What makes Islam the true religion?

The teachings of Islam are flexible and inclusive of all aspects of life because it is a religion that is related to the human natural disposition that Allah created. This religion is compatible with the norms of this natural disposition, which are:

. Having belief in the One and Only God, Who is the Creator, Who has no partner or child. He is not embodied in the form of a man, animal, idol, or a stone, and He is not a trio. . Worshiping this Creator alone without taking mediators. He is the Creator of the universe and everything within it. Nothing is like Him, and people must worship the Creator alone through communicating with Him directly when repenting of a certain sin or when asking for help, and not through a priest, saint, or any other mediator. . The Lord of the worlds is Most Merciful to His creatures more than the mother is to her children, as He forgives them whenever they return and repent to Him. . It is the Creator's right to be worshiped alone, and it is man's right to be directly connected to his Lord.

.The creed of Islam is substantiated, clear, simple, and far away from blind belief. Islam does not only address the heart and emotions and does not depend on them as a foundation for belief; rather, it confirms its principles through convincing and irrefutable arguments, clear evidence, and correct justifications that control the minds and find their way to the hearts as well, and all this through the following:

. Sending messengers to answer the natural questions that people have in mind about the purpose behind existence, the source of existence, and the destiny after death, and offering proofs from the universe, self, and history of the existence and oneness of Allah and His perfection. And presenting evidence on resurrection by creating man and creating the heavens and earth, and reviving earth after its death, and proving His wisdom and justice by rewarding the good and punishing the evil.

The name of "Islam" reflects man's relationship with the Lord of the worlds. It does not represent the name of a specific person or place unlike other religions.

For example, Judaism was named after Judah, son of Jacob (peace be upon him), Christianity was named after the Messiah, Hinduism was named after the region where it emerged, etc.