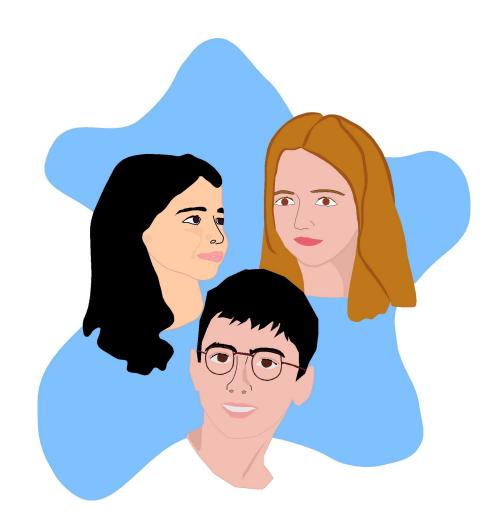
Exploring Islam

Teacher's Guide

Ra-id Abdulla, MD

Course Three

Fifth Edition 2014



Exploring Islam

Islamic Studies for Children Course Three

Ra-id Abdulla, MD

Professor of Pediatrics, Rush University

Editor-n-Chief, Pediatric Cardiology

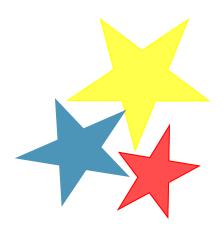
Assistant Editors

Muhammed Abdulla

Zaineb Abdulla

Maryem Abdulla

Fifth Edition 2014



Consultants:

Ingrid Mattson, Ph.D., Professor of Islamic Studies, Hartford Seminary Safaa Zarzour, M.Ed., Bridgeview, Illinois

Gerard Bilal

Zafar Ahmed, M.D.

Hiba Ghalib, JD

Fifth edition 2013

Copyright © 2005 by Ra-id Abdulla, MD

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the author.

Printed in the United States of America.

Ra-id Abdulla, M.D.

e-mail: rabdulla@rush.edu

Teacher's Guide Introduction

This book provides teachers with an outline of the educational goals of this textbook. The elementary level 5 textbooks series was specifically designed to teach Muslim children in Western based cultures their religion in a language and environment they are familiar with.

Each textbook consists of 5 recurring subjects, these are:

- Quranic Studies: the complete series of 5 textbooks covers the suras of the 30th juzi' of the Quran. Unit one includes the following suras: 1, 105-114
- Life of the Prophet Muhammad (Sira): this textbook covers the outline of the life of the Prophet. This Sira is repeated in more details in Units 3&4. Unit 2 reviews the events surrounding other prophets while Unit 5 reviews notable individuals from the companions of the Prophet.
- Belief (Iman): Aspects of belief in Allah, His angels, Messengers, the Hereafter as well as other aspects of belief are reviewed in tis textbook
- Worship (Ibadat): Basic acts of worship are outlined in this textbook, this includes wudu, athan, prayer, zakat and pilgrimage.
- Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat): Children are exposed to scenarios they may encounter in their daily lives. These are presented through stories children can relate to. The purpose is to learn the Islamic take on how to handle what they may face in their daily lives as they live among Muslims and non-Muslims.

Teachers and parents are encouraged to review the entire curriculum in the 5 units series prior to teaching each book as they are structured to introduce various

topics in a crescendo manner where there is increase in depth and complexity of the subjects presented as the child matures through the years of elementary education.

Each school will decide whether to teach Quran separately from Islamic studies. At Universal School in Bridgeview, a suburb of Chicago where this textbook series was devised and taught Quran was taught as a separate subject. In Quran classes memorization of Quran was emphasized, whereas in Islamic studies the meaning was the focal point of teaching. Schools may decide to combine both into one class.

We thank the Kind Lord for allowing us to present these series of textbooks for our children's education and ask him to forgive our sins and shortcomings.

Ra-id Abdulla, MD

Preface

In the name of Allah Most Merciful, Most Compassionate. Praise to Allah , the Knowledgeable, the Guider. Peace upon his Prophet Muhammad , his household and his companions .

Writing any book is hard, writing a children's book is a nightmare. Will they understand the concept? Are the words too difficult for that particular age group? Am I making any sense at all? And on and on goes the questions in one's mind. It would not have been possible to embark on such an important endeavor if it wasn't for Dr. Amine's request, encouragement, and unrelenting persistence.

This book is a unit of a larger plan. Prior to writing these books, a committee of educators from Universal School in Bridgeview, Illinois devised a curriculum for Islamic Studies for grades 1-12. The hope was to produce a single textbook for each educational level, similar to other subjects taught in elementary, middle and high school.

In writing these books I avoided the typical preaching style of listing things "to do" and "not to do". Instead, these textbooks mostly deliver their teachings through stories. It is hoped that this format will be more interesting to young children who are more attentive when a story is narrated to them. Each story includes Islamic teachings through its events as well as a hadith or Quran relevant to the topic. It is interesting to note that more information could be packed this way, not to mention making it more fun to read.

The issue of how to best transliterate Arabic names remain difficult to solve. There is no consensus amongst writers. We hope that with future editions this issue could be resolved.

I am grateful to my children Muhammed, Zaineb and Maryem. Each contributed with numerous hours editing and perfecting this edition. I am very pleased to see all three of them use their linguistic and artistic gifts, bestowed upon them by Allah to

serve in his sake.

Mrs. Ata, the Islamic Studies teacher of elementary levels at Universal School was instrumental in the success of using this series of books. She has been able to provide valuable contribution to improving the books through her suggestions and addition of questions after each chapter. We pray that Allah reward her on our behalf and bless her and her wonderful family.

Many years ago, Dr. Abdul Sahib Hashim, my father in law, wrote the first series of Islamic books for children in English. The textbooks he produced over several years quickly became the cornerstone of Islamic education for children in the United States. His dedication in producing magnificent texts that speak to the minds of children, adolescents and adults sparked the production of numerous educational resources over the past 3 decades. The volumes produced by my father in law were a great inspiration for me to continue in the path he laid. His books continue to be in print and provide an important source of Islamic knowledge for children and adults alike. May the merciful Lord bless him for his monumental efforts in educating generations of American Muslims and paving the path for many authors to continue in his footsteps.

I am indebted to my wife, Janaan, whose support and critique were most valuable. Furthermore, I would like to thank my three children, Muhammad, Zaineb and Maryem (ages 13, 12 and 11 years at the time the books were written) who let me know if the stories were worth listening to.

و الحمدُ لللة ورب العالمين و الصلاة و اللسلام على أشرف المرسلين.

Ra-id Abdulla, MD

Dedication

Tο

My son Muhammed

رحمة الله عليه

May Allah forgive his sins, magnify his good deeds and enter him into the everlasting Paradise for the efforts he put in this book. His loving and happy nature was a fresh breeze Allah graced us with for 22 years before he returned to his Lord.

&

My parents:

Muhammed Abdulla & Zainab Alhijazi

Words fail to express my love and gratitude to my parents, the two most wonderful gifts Allah so bestowed upon me. Their endless support and guidance to me and my siblings is a beacon of salvage in this world and the Hereafter.

I ask Allah sometimes to reward my parents and Muhammed with goodness and mercy in this life and the Hereafter.

ontents

Page	Chapter	Subject: Title
12	1	Quran: Sura Al'alaq العلق
22	2	Sira: Mecca and the Arab Peninsula
30	3	Belief: Drops of Rain
40	4	Worship: Wudu and Salat
50	5	Conduct: Samy is Upset
58	6	Quran: Sura Alteen التين
66	7	Sira: Year of The Elephant
74	8	Belief: Seeing is Believing
82	9	Worship: Hussien's Jihad
90	10	Conduct: Too Much of a Good Thing
98	11	Quran: Sura Alsharh الشرح
108	12	Sira: Birth of Messenger Muhammad
116	13	Belief: Eat What You Like
124	14	Worship: Late

Page	Chapter	Title
132	15	Conduct: Kindness to Parents
140	16	Quran: Sura Aldhuha الضحى
150	17	Sira: Muhammad: A Young Child
158	18	Belief: Hazim Quits School
166	19	Worship: Extra Salat, Extra Good
174	20	Conduct: Squirrels Stay Quiet
184	21	Quran: Sura Allayl الليك
196	22	Sira: Muhammad, a Young Man
204	23	Belief: Obedience to Allah and the Teachings of
		Sira: Prophet Muhammad
214	24	Worship: Sarah and Chewing Gum
222	25	Conduct: Relatives
228	26	Quran: Sura Alshams الشمس
236	27	Sira: Prophet Muhammad Marries Khadija
244	28	Belief: Cooperation, Justice & Sacrifice
256	29	Worship: Worship In Islam
264	30	Conduct: Being Fair
274	31	Quran: Sura Albalad अंगी
286	32	Sira: Muhammad spreads Islam in Mecca
294	33	Sira: Difficult Times for Muslims



Sura 96 Al'alaq العلق

Subject Quranic Studies: Al'alaq, Sura number 96

Description

The ayat (verses) in the first part of this sura were the very first few ayat revealed. Like many of the verses revealed in Mecca, these verses deal with the belief in Allah . The subsequent ayat describe the nature of mankind in having difficulty believing in the true path.

Like many of the Meccan era verses, these verses address issues essential for children's Islamic education: Belief in Allah and the path He set for mankind to follow towards a better life in the Hereafter.



Mecca and the Arab Peninsula

Subject Life of the Prophet Muhammad & (Sira)

The background and environment in Mecca and the Arab

Peninsula at the onset of the message of Islam.

Description In this chapter, student will learn the atmosphere in

Mecca and the Arab peninsula at the time prophet Muhammad ****** was born and later became the final

messenger of Allah ******.

The best way to start a story is to set the background scenes of the events to follow, this chapter provides this background to the life of the Prophet which will be narrated in this course (2) and the following course (3). Course 2 deals with the life of the Prophet from birth to migration to Medina, while course 3 teaches his life and mission after migration to Medina.



Drops of rain

Subject Belief (Iman): Allah is our creator and everything

around us

Description Allah si is the creator of all, be it living beings or

innominate objects.

Invite students to think of all that is around them, things that are small and things that are great. Allah **s** is the creator of all, a reflection of His supremacy.



Wudu and Salat

Subject Worship (Ibadat): Wudu and salat

Description The concept of pure (tahir) and unpure (najis) is

explained in this chapter as well as prayer fundamentals.

The concept of purity (tahara) in Islam is frequently confused with how we perceive cleanliness in every day life. The 2 concepts overlap significantly, however, they are distinct. Islamic purity of body and objects implies lack of exposure to things which are considered najis, such as urine. A good example to illustrate this point to children is that dust may be considered as "dirty", whereas it is not only tahir in Islamic perspective, but could be used to perform purity such as with taymum.

Children should be made to realize that cleanliness and tahara (purity) are both desirable, but not synonymous.

Much of the rest of the chapter is review of what was learned in the previous course (year) regarding prayers.



Samy is upset

Subject Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat): Respecting

and befriending parents

Description Relationship with parents must be unique in that it

combines love and respect

Explore with students behavior patterns of children with their parents highlighting examples of desirable and undesirable traits. Children at this age naturally love and respect their parents and as such it is an ideal age to illustrate to them how different behavior patterns can be disrespectful to parents.

By exploring different patterns of ill behavior towards parents the educator can instill in students what is abhorrent to Allah to allow students to retain good manners towards parents specifically and elders in general as they go later in childhood and adolescence through a potential rebellious period as they attempt to define their character.



Sura 95 Alteen التين

Subject Quranic Studies: Alteen, Sura number 95

Description The concept of Allah's oath in the Quran is explained

The nature of mankind in being perfect in creation but of manners which can be superior only through following

Allah's guidance.

Explore with students some of the traits of Quran, such as the oaths Allah makes at the onset of some of Quran chapters.

Discuss with students how man was made perfect in shape, but their independent actions could lead him to be astray.

Discuss with students how Allah is the best judge as he sees all and is merciful to his creatures.



Year of the Elephant

Subject Life of the Prophet Muhammad & (Sira)

Year of the Elephant: The year the Prophet ****** was born.

Description

Life of the Prophet sis narrated in this course in more details than that of course 1. This course deals with the life of Muhammad sis from birth to migration to Medina. This chapter explores the events in Mecca at the time of the Prophet's birth.

Starting a story with the background of the events about to occur provide students with a better understanding of these events. This chapter provides a backdrop to the Prophet's origins and events in Mecca at time of his birth.

Correlate this chapter with surat Alfeel.



Seeing is believing

Subject Belief (Iman): Belief in Allah 🕷

Description Muslims believe in Allah &, His angels, Messengers,

scriptures He revealed to messengers and in the Day Of

Judgment. These are the 5 pillars of belief.

Students should learn that:

Muslims are believers in Allah . To believe in Allah is to believe in Him the way he really is: the creator of everything who in His mercy provided us with guidance through angels, messengers and scriptures and in the Day of Judgment when life as we know it ceases to exist and we embark into our lives in the Hereafter.

The gateway to our life in the Hereafter is through our belief in Allah sand the other pillars of belief as these pillars guide in this life towards the Hereafter.



Hussien's Jihad

Subject Worship (Ibadat): Struggle in the sake of Allah or Jihad

Description The correct understanding of struggle in the sake of

Allah **s** is examined in this chapter.

Provide students with the correct and deeper understanding of struggle for the sake of Allah (Jihad).

Students should understand that the term Jihad has been abused in the western media and unfortunately by Muslims as well.

The hadith provided in this chapter corrects the wrong understanding of Allah's command for struggle. Jihad is battling with our wrong desires and to resist temptations which may surround us. Jihad is struggle with shaitan (devil) in our attempt to defeat him.



Too much of a good thing

Subject Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat): Muslim

manners for visiting the sick

Description

The Prophet $\frac{1}{2}$ encouraged Muslims to visit those who become ill. Visiting people in general and those who are sick should be done in a way which will help those visited

and not hurt them.

It is fun to visit a friend. Both the visitor and the host should enjoy a visit, therefore, a visitor should learn to be mindful of their host and not burden them with out visit, especially if they are sick and not feeling well enough to share with the fun.

This is a good opportunity to talk to students about being mindful of others. Proper Islamic manners dictate that we should be always mindful of what we say and do and how it affects those around us. From the simple act of walking down a hallway making sure we are not obstructing the path for others to how to be mindful of a friend who is not feeling well, what to say and how long to stay while visiting.



الشرح Sura 94 Alsharh

Subject Quranic Studies: Alsharh, Sura number 94

Description

This is a gentle sura where Allah stalks to the Prophet soothing him and giving him strength to persevere as a Messenger of Allah in face of those around him who mocked and fought him.

Allah in this sura reminds the Prophet of all the great things he was gifted throughout his life and a reminder that with difficulties Allah will bring ease.

Discuss with students:

- About difficulties and how they should be viewed.
 Allah does not want to hurt us. Sometimes we face difficulties only to be rewarded in this life or the hereafter for how we handle such difficulties.
- Difficult times should be opportunities to strengthen our belief in Allah, not a cause to listen to the whispers of Shaitan.
- Even prophets faced difficulties, only to be rewarded in this life and the Hereafter.



Birth of Messenger Muhammad &

Subject Life of the Prophet Muhammad & (Sira)

Description Birth and early childhood of Prophet Muhammad **.

The life of prophet Muhammad $\frac{1}{2}$ is a fun story to tell children. Find parallels from the life of the Prophet with children's every day life to allow them to relate to his life.



Eat what you like

Subject Belief (Iman): Being thankful for what Allah ﷺ has given

us.

Description Islamic manners covers a wide spectrum of daily life.

Islam does not tell us what to do or what to like, instead it provides a code of behavior which could be molded to

different times and cultures.

Islamic conduct is flexible to provide guidance for believers spanning all times and locals. Teacher can discuss with students examples such as the one portrayed in this chapter regarding how best to behave in this world while being thankful for Allah's bounty and mercy.



Late

Subject Worship (Ibadat): Wudu (ablution)

Description Facts about wudu

Lead the students in scenarios where ablution is maintained versus need to redo ablution. Example provided in this chapter are helpful to do so.



Kindness to parents

Subject Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat): Kindness to

parents

Description A crucial aspect of manners for Muslims is kindness

towards parents

The Prophet ## provides with examples of kindness towards parents in this story. Explore such examples of kindness with parents with the students. Provide scenarios and ask students which behavior constitutes kindness to parents and which is otherwise. Examples of this may include:

- Mother prepares dinner, what is best to do after dinner is over: help mother clean up or let mother do it by herself since she always does so.
- Older brother or sister is studying for a big exam: do extra chores at home to free time for parents to help sibling or just stay out of the way.
- Parent is sick: stay with them in bed to keep them company, or stay with them for short time, then allow the parent to rest.
- Getting to school: stay asleep till parent wake you up and prepare breakfast for you, or set an alarm to wake up on your own and make your own breakfast.



Sun rises after a long night

Subject Quranic Studies:

Aldhuha, Sura number 93

Description Short sura, addressing the Prophet **s** and comforting

him that Allah s has not abandoned him.

Show student Allah's love to His Prophet and His mercy in helping the Prophet ****** to deal with the burden of being the new messenger to mankind.

Teacher can contrast Allah's mercy with how parents love their children and comfort them in difficult times.

One of Allah's greatest gifts is giving an eternal life in the Hereafter where reward is never ending for those who do good in this life.



Muhammad, a young child

Subject Life of the Prophet Muhammad (Sira)

Childhood of prophet Muhammad

Description Childhood of the prophet to be.

A continuation of providing students with the character of the Prophet seal of messengers and prophets.



Hazim quits school

Subject Belief (Iman): Balancing acts of worship and daily life

Description

Balancing daily life needs and acts of worship is a necessity in a Muslims' belief. Excessive worship to the extent of ignoring daily life's needs and responsibilities is wrong.

Balance in Muslim's duties is essential. Examples of excesses in anything we do can be discussed to make the point that excess in doing anything, even if it is good could be wrong as it takes away from doing what is essential.

Explain to students that the Prophet **s** advised us that moderation in everything we do is the best way to go:

"The best of matters is in moderation"

"خير ألأمور أوسطها"



Extra salat, extra good

Subject Worship (Ibadat): Sunnah, or extra (optional) prayers

Description Different types of additi

Different types of additional prayers done alongside the fardh or obligatory prayers is discussed in this chapter.

Encourage students to start performing additional sunnah prayers, start with one such prayers of their choice, then add more as they get older.

Guide the students in performing these additional prayers alongside a practice salat in the classroom or the school's masjid. Acts of worship, particularly prayers is best done through practice performance rather than mere theoretical discussion.



Squirrels Stay Quiet

Subject Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat):

Kindness and other Islamic manners

Description The hadith narrated in this chapter conveys valuable

codes of manners Muslims should follow: being kind to neighbors, generous to guests and when talking to say

kind words or keep quiet.

Islam teaches us how to conduct ourselves in a society. In addition to reviewing what is conveyed in the hadith narrated in tis chapter, it will be a good idea to discuss with students why these manners are important. Perhaps exemplifying these codes of conduct through scenarios of how best to behave in certain situations will be helpful to show students the right way and wrong way to act in dealing with neighbors and guests or when talking.



الليل Sura 92 Allayl

Subject Quranic Studies: Allayl, Sura number 92

Description Doing good

Doing good an doing evil while in this life and their impacts on our destiny in the Hereafter.

The issue of our role in this life is again brought to light in this sura: doing good results in Allah's pleasure and entrance to Heaven, while doing evil results in Allah's displeasure and the entrance into Hellfire.

Discuss with students good and evil and the consequences of ones actions in this life as we are judged in the Hereafter.



Muhammad, a Young Man

Subject Life of the Prophet Muhammad (Sira)

The Prophet **s** as a young man in Mecca

Description Prophet Muhammad's manners and life as a young

man prior to prophecy.

Tell the story of prophet Muhammad as a young man and find traits and strengths he possessed which made him an ideal person to become the final prophet to mankind. Traits such as kindness, gentle attitude, bravery and trustworthiness allowed him to take on the responsibility of prophecy.

Perhaps the Prophet's trustworthiness was one of the most vital traits of his character. For people to believe in an unseen God it was crucial that the conveyer of the message be someone not known to lie or cheat.



Obedience to Allah **38** and the Teachings of Prophet

Muhammad 🖔

Subject Belief (Iman):

Belief in Allah si is through what His Prophet si conveyed

to us.

Description The source of Islamic knowledge is the Quran and the

sayings of the Prophet s, also known as Hadith.

Discuss with students the source of Islamic teachings:

- The Quran, a miracle of wisdom and linguistic superiority.
- The Quran in its entirety is what Allah ## revealed, the words of the Quran are Allah's words, not words of people narrating what they heard the Prophet say.
- The teachings of the Prophet as it expands on the Quranic teachings, but through the words of the Prophet ** and narrated by the Prophet's companions.



Sarah and Chewing Gum

Subject Worship (Ibadat):

Proper manners during prayer

Description Prayers (salat) is performed in a certain fashion and

governed by certain conduct, this chapter explores

conduct when praying.

Explore with students how it is essential not only to know how to perform prayers, but how to best conduct oneself in the presence of Allah sa we pray.

As in other chapters, use the examples provided here and explain why manners should be in certain fashion.

Explore various manners, desirable and not, while making salat.



Relatives

Subject Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat):

Who to treat relatives

Description Treating relatives with kindness and to support them

when in need is discussed in this chapter.

Being kind and considerate as well as helping others are essential traits in a Muslim's character, this is especially true when it comes to relatives.

As always, explore the benefits of the Islamic conduct in general and those portrayed in this chapter in specific. This allows students to understand the concept rather than only know it or memorize it.



الشمس Sura 91 Alshams

Subject Quranic Studies:

Alshams, sura number 91

Description Following Allah's commands is essential part of belief.

To believe in Allah is to believe in Him as the ultimate and most supreme creator. It is essential to explain to students that Allah who created us and everything around us, showered us with endless bounties and provided us with guidance through a string of prophets demands from us absolute belief, even when it does not make any sense to us. The example provided here is that of the people of Thamud who were given specific orders not hurt a camel, yet they intentionally disobeyed Allah leading to His anger. The same is true to things we are forbidden from doing as Muslims, such as eating pork. It does not matter what we can understand of Allah's commands, it is more important to trust Him in the little restrictions he put on us so as to make our lives better in this world and receive great rewards in the Hereafter.



عليها السلام Marries Khadija عليها السلام

Subject Life of the Prophet Muhammad & (Sira)

Life of the Prophet from the time he married Khadija to

the beginning of revelation of Quran

Description The Prophet **s** was very happy when he married

Khadija, he loved his wife and children. The Prophet

continued to be bothered by the way his people

worshiped and at age 42 he received the first revelation

from Allah swhich was the start of a new religion.

The Prophet could have lived happy as he was before the revelation of the Quran, yet he sought the truth through meditations in the cave of Hira till Allah selected blessed mankind with the revelation of Islam.

Explain to students how the ultimate goodness brings more reward with patience and hard work.



Cooperation, Justice & Sacrifice

Subject Belief (Iman):

Belief in Allah entails following his commands, such as

cooperation amongst believers.

Description Belief in Allah ## has to be accompanied with actions of

goodness such as helping each other.

Believers make their society strong through helping each other where those who are capable to help extend a hand to those who need help.

Provide scenarios to the students in their class environment where helping each other results in the betterment of the entire group.



Worship In Islam

Subject Worship (Ibadat):

The various ways Muslims worship Allah 😹

Description Worship is not restricted to making the usual prayers

(fardh and Sunna) but extends to all acts which pleases

Allah &.

List the acts of worship mentioned in this chapter, ask students why these acts are considered worship.

Discuss with children that Allah's worship is to follow his commands, ask students to think of other acts of worship: obeying parents, helping an elderly person in crossing the street or any other kind of help, etc.



Being fair

Subject Islamic Manners and Conduct (Mu'amalat): Muslims

should not cheat or lie.

Description Cheating, lying or any other acts which are haram

should not be committed by Muslims even if it brings

them benefits as it hurts others.

Expand on the example provided in this chapter where forbidden actions should not be committed even if it benefits, examples: cheating in an exam to get a better grade, pushing others out of the way to get something faster, such as cutting in a line.

Discuss with students why such actions are wrong.

Discuss with students the benefits of societal well being over personal benefits and how societal needs should supersede those of personal gains.



Sura 90 Albalad البله

Subject Quranic Studies:

Albalad, Sura number 90

Description Human beings are only one of Allah's creations.

Doing good in this life is an important responsibility for

all people.

Our actions in this world determine our fate in the

Hereafter.

Allow children to see that:

- Allah has created an endless number of creatures and objects.
- People are just one of Allah's creatures.
- Our actions determine our fate in the Hereafter.



Muhammad spreads Islam in Mecca

Subject Life of the Prophet Muhammad & (Sira)

First believers in Islam

Description

Prophet Muhammad ** spreads the words of Allah **

among people of Mecca

The current world of one billion Muslims started with the very first few women and men who embraced Islam when prophet Muhammad sconveyed to people of Mecca the very first words of the Quran as revealed to him by Allah s.

Explore the faith of those who believed the Prophet at the onset of Islam, they abandoned what they and everyone round them and before worshiped once the saw the truth in the very few words of the Quran.



Difficult Times for Muslims

Subject Life of the Prophet Muhammad & (Sira)

The hardship suffered by the early Muslims on the hands

of non-believers

Description The early joy of learning about the new religion was

soon clouded by the cruelty of the enemies of Islam as they used all sorts of force to prevent people from joining

the religion of Islam.

Contrast with student the ease with which we believe in Allah and the protection and safety offered to us by our family and society in practicing Islam to those of early Muslims.

The sacrifice of early Muslims allowed Islam to spread and stay with us tot his day.