower of Islam is called a Muslim.

50. What makes you a Muslim?
The declaration of the Kalima makes me a Muslim.

51. Recite the Holy Kalima.
La ilaha illal lah, Muhammad ur Rasul-Ullah.

52. Give the meaning of the above Kalima.
There is no one or anything worthy of my worship except Allah. Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.

53. Is it correct to call a Muslim a Mohammedan?
No, it is not correct to call a Muslim a Mohammedan.

54. Who gave the name Muslims to the followers of Islam?
Allah gave the name Muslims in the Holy Qur’an to the followers of Islam.

(7) SIN

55. What is sin?
Sin is the violation of the commandments of Allah.

56. Where do you find the commandments of Allah?
I find the commandments of Allah in the Holy Qur’an.
57. Name some of the things that are sinful to do.
Some of the things that are sinful to do are: Lying, stealing, hatred, pride, envy and lust.
58. Are we sinful by nature?
No, we are not sinful by nature.
59. Are we born in sin?
No, we are not born in sin; every child is born pure from its Creator.
60. How do we commit sin?
We commit sin when we follow our low desires.
61. What does Allah do when we commit sin?
When we commit sin, Allah punishes us for it.
62. Does Allah forgive our sins?
Yes, Allah can forgive our sins.
63. How does Allah forgive our sins?
Allah forgives our sins by sincere repentance.
64. What is repentance?
Repentance is praying to Allah sincerely and asking Him to forgive us and promising never to sin again.
65. What can keep you away from sin?
The thought that Allah is always seeing us.

(8) GOODNESS

66. What is goodness?
Goodness is following the commandments of Allah.
67. How does doing good help you?
Doing good develops my soul and gives me joy and salvation.
68. Name some religious duties that develop your soul.
Praying, Fasting, Almsgiving and doing good to others.
69. Give some other examples of goodness.
Obedience to my parents; speaking the truth; kindness to dumb animals; helping my near relatives, neighbours and friends.
70. How can you be good to your fellow men?
By desiring for them everything I desire for myself.
(9) HEAVEN

71. What is Heaven?
Heaven is the abode where all good people go after resurrection and judgment.

72. What is the Day of Resurrection?
The Day of Resurrection is the day when all souls will be raised from the dead.

73. What is the Day of Judgment?
The Day of Judgment is the day when all souls will be judged by Allah for their actions on earth.

74. What kind of place is Heaven?
Heaven is an abode or condition of everlasting peace, bliss and joy.

75. What should be our aim on this Earth?
Our aim should be to live a perfect life on earth in order to gain Heaven after.

76. How long will Heaven last?
Heaven will remain for ever and ever.

(10) HELL

77. What is hell?
Hell is an abode where wicked and sinful people go after judgment.

78. What kind of place is hell?
Hell is an evil abode or condition of severe torture and pain.

79. How painful is hell?
Hell is painful as burning fire.

80. How long will a sinner remain in hell?
A sinner will remain in hell as long as he is not cleansed from sin.

81. After a sinner is cleansed from sin, where will he go?
After a sinner is cleansed from sin, he will go to heaven.

82. Will hell remain for ever and ever?
No, hell will become empty after the last sinner is cleansed.
(11) CREATION

83. To what order of creation do you belong?
   I belong to the order of human beings.
84. Who created human beings?
   Allah created human beings.
85. What is the name of the first man Allah created?
   The name of the first man Allah created is Adam.
86. What is the name of the first woman Allah created?
   The name of the first woman Allah created is Eve.
87. Into how many parts is man composed?
   Man is composed of two parts.
88. Name the two parts of which man is composed.
   The two parts of which man is composed are: Body and Soul.
89. Can you see your body?
   Yes, I can see my body.
90. What does your body require to live?
   My body requires all kinds of material things to live.
91. Name some material things your body needs.
   Some material things my body needs are: Food, drink, and clothes.
92. Can you see your soul?
   No, I cannot see my soul.
93. What does your soul require to live?
   My soul, being a spirit, requires spiritual foods to live.
94. Name some spiritual foods your soul needs to live?
   Some spiritual foods my soul requires in order to live are to have faith in Allah, prayer, fasting, almsgiving and doing all manner of good.

(12) THE BISMILLAH

95. Say the Bismillah in full.
   The Bismillah in full is Bismillah hir Rahman nir Rahim.
96. What does Bismillah hir Rahman nir Rahim mean?
   In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.
97. When do you say the **Bismillah**?
   I say the **Bismillah** before I begin to do anything.

98. In what important book do you find the **Bismillah**?
   Every chapter of the Holy Qur’an except one begins with
   **Bismillah hir Rahman nir Rahim**.

**GREETING**

99. How does a Muslim greet another Muslim?
   By saying **Assalaamu ‘Alaikum** or **Salaamun ‘Alaikum**.

100. What does **Assalaamu ‘Alaikum** mean?
    **Assalaamu ‘Alaikum** means Peace be unto you!

101. What is the reply to **Assalaamu ‘Alaikum**?
    The reply to **Assalaamu ‘Alaikum** is **Wa ‘Alaikum Assalaam**.

102. What does **Wa ‘Alaikum Assalaam** mean?
    **Wa ‘Alaikum Assalaam** means; And unto you be peace!

**THE CALENDARS**

103. From when does the Christian Calendar begins?
    The Christian Calendar begins from the birth of Christ.

104. What does A.D. mean?
    A.D. means **Anno Domini** — In the year of Our Lord.

105. What does C.E. mean?
    C.E. means Christian Era.

106. What system is adopted in the Christian Calendar?
    The Solar System or calculation by the sun.

107. From when does the Muslim Calendar begin?
    The Muslim Calendar begins from the emigration of our
    Holy Prophet from Mecca to Medina.

108. What does A.H. mean?
    A.H. means after **Hijrah**.

109. What does **Hijrah** mean?
    **Hijrah** means the emigration of our Holy Prophet from
    Mecca to Medina.

110. What system is adopted in the Muslim Calendar?
    The Lunar System or calculation by the moon.
111. Name the months of the Muslim Calendar.
The months of the Muslim Calendar are: (1) Muharram.

112. Name some important dates of the Muslim Calendar.
The Muslim New Year; 1st Muharram.
The Holy Prophet’s Birthday: 12th Rabi‘ ul-Awwal.
The Holy Prophet’s Ascension or Mi’raj: 27th Rajab.
The Fasting begins: 1st Ramadan.
The Laila tul Qadr (The Grand Night): 27th night of Ramadan.
The ‘Id ul-Fitr: 1st Shawwal.
The ‘Id ul-Adha: 10th Zul Hijjah.

PART TWO

TABLE TALK OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD

The life of no other person has been so scrutinized, studied and criticised as that of the Holy Prophet Mohammad, and we are indeed fortunate that his every act and his every word has been preserved for posterity. What he did is called SUNNA and what he said is called HADITH. It must be remembered that the Sunna came into existence in the very life-time of the Holy Prophet whilst the Hadith was collected after his death. The net result of this is that a Muslim believes in the Holy Quran, then in the Sunna and lastly in the Hadith. A very, very few of the Hadith are given below.
FAITH

1. None of you has real faith unless I am dearer to him than his father, son and all mankind.
2. Verily Allah looks not to your outer appearance, nor to your riches, but He looks into your hearts as well as actions.
3. Blessed is he who is guided to Islam, whose livelihood is just sufficient and he is contented therewith.
4. A party of my community shall continue striving in the cause of truth—they shall be triumphant over their opponents.
5. Verily the Almighty and Gloriousc Allah will raise for my people at the turn of every century one who will revive religion (Islam) for them.
6. Religion is faithfulness to Allah and His Messenger and to the leaders of Muslims and Muslims in general.

KNOWLEDGE

1. The seeking of knowledge is obligatory upon every Muslim, male or female.
2. Let him who is present impart knowledge to him who is absent.
3. Convey my words though it be but a sentence.
4. Seek knowledge even though it be in China.
5. The learned ones are the heirs of the prophets—they leave knowledge as their inheritance; he who inherits it inherits a great fortune.

PURIFICATION

1. Purification is half of the faith.
2. The key to paradise is prayer and the key to pray is ablution.
3. The tooth brush purifies the mouth and is a means of seeking pleasure of the Lord.
PRAYER

1. The most virtuous among you shall call the Azan, and those having most knowledge of the Quran shall act as Imams.
2. The Holy Prophet left Ibn Umm Maktum, a blind man, to act as Imam of the people.
3. When one of you leads the prayer for the people, he should lighten it, for among them is the weak one and the sick one; and when one of you pray home, he may lengthen it as he likes.
4. When there are three of you, one of you should stand in the front,
5. When one of you says prayers, he holds confidential intercourse with his Lord.
6. Instruct your children to perform Prayers when they are seven years old, and spank them for neglecting when they are ten years of age and let them sleep in separate beds.

FASTING

1. He who does not give up uttering falsehood and the practising of it, Allah has no need for his giving up his food and his drink.
2. When one forgets that he is fasting and eats and drinks, he should complete his fast, for it is Allah Who has given him food and drink.
3. Have the meal before dawn, for there is blessing in the meal before the dawn.
4. The Prophet forbade fasting on the Id of your breaking your fast, and the Id on which you eat of your sacrifices.
5. The Prophet used to confine himself to the mosque in the last ten days of Ramadhan, and he said, ‘Seek the Lail la tul Oadr in the last days of Ramadhan.’
HAJ (PILGRIMAGE)

1. The pilgrimage is to be performed only once a lifetime; and whoever does it more than once, it will be an additional virtue performed voluntarily.

2. Omar kissed the Black Stone and said 'I know that you are only a stone; you can neither harm nor profit. Had I not seen the Prophet kissing you, I would not have kissed you.'

3. The making of circumambulations round the House is like prayer, except that you talk in it, and whosoever talks in it, let him not talk anything but good.

JIHAD

1. Who is the most excellent of men? The Prophet said 'The believer who strives hard in the way of Allah with his person and his property.'

2. A party of my community shall not cease fighting for the Truth. They shall be triumphant over their opponents.

3. Surely Allah will raise for this community at the beginning of every century one who will revive for its faith.

4. Which is the most excellent Jihad? The Prophet said 'The uttering of truth in the presence of an unjust ruler.'

MARRIAGE

1. He who can afford to marry should marry, for it keeps the eye cast down and keeps the man chaste; and and he who cannot afford to marry should take to fasting for it will have a castrating (sobering) effect upon him.
2. A woman is married for four things:—
   (a) for her wealth
   (b) for nobility for her family
   (c) for her beauty
   (d) for her good character.
   So attain success with one possessing good character.

3. No marriage is legal without the permission of the guardian.

4. The widow shall not be married until she is consulted and the virgin shall not be married until her consent is obtained.

5. The worst marriage feast is that in which only the rich are invited and the poor ignored. He who declines to accept the invitation is indeed disobeying Allah and His Messenger.

DIVORCE

1. With Allah, the most detestable of all things permitted is divorce.

2. A man who divorced his wife, divorcing her three times altogether, came under the displeasure of the Prophet who said: ‘Is the Book of Allah being sported with while I am in your midst?’

3. When a person is found missing while fighting, his wife shall wait for one year.

BUSINESS

1. No one eats better food than that which he eats out of work of his hand.

2. People used to buy and sell and carry on trade (in goods), but when it was the turn of a duty out of the duties imposed by Allah, neither merchandise nor selling diverted them from the remembrance of Allah, so that they performed their duty to Allah first.
3. The buyer and the seller have the option of cancelling the contract as long as they have not separated, then they both speak the truth and make manifest the defect in the thing sold, their transaction shall be blessed, and if they conceal the defect and tell lies, the blessing of their transaction shall be obliterated.

4. Whoever buys cereals, he shall not sell them until he obtains their possession.

5. Whoever withholds cereals that they may become scarce and dear, is a sinner.

**FOOD AND DRINK**

1. Eat of the game of the sea whether it is killed by a Christian or a Jew or a Magian.

2. Of whatever thing a large quantity intoxicates, even a small quantity is prohibited.

3. When one of you drinks, he should not blow into the vessel.

4. A cup of milk was brought and the Prophet said ‘Why didst thou not cover it? Thou shouldst have placed a piece of wood on it.’

5. When a person is invited to a meal and he does not accept or reply, he disobeys Allah and His Messenger; and he goes to a feast without being invited enters as a thief and goes forth as a raider.

6. Eat together and do not eat separately, for the blessing is with the company.

7. When the Prophet ate in the company of other people, he was the last of them to finish eating.

**ETHICS AND MORALS**

1. The best of you are those who have the most excellent morals.

2. A man came to the Prophet and said ‘I intend that I should enlist in the fighting force and I have come to consult thee.’ The Prophet said ‘Hast thou a mother?’ He replied ‘Yes’, The Prophet said: ‘Then stay with her,
for paradise is beneath her two feet.

3. Whomsoever it pleases that his sustenance should be made ample to him or that his life should be lengthened, let him be kind to his relatives.

4. The most perfect of the believers in faith is the best of them in moral excellence, and the best of you are the kindest of you to their wives.

5. A man does not accuse another of being a transgressor, nor does he accuse him of being a kafir, but the epithet comes back to him, if his companion is not such.

6. Whoever believes in Allah and the Latter Day should not harm his neighbour, and whoever believes in Allah and the Latter Day should honour his guest.

7. Gabriel continued to enjoin me with good treatment towards the neighbour until I thought that he would make him heir of the property.

8. Anas said that he served the Prophet for ten years and he never said to me, Fie; Nor, Why hast thou done this? Nor, Why hast thou not done this?

9. The Prophet said ‘I and the man who brings up an orphan will be in paradise like this.’ And he pointed with his two fingers, the forefinger and the middle finger.

10. Allah has no mercy on him who is not merciful to men.

11. He is not of us who does not show mercy to our little ones and respect to our great ones.

12. The younger one should offer salutation to the older one, and the one who is going along to the one who is sitting, and the smaller group to the larger group.

13. A man asked the Prophet what Islam is the best one? He said ‘That thou feed the poor and offer salutation to whom thou knowest and whom thou dost not know.'
PART THREE

PRAYERS (DUA’S) FROM THE QURAN

The Holy Quran abounds in prayers for divers subjects and a few are appended below. The various prayers which the Holy Prophet recited on various subjects have been preserved in the Hadith. Again, a few have been given here.

Sura Fatiha Chapter 1. This is a comprehensive prayer.

Forgiveness:
Our Lord, we do believe; forgive us therefore, our sins and save us from the punishment of the Fire. Chapter 3 verse 17.

Our Lord, forgive us and our brethren who preceded us in faith, and leave not in our hearts any rancour against those who believe. Our Lord! Thou art indeed Compassionate, Merciful. 59:11

Our Lord, in Thee do we put our trust and to Thee do we turn repenant, and towards Thee is the fana: return. Our Lord, make us not a trial for those who disbelieve, and forgive us, our Lord; for Thou alone art the Mighty, the Wise. 60:5 & 6.

My Lord, I beg Thee to protect me from asking Thee that whereof I have no knowledge. And unless Thou forgive me and have mercy on me, I shall be among the losers. 11:48

Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves; and if Thou forgive us not and have not mercy on us, we shall surely be of the lost. 7:24.

My Lord, forgive and have mercy, and Thou art the best of those who show mercy. 23:119.

Spiritual Strength:
Our Lord, do not punish us, if we forget or fall into error; and our Lord lay not on us a responsibility as Thou didst lay upon those before us. Our Lord, burden us not with what we have not strength to bear; and efface our sins, and grant us forgiveness and have mercy on us; Thou art our Master; so help us Thou against the disbelieving people. 2:287.
Guidance:

Our Lord, we have heard a Crier calling us unto faith, 'Believe ye in your Lord' and we have believed. Our Lord, forgive us, therefore, our errors and remove from us our evils, and in death number us with the righteous. 3:194.

Our Lord, bestow on us mercy from Thyself, and provide for us right guidance in our affair. 18:11.

Power to do good:

My Lord, grant me the power that I may be grateful for Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and that I may do such good works as may please Thee. And make my seed righteous for me. I do turn to Thee; and, truly, I am of those who submit to Thee. 46:16.

Mercy:

My Lord, if Thou hadst pleased, Thou couldst have destroyed them before this, and me also. Wilt Thou destroy us for that which the foolish among us have done? This is nothing but a trial from Thee. Thou causest to perish thereby whom Thou pleasest. Thou art our Protector; forgive us then and have mercy on us, for Thou art the Best of those who forgive. And ordain for us good in this world, as well as in the next; we have turned to Thee with repentance. 7:156 & 157.

Succour from the Fire:

Our Lord, avert from us the punishment of Hell; for the punishment thereof is a lasting torment. It is indeed evil as a place of rest and as an abode. 25:66 & 67.

Our Lord, Thou hast not created this in vain; Nay, Holy art Thou; save us then, from the punishment of the Fire. 3:192.

Deliverance:

In Allah do we put our trust. Our Lord, make us not a trial for the wrong doing people. And deliver us by Thy mercy from the disbelieving people. 10.86 - 87.

Deliverance after receiving guidance:

Our Lord, let not our hearts become perverse after Thou hast guided us; and bestow on us mercy from Thyself; surely Thou alone art the Bestower 3:9.
To become a Model:
Our Lord, grant us of our wives and children the delight of our eyes and make us a model for the righteous. 25:75.

Fertility:
My Lord, grant me from Thyself pure offspring; surely Thou are the Hearer of prayer. 3:39.
My Lord, leave me not childless, and Thou art the Best of Inheritors. 21:90.
My Lord, grant me a righteous son. 37:101.

Steadfastness:
O our Lord, pour forth steadfastness upon us, and make our steps firm, and help us against the disbelieving people. 2:251.

Journey:
Emark therin. In the name of Allah be is course and its morning. My Lord is assuredly Most Forgiving, Merciful. 11:42.
My Lord, cause me to land a blessed landing, for Thou art the Best of those who bring men to land. 23:30.

Good in both worlds:
Our Lord grant us good in this world as well as good in the world to come, and protect us from the torment of the Fire. 2:202.

When in affliction:
Affliction has touched me, and Thou art the Most Merciful of all who show Mercy. 21:84.

When in need:
My Lord, I am in need of whatever good Thou mayest send down to me. 28:25.

For Knowledge:
O my Lord, increase me in knowledge. 20:115.

In one's belief:
Our Lord, we believe in that which Thou hast sent down and we follow this Messenger. So write us down among those who bear witness. 3:54

For oppressed people:
Our Lord, take us out of this town, whose people are oppressors, and make for us some friend from Thyself, and make for us from Thyself some helper. 4:76.
For power of speech, interview, Examination etc:

My Lord, open out for me my breast; And ease for me my task; And loose the knot of my tongue; That they may understand my speech. 20:26-29.

For a family man:

My Lord, forgive me and my parents, and him who enters my house as believer, and the believing men and the women; and increase Thou not the wrongdoers but in perdition: 71:29.

My Lord, make this city a city of peace, and keep me and my children away from worshipping idols. 14:36.

Child for parents:

My Lord, grant me the power that I may be grateful for Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon me and my parents, and that I may do such good works as may please Thee. And make my seed righteous for me. I do turn to Thee; and, truly, I am of those who submit to Thee. 46:16.

Refuge from the evil ones:

My Lord I seek refuge in Thee from the incitements of the evil ones. And I seek refuge in Thee, My Lord, lest they come near me. 23:98-99.

On hearing of death:

Surely, to Allah do we belong and to Him shall we return. 2:157.

Seeking help:

O ye who believe! Seek help with patience and Prayer; Surely Allah is with the steadfast. 2:154.

PRAYERS FROM THE HADITH

When two Muslims meet, the one says:

Assalama alaikum. (Peace be upon you)

The other replies:

Wa alaikum salaam (And peace be upon you as well).

When grateful to anyone

Jazakumullah khair (May Allah grant you a good reward).

When promising to do something, add

Insha Allah (If Allah wills).

On the progress of someone

Ma SHA Allah (As Allah wills).
Do you know

That there are no sects in Islam.

That there is a promise in the Holy Quran which gives assurance that Islam will prevail over all Religions of the world.

That Islam was the first Religion which was embraced by peoples of different races, and nationalities.

That all important social and economic reforms of today find precedence in the glorious Quran.