

www.Muhammad.com

If you are one of 73,000

Millionaires and **Billionaires** in Dubai

This book is for you!

Congratulations! You've made it—materially.

But what about being a Billionaire in Paradise?

How?

Authored by an anonymous individual seeking only the ultimate reward from the Creator—eternal success in Paradise.

Dedicated to

Andrew Tate of USA & Dubai,

Alan of Chicago and Bali,

Elda of Surabaya!

⚠️ **Don't be misled by the 63+ man-made religious subcategories!**

Intriguing Thought

Religious identities often result from cultural and historical influences rather than divine truth. Be mindful of **man-made divisions** and seek the **Creator alone**, as He was **before the Universe existed**—unchanged and beyond human categorization.

Prerequisites for Becoming a Millionaire in Paradise

(Keep it confidential!)

1. **Give 2.5% of your annual lunar income to the poor.**
 2. **Fast during the month of Ramadan.**
 3. **Perform pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in your lifetime** *(optional pilgrimage to Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem and the Dome of Abraham).*
 4. **Pray five times daily** *(in private, behind a locked door).*
 5. **Acknowledge the Creator as He was before the Universe was created—eternally unchanged.** Accept all His great Prophets and follow them on—without intermediaries, middlemen, or temples. No religion should manipulate this core belief for control over you or your wealth!
 6. **Avoid the 45 Major Sins** *(Coming soon!)*
-

Who is the Creator?

The **Creator** *(a proper noun, recognized in Arabic, English, Bahasa Indonesia, etc.)* existed **alone** before creating the universe and everything within it.

To truly believe in Him:

- Accept that nothing about Him has changed or been added after creation.
 - Recognize that He is unlike anything He has created.
 - This understanding makes it easy to **audit and correct** one's belief system.
-

Which One Are You?

The Creator is uniquely **One**—beyond numbers.

- Before "one" was **zero**, and after "one" is **two**—but He **created** mathematics, so math cannot define Him.
- The concept of a **trinity** is man-made—it isn't even in the Bible!

A Comprehensive List of 62 Man-Made Religious Identities (including “no religion”) is coming soon—offering a global perspective on personal spiritual choices.

Non-Disclosure by Anonymous

I practice **Sunni & Sufi Islam**, which I have found to be the purest path in alignment with the understanding above.

Listen to the late **Anne Stephens** reciting the Quran and Prophetic wisdom—one topic at a time—in English at **Muhammad.com**.

Monotheistic Faiths

Islam (Approx. 3 billion followers, 4 main subcategories)

1. **Sunni & Sufi Islam** – 95% of Muslims (Approx. 2.8 billion)
2. **Shia Islam** (Approx. 200 million)
3. **Other Islamic sects** (Specify, varies)

Judaism (Approx. 6 million followers, 6 main subcategories)

1. **Orthodox Judaism** (Approx. 2 million)
 2. **Conservative Judaism** (Approx. 2 million)
 3. **Reform Judaism** (Approx. 2 million)
 4. **Reconstructionist Judaism** (Approx. 0.1 million)
 5. **Secular/Cultural Judaism** (Varies)
 6. **Other Jewish sects** (Specify, varies)
-

Trinity-Based Faiths

Statistical Note: Mary mentioned (89 times a 60% more) and Jesus (954 times) more in the Quran [6236 verses] than the 4 Bibles of [31101 verses]. The statement “son of God” mentioned 42 times in 4 Bibles of [31101 verses] as questions or challenges to Jesus where he did not confirm anytime. Neither Mary nor Holy Spirit “Angle Gabriel” referred as gods.

Christianity: (Christianity section with the Trinity clarifications, integrated in 25 total subcategories)

General Note: (Belief in Jesus as Son of God and the Trinity, with varying interpretations)

Christianity (Approx. 2.4 billion followers, 25 subcategories)

Statistical Insight on Trinity Doctrine

- **Mary is mentioned 89 times (60% more) in the Quran (6236 verses) than in the Bible (31,101 verses).**
- **Jesus is mentioned 954 times in the Quran, more than in the four Gospels combined.**
- **"Son of God" appears 42 times in the Bible—each as a question or challenge to Jesus, where he never confirms it.**
- Neither **Mary** nor the **Holy Spirit (Angel Gabriel)** are ever referred to as gods.

Christian Denominations

1. Catholicism (Approx. 1.35 billion followers)

- **Roman Catholic (Approx. 1.3 billion)**
- **Eastern Catholic (e.g., Ukrainian Greek Catholic, Approx. 16 million)**

2. Protestantism (Approx. 900 million followers, 13 subcategories)

- **Baptist (Approx. 100 million)**
- **Methodist (Approx. 80 million)**
- **Lutheran (Approx. 70 million)**
- **Presbyterian (Approx. 75 million)**
- **Anglican/Episcopalian (Approx. 85 million)**
- **Pentecostal (Approx. 280 million)**
- **Evangelical (Approx. 630 million, overlaps with other Protestant groups)**
- **Adventist (Approx. 25 million)**
- **Reformed (Approx. 75 million)**
- **Non-Denominational Protestant (Varies)**
- **Church of Christ (Approx. 5 million)**
- **Nazarene (Approx. 2 million)**
- **Congregationalist (Approx. 1 million)**

3. Eastern Orthodoxy (Approx. 220 million followers, 5 subcategories)

- **Greek Orthodox (Varies)**

- **Russian Orthodox** (*Varies*)
- **Serbian Orthodox** (*Varies*)
- **Romanian Orthodox** (*Varies*)
- **Other Eastern Orthodox sects** (*Specify, varies*)

4. Other Christian Sects (*Varied beliefs on the Trinity*)

- **Jehovah's Witnesses** (*Rejects Trinity; Jesus is subordinate to God, Approx. 8.7 million*)
- **Latter-day Saints (Mormons)** (*Trinity as three separate beings, Approx. 17 million*)
- **Christian Science** (*Non-traditional interpretation of Trinity, Approx. 0.1 million*)
- **Other Christian denominations** (*Specify, varies*)

Polytheistic & Other Belief Systems

Hinduism (*Approx. 1.2 billion followers, 4 subcategories*)

1. **Vaishnavism** (*Varies*)
2. **Shaivism** (*Varies*)
3. **Shaktism** (*Varies*)
4. **Other Hindu sects** (*Specify, varies*)

Other Major Religious Traditions

Buddhism (*Approx. 530 million followers, 5 subcategories*)

1. **Theravāda Buddhism** (*Approx. 150 million*)
2. **Mahāyāna Buddhism** (*Approx. 360 million*)
3. **Vajrayāna Buddhism** (*Approx. 20 million*)
4. **Zen Buddhism** (*Varies*)
5. **Other Buddhist sects** (*Specify, varies*)

Sikhism (*Approx. 25 million followers*)

Bahá'í Faith (*Approx. 5 million followers*)

Jainism (*Approx. 5 million followers*)

Shinto (*Varies*)

Taoism/Daoism (*Varies*)

Confucianism (*Varies*)

Indigenous & Folk Religions (*Varies by region, 4 subcategories*)

1. **African Traditional Religions** (*e.g., Yoruba, varies*)
 2. **Native American/First Nations Religions** (*e.g., Lakota, varies*)
 3. **Australian Aboriginal Religions** (*e.g., Dreamtime, varies*)
 4. **Other Indigenous/Folk Religions** (*Specify, varies*)
-

Paganism & Neo-Paganism (*Varies, 4 subcategories*)

1. **Wicca** (*Varies*)
 2. **Druidism** (*Varies*)
 3. **Heathenry** (*Varies*)
 4. **Other Pagan/Neo-Pagan traditions** (*Specify, varies*)
-

Other Spiritual & Religious Identities

- **Unitarian Universalism** (*Approx. 0.8 million followers*)
 - **Rastafarianism** (*Approx. 1 million followers*)
 - **Spiritual but not religious** (*Varies*)
 - **Other (Please specify)** (*Varies*)
 - **Prefer not to say** (*Confidential option*)
-

Important Considerations for Research & Surveys

1. Specificity vs. Broad Categories

- How detailed should your classification be?
- Too many categories can overwhelm respondents, while too few may overlook key distinctions.

2. Cultural Sensitivity

- Religious identity is deeply personal and culturally significant.
- Ensure that language is **respectful and inclusive** to avoid misrepresentation.

3. Regional Variations

- Religious demographics vary widely across different parts of the world.
- Some faiths might need **region-specific options** in a survey.

4. “Other” Category

- Always include "**Other (Please specify)**" to accommodate emerging or less common religious identities.

5. "Prefer Not to Say" Option

- Some respondents may **not wish to disclose** their religious beliefs.
- Offering this option ensures **privacy and ethical consideration**.

6. Definitions & Clarity

- Consider providing **brief descriptions** of each religious category to **avoid confusion**.

7. Data Analysis Considerations

- Will similar categories be **grouped together** in analysis?
- How will responses in the “**Other**” category be categorized or interpreted?

8. Ethical Guidelines

- Ensure research follows **ethical principles**, including:

- **Informed consent** from participants
- **Data privacy** and confidentiality measures

Islamic Exhibits towards dropping the middle-men money mongers clerics, and institutions and focus on Quran and Prophetic wisdom

The Seven Essential Emotions to Prepare Our Hearts for Receiving the Light of the Prophetic Guidance of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ

(From the program "Where is the Path?" by Sheikh Hazem Salah Abu Ismail)

1. **Reverence for the Status of the Prophet ﷺ.**
2. **Believing that the Prophet ﷺ loves all people, including me, and that he is deeply concerned about our guidance.**
3. **Recognizing our need for him ﷺ, as he is the path to guidance, and without him, the only path is misguidance.**
4. **Cultivating joy and celebration of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, instilling in the hearts of believers a sense of honor, attachment, and prioritizing love for him above all creation—even above themselves.**
5. **Observing proper etiquette and veneration for him ﷺ, as commanded in the Quran in Surahs: Al-Hujurat, Al-Anfal, An-Nur, and Al-Ahzab.**
6. **Submitting to him ﷺ upon hearing his words and acting accordingly, as Allah describes him: “Nor does he speak from [his own] inclination.” (Surah An-Najm: 3).**
7. **Receiving guidance exclusively from him ﷺ, as Allah commands: “Do not put [yourselves] before Allah and His Messenger.” (Surah Al-Hujurat: 1), meaning we do not speak or issue judgments until we first learn the ruling of Allah and His Messenger ﷺ.**

Note:

- The difference between points 6 and 7 is that **point 6** means "If I hear a command, I obey it," while **point 7** means "I do not take any action until I first learn what Allah and His Messenger ﷺ have decreed regarding it."
- It is from the etiquette and Sunnah of supplication to begin and conclude du'a with praising Allah, seeking forgiveness, and sending blessings upon the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.

Arabic:

المشاعر السبعة الضرورية لتهيئة نفوسنا لاستقبال نور هداية نبوة رسول الله
إجلال 1. - من برنامج أين الطريق للشيخ حازم صلاح أبو إسماعيل - ﷺ
النبى ﷺ يحب كل الناس ويحبني معهم، وهو حريص على 2. قدر النبى ﷺ
4. الاحتياج إليه ﷺ، وأنه سبيل الهداية، وبدونه سبيل الضلالة 3. هدايتنا
حب الفرح والاحتفاء برسول الله ﷺ، وغرس الإحساس في قلوب المؤمنين
بالحفاوة والاهتمام والتعلق بالنبى ﷺ، وتقديم حبه على كل الخلق، بل حتى على
الأدب معه ﷺ وتوقيره - كما أمرنا في سور القرآن: الحجرات، 5. أنفسهم
الاستسلام له ﷺ عند سماع كلامه، والعمل 6. - والأنفال، والنور، والأحزاب
التلقي منه ﷺ، وهو 7. "بما نسمع كما وصفه الله تعالى" ما ينطق عن الهوى
قول الله تعالى: "لا تقدموا بين يدي الله ورسوله"، أي لا نقول برأي ولا بحكم
الفرق بين النقطتين 6 و 7 •: حتى نعلم حكم الله تعالى ورسوله ﷺ ملحوظة
هو أن الأولى تعني إذا سمعت أطعت، والثانية تعني لا أفعل أي عمل حتى أعلم
من الأدب والسنة في الدعاء أن نبداً ونختم •. حكم الله تعالى فيما أنوي فعله
الدعاء بحمد الله والاستغفار والصلاة على رسول الله ﷺ

Bahasa Indonesia:

Tujuh Perasaan Penting untuk Mempersiapkan Hati Kita Menerima Cahaya Hidayah Kenabian Rasulullah ﷺ

(Dari program "Di Mana Jalan yang Benar?" oleh Syaikh Hazem Salah Abu Ismail)

1. Menghormati dan mengagungkan kedudukan Nabi ﷺ.
2. Meyakini bahwa Nabi ﷺ mencintai semua manusia, termasuk saya, dan beliau sangat peduli dengan hidayah kita.
3. Menyadari kebutuhan kita terhadap beliau ﷺ, karena beliau adalah jalan menuju hidayah, sedangkan tanpanya, jalan yang ada hanyalah kesesatan.
4. Mencintai kegembiraan dan merayakan kehadiran Rasulullah ﷺ, serta menanamkan dalam hati kaum mukminin rasa hormat, perhatian, keterikatan, dan mendahulukan cinta kepadanya di atas semua makhluk—bahkan di atas diri mereka sendiri.
5. Menjaga adab dan penghormatan terhadap beliau ﷺ, sebagaimana diperintahkan dalam Al-Qur'an dalam Surah Al-Hujurat, Al-Anfal, An-Nur, dan Al-Ahzab.
6. Tunduk dan patuh kepada beliau ﷺ ketika mendengar perkataannya serta mengamalkan ajarannya, sebagaimana Allah menggambarkan beliau: *"Dan tidaklah dia (Muhammad) berbicara dari hawa nafsunya."* (Surah An-Najm: 3).
7. Mengambil petunjuk hanya dari beliau ﷺ, sebagaimana firman Allah: *"Janganlah kalian mendahului Allah dan Rasul-Nya."* (Surah Al-Hujurat: 1), yang berarti kita tidak boleh berpendapat atau menetapkan hukum sebelum mengetahui ketetapan Allah dan Rasul-Nya ﷺ.

Catatan:

- Perbedaan antara poin 6 dan poin 7 adalah bahwa poin 6 berarti *"Jika saya mendengar perintah, saya segera menaatinya,"* se-

dangkan poin 7 berarti *"Saya tidak melakukan suatu perbuatan sebelum mengetahui hukum Allah dan Rasul-Nya ﷺ tentangnya."*

- Dalam adab dan sunnah berdoa, dianjurkan untuk memulai dan mengakhiri doa dengan memuji Allah, memohon ampunan, serta bershalawat kepada Rasulullah ﷺ.