

Laa Ilaaha III-Allaah Its Meaning · Pillars · Conditions · Nullifiers · What It Necessitates

Shaykh Muhammad bin 'Abdul-Wahhaab al-Wassaabee al-'Abdalee

Laa Ilaaha Ill-Allaah:

Its Meaning & Pillars & Conditions & Nullifiers & What It Necessitates
Ash-Shaykh Muhammad bin 'Abdul-Wahhaab al-Wassaabee al-'Abdalee

Translated by Naasirud-Deen bin William Ferron

n the authority of Anas bin Maalik () who said, "The Messenger of Allaah () said: 'Whoever says, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah,' while there is in his heart a barley's weight of goodness [i.e., eemaan] will come out of the Fire; then whoever says, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah' while there is in his heart a wheat's weight of goodness [i.e., eemaan] will come out of the Fire; then whoever says, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah' while there is in his heart an atom's weight of goodness [i.e., eemaan] will come out of the Fire."



Laa llaaha Ill-Allaah

Its Meaning \cdot Pillars \cdot Conditions \cdot Nullifiers \cdot What It Necessitates

Shaykh Muhammad bin 'Abdul-Wahhaab al-Wassaabee al-'Abdalee



All rights reserved.

No part of this book may be reprinted or reproduced or utilised in any form, or any electronic, mechanical, or other means, now known or hereafter including photocopying and recording, without prior permissions from the publisher.

عمادي الأولى ١٤٣٥هـ ا 1st Edition: March 2014

ISBN: 978-1-927012-28-4 | Printed in Hong Kong

Published by:

TROID Publications 874-A Weston Rd. Toronto, ON. Canada, M6N 3R6 N. America 1.416.243.5320 UK & Europe (+44) 0121 2709453 General Enq.: shop@troid.ca Shipping: shipping@troid.ca

Cover Design:



Editing and Typesetting:





$T_{\it able}\,o_{\it f}\,C_{\it ontents}$

Introduction	1
The Meaning of Laa Ilaaha Ill-Allaah	5
The Pillars of Laa Ilaaha Ill-Allaah	7
The Indications of Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah	9
That Which Is Expressed and Understood of (the Statement)	
"Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah"	1
The Conditions of Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah	3
The Nullifiers of Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah	3
The Verses That Come Containing Mention of Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah 4	5
Ahaadeeth Concerning Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah	9



All praise belongs to Allaah, Who is pleased with Islam as a religion for us. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, attesting to it truthfully and with certainty. And I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger, the one inviting to His *Tawheed* among the 'Aalameen. May Allaah send prayers upon him, his family, his companions and those who followed (them in righteousness).

There is no doubt that (the statement) "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah"—"None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah"—is the statement of taqwaa (piety), the most trustworthy handhold, the foundation of Islam, and the key to the home of peace and security (Paradise).

The earth and the heavens were established because of it (this statement), and the creation was created for its purpose. Because of it, Allaah sent His Messengers and revealed His Books upon them. Because of it, the creation has been divided into Believers and Disbelievers, and (because of it) the markets¹ of Paradise and the

¹Translator's note: It has been established in the authentic *Sunnah* that there is a market in Paradise awaiting the Believers as a reward. Imaam Muslim recorded it in his *Saheeh*, on the authority of Anas bin Maalik (*radiyallaahu 'anhu*) that Allaah's Messenger (*sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*) said:

[&]quot; إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ لَسُوقًا يَأْتُونَهَا كُلَّ جُمُعَةٍ فَتَهُبُّ رِيحُ الشَّمَالِ فَتَحْثُو فِي وُجُوهِهِمْ وَثِيَابِهِمْ فَيَزْدَادُونَ حُسْنًا وَجَمَالاً فَيَقُولُ لَهُمْ أَهْلُوهُمْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدِ ازْدَدْتُمْ بَعْدَنَا حُسْنًا وَجَمَالاً. فَيَقُولُونَ وَأَنْتُمْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدِ ازْدَدْتُمْ بَعْدَنَا حُسْنًا وَجَمَالاً. فَيَقُولُونَ وَأَنْتُمْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدِ ازْدَدْتُمْ بَعْدَنَا حُسْنًا وَجَمَالاً. ثَيَعُولُونَ وَأَنْتُمْ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدِ ازْدَدْتُمْ بَعْدَنَا حُسْنًا وَجَمَالاً. " ازْدَدْتُمْ بَعْدَنَا حُسْنًا وَجَمَالاً ."

[&]quot;Verily, in Paradise there is a market to which the people will go every Friday. A northerly wind will blow and scatter fragrance on their faces and on their clothes and will add to their beauty and handsome appearance. Then they will go back to their families more handsome and beautiful than before. Then their families will say to them: 'By Allaah, you have been increased in beauty and handsomeness after leaving us,' and they would reply: 'By Allaah, you as well have increased in \\$

Fire have been established. Thus, there will be questions and answers regarding it, and on the basis of it, the punishment and the reward will occur. Then because of it, the Scales will be set up and the Books of Accounting (the deeds of the creation) will be placed (upon them), and the Bridge will be laid out. Then the one who is safe and secure will be in the Gardens (of Paradise), and the one who is fettered and bound will be in the pit of the Fires (of Hell).

So it is obligatory upon every Muslim, male and female, to know the meaning of 'Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah,' to know its two pillars: negation and affirmation, and similarly, its conditions. And it is upon him to beware of its nullifiers; refuge is sought with Allaah.

The people are neglectful regarding Islam in accordance with their neglect of (the statement) "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah": knowing and acting by what it indicates (of that which it) agrees with, what it includes, what it necessitates and what it requires. For there is the person who says it today, while his condition corresponds with the saying of Him, the Most High:



We found our fathers following a certain way and religion, and we guide ourselves by their footsteps.

[Sooratuz-Zukhruf, 43:22]

...while eemaan has not penetrated his heart, and Allaah's aid is sought.

There is no doubt regarding the belief of *Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jamaa'ah*, that *tawheed* is with the heart, the tongue and the limbs. It increases with obedience and knowledge, and it decreases with disobedience and ignorance, contrary to what the people of *bid'ah* and desires believe, such as the *Murji'ah*, who believe that sins do not harm *eemaan*, so they defer actions from the meaning of *eemaan*. Similarly,

the *Khawaarij*, who believe that the one who commits a major sin has disbelieved, and that he will be in the Fire for eternity, even if he was a *Muwahhid* originally.

Both of these sects are extreme, while *Ahlus-Sunnah* is in the middle of the two, neither going beyond the bounds nor being negligent.

We ask Allaah, the Most Great, Lord of the Great Throne, that He makes us of those who say "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah" sincerely in our hearts and perform the acts that it directs to in this life—so we may guard against bid'ah and cling to the Sunnah and are saved from the Fire, and achieve Paradise. Just as I ask Him, the Most High, to make this humble work—which carries in its pages some of the meanings of the Statement of Tawheed ("Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah")—sincere for His Noble Face, that He benefits me through it as well as my Muslim brothers (and sisters), and that He places it in my scale of good deeds on the Day of Judgement.

And May Allaah send prayers and peace upon our Prophet Muhammad and upon his family and his companions.

Compiled 12/2/1427AH (1/1/2007)

Abu Ibraaheem Muhammad bin 'Abdil-Wahhaab al-Wassaabee al-' Abdalee Masjid as-Sunnah, Hudaydah, Yemen



The Meaning of Laa Ilaaha Ill-Allaah

It means: There is no object of worship, in truth, except Allaah, and that which is other than Allaah, if it is worshipped, it is done so falsely.

Allaah, Glorified and Exalted is He, said:

That is because Allaah—He is the Truth, and what they invoke besides Him, it is baatil [falsehood]. And verily, Allaah, He is the Most High, the Most Great.

[Sooratul-Hajj, 22:62]

And He, Glorified and Exalted is He, said:

فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

So know! That none has the right to be worshipped but Allaah. [Soorah Muhammad, 47:19]



The Pillars of Laa Ilaaha Ill-Allaah

(The Testimony) "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah" — ע וַע וענ

It has two pillars, and they are:

- 1. Negation (an-Nafee) النفى
- 2. Affirmation (al-Ithbaat) الإثبات

So, "Laa ilaaha" (لا إلى) negates (the right to) worship for everything other than Allaah, and "ill-Allaah" (إلا الله) affirms that all acts of worship are for Allaah alone.

(The Testimony) "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah" negates four things:

- 1. False gods (al-Aalihah) الآلهة
- 2. False deities (at-Tawaagheet) الطواغيت
- 3. Lords (al-Arbaab) الأرباب
- 4. Rivals (al-Andaad) الأنداد

(The Testimony) "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah" affirms four things:

- 1. Intention or Purpose i.e., Sincerity (al-Qasd) القصد
- 2. Exaltation and Love (at-Ta'theem wal-Mahabbah) التأثيم و المحبّة
- 3. Fear (al-Khawf) الخوف
- 4. Hope (ar-Rajaa') الرخاء



The Indications of Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah

"Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah" (لا إله إلا الله) indicates:

The Oneness of Allaah's Divinity and sole right to be worshipped (Tawheedul-Uloohiyyah) توحيد الألوهية

And it indicates:

- 🍲 The Oneness of Allaah's Lordship (Tawheedur-Ruboobiyyah) توحيد الربوبية
- The Oneness of Allaah regarding His Beautiful Names and Perfect Attributes (Tawheedul-Asmaa' was-Sifaat) توحيد الأسماء و الصفات
- Ruling by what Allaah revealed
- 🕸 Disbelief in false deities (at-Tawaagheet) الطواغيت
- 🏶 That Allaah has no partner in His Lordship (Ruboobiyyah) الربوية
- 🕸 Nor in His Divinity and sole right to be worshipped (Uloohiyyah) الألوهية
- Nor in His Beautiful Names and Perfect Attributes (Asmaa' was-Sifaat) الأسماء و
- Nor in His governing

And it indicates:

- That Allaah is the Creator of everything
- That He is knowledgeable about everything
- That He is self-sufficient
- That He is capable of all things

The Indications of Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah

And it indicates:

- The worship of Allaah alone
- The abandonment of the worship of other than Him
- The abandonment of seeking the judgement of the tawaagheet
- That one does not love (any deity) except Allaah
- That one does not love except for Allaah's Sake, that one does not place his trust except in Allaah, and that one makes all of his *deen* pure and sincere for Allaah
- That one does not seek judgement except through Allaah's Law (shar'illaah)
- That one frees himself from *shirk* (polytheism) and its people.



That Which Is Expressed and Understood of (the Statement) "Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah"

Ash-Shaykh, al-'Allaamah, al-Faqeeh, al-Mufassir, al-Usoolee, Muhammad al-Ameen ash-Shinqeetee (rahimahullaah) said in Mudhakkiratun fee Usoolil-Fiqh, page 265, under the title "That Which Is Understood of Restriction (al-hasr)": "The strongest forms of restriction [in the language] is: the negation and affirmation [an-nafiyu wal-ithbaat] النفي و الأثبات. For instance, [the saying] "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah" (الله إلا إله إلا).

The *Usooliyoon*¹ say: "That which is expressed from it (the statement, "Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah") is the negation of *Uloohiyyah* for other than Him, the Magnificent and Exalted, and that which is understood from it is the affirmation of *Uloohiyyah* for Him, the Mighty and Magnificent, alone."

While the *Bayaaniyyoon*² say the exact opposite.

I say: The truth of the matter, wherein there is no doubt, is that both negation and affirmation are clearly expressed. The wording of '*Laa*' (y) is clear regarding the negation, and the wording '*illaa*' (y!) is clear regarding affirmation.

So from what is apparent to me is that it is a mistake to consider the likes of this (affirmation/negation) to be from that which is understood (as opposed to expressed), and the author of *Nashrul-Bunood* pointed it out, and it is only for the restriction to be understood through the other tools, such as (the word) 'innamaa', the ma'mool (thing which the action falls upon) coming first, knowing the two parts, etc.

 $^{^1}$ *Usooliyoon* are those scholars who specialize in the fundamental principles of the religion.

² Bayaaniyoon are scholars of the Arabic language specializing in the science of balaaghah (eloquence).



The Conditions of Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah

The First Condition:

Knowledge of the meaning of "Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah." This knowledge encompasses **negation** and **affirmation**, which negates ignorance.

Allaah said:

فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

So know! That none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah.

[Soorah Muhammad, 47:19]

On the authority of 'Uthmaan bin 'Affaan (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever dies while knowing full well that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah will enter Paradise."²

The Second Condition:

Certainty. This negates doubt.

This is because the one who says it ("Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah") is absolutely certain of the meaning of the saying. For verily, faith is useless unless it is founded upon sure knowledge, not speculative knowledge; so, how useless will faith be then if

¹Refer to the conditions of "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah" (that are found in): Ma'aarij-Qubool of Shaykh Haafidh al-Hakamee (rahimahullaah) [2/418-424], Ad-Duroos Muhimmah Li Aamatil-Ummah of the eminent Shaykh, 'Abdul Azeez bin 'Abdillaah bin Baaz (lesson 2).

² Muslim, #26.

doubt enters into it?!

Allaah said:

Only those are the Believers who have believed in Allaah and His Messenger (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) and afterward doubt not [lam yartaaboo], but strive with their wealth and their lives for the cause of Allaah. Those, they are the truthful.

[Sooratul-Hujuraat, 49:15]

So with regard to the truthfulness of their faith in Allaah and His Messenger (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam), He made it a condition that they 'lam yartaaboo' meaning: that they do not doubt (lam yashukkoo). So as for the murtaab (the one who harbours doubt), then he is of the hypocrites—and the refuge is sought with Allaah—those about whom Allaah said:

It is only those who believe not in Allaah and the last day and whose hearts are in doubt that ask your permission [to be exempted from *jihaad*]. So in their doubts they waver.

[Sooratut-Tawbah, 9:45]

On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever you meet behind this wall bearing witness to 'Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah' with his heart being absolutely certain of it, give him the glad tidings of Paradise."

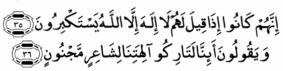
³ Muslim, #31.

Thus, with regard to the one who says "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah," Allaah made it a condition for him to enter Paradise that his heart be absolutely certain of it, harbouring no doubt concerning it. When that condition is absent, whatever is dependent upon that condition is also absent.

The Third Condition:

Acceptance of what this saying ("Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah") requires, doing so with both his heart and tongue. This negates rejection.

Allaah, (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:



Truly, when it was said to them "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah" they puffed themselves up with pride [denied it]. And they said: "Are we going to abandon our gods for the sake of a mad poet?

[Sooratus-Saaffaat, 37:35–36]

On the authority of Abu Moosaa al-Ash'aree (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'The first is the example of the person who comprehends Allaah's religion and gets benefit [from the knowledge] which Allaah has revealed through me. [The second] is the one who learns and then teaches others. The last example is that of a person who does not care for it and does not take Allaah's guidance revealed through me. [He is like the barren land.]"

The Fourth Condition:

Compliance and submission to whatever "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah" implies. This

⁴ Muslim #2833.

5

negates abandonment.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And whoever submits his face [yuslim wajhahu] to Allaah, while he is a good-doer [wa huwa muhsin] then he has grasped the most trustworthy handhold [al-urwatul-wuthqaa]. And to Allaah returns all matters for decision.

[Soorah Luqmaan, 31:22]

And the meaning of:

Yuslim wajhahu: he complies or submits (yunqaad)

Wa huwa muhsin: a monotheist or one who practices tawheed (a musahhid)

Al-urwatul-wuthqaa: meaning the statement "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah"

And Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And turn in repentance to your Lord and submit to him [in Islam] before the torment comes upon you, [and] then you will not be helped.

[Sooratuz-Zumar, 39:54]

Meaning: turn to your Lord (in repentance and obedience) and submit to him.

The Fifth Condition:

Truthfulness. This negates falsehood.

It is that one says "Laa ilaaha illaalah" while truly believing in it with his heart; for if he said it with his tongue while his heart does not truly believe in it, he is a lying hypocrite.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Alif Laam Meem. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an, and none but Allaah [Alone] knows their meanings.] Do people think that they will be left alone because they say "we believe" and will not be tested? And we tested those who were before them. And Allaah will certainly make [it] known [the truth of] those who are true, and will certainly make it known [the falsehood of] those who were liars.

[Sooratul-'Ankaboot, 29:1-3]

And Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And of mankind, there are some [hypocrites] who say: 'We believe in Allaah and the last day,' while in fact, they believe not. They [think to] deceive Allaah and those who believe, while they only deceive themselves and perceive it not! In their heart is a disease [of doubt and hypocrisy] and Allaah has increased their disease. And a painful torment is theirs because they used to tell lies.

[Sooratul-Baqarah, 2:8-10]

On the authority of Anas bin Maalik (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'No one testifies truthfully from

The Conditions of Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah

his heart that "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah" and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allaah, except that Allaah makes him haraam [forbidden] for the Fire." 5

The Sixth Condition:

Sincerity. This negates polytheism (*ash-shirk*), hypocrisy (*an-nifaaq*), showing off (*ar-riyaa*), and doing things to be heard of or for reputation's sake (*as-sum'ah*). Sincerity is the purification of the action from all of the blemishes of polytheism, by means of the good intention.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

So worship Allaah alone by doing religious deeds sincerely for His sake only.

Surely the religion is for Allaah only.

[Sooratuz-Zumar, 39:2-3]

And Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And they were commanded not, but that they should worship Allaah, and worship none but Him Alone [abstaining from ascribing partners to Him].

[Sooratul-Bayyinah, 98:5]

On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: "The most pleased of the people with my intercession is the one who says 'Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah' sincerely from his heart."

⁵ Bukhaaree, #128; Muslim, #32.

⁶ Bukhaaree, #99.

On the authority of Utbaan bin Maalik (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Allaah has made forbidden for the Fire he who says 'Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah' seeking by that the face of Allaah. "

The Seventh Condition:

Love for this magnificent and blessed saying ("Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah"). Love for what it requires and implies, and love for its people: those who act upon it and adhere to its conditions, while hating whatever nullifies that.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And of mankind are some who take for worship others besides Allaah as rivals unto Allaah. They love them as they love Allaah, but those who believe, love Allaah more [than anything else].

[Sooratul-Baqarah, 2:165]

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

O you who believe! Whoever from amongst you turns back from his religion, Allaah will bring a people whom he will love and they will love him, humble towards the Believers and stern towards the Disbelievers.

[Sooratul-Maa'idah, 5:54]

On the authority of Anas bin Maalik (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: "The

⁷ Bukhaaree, #415, Muslim #263.

Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'There are three qualities, whoever has them will taste the sweetness of faith: (1) That Allaah and His Messenger become more beloved to him than anything else, (2) That he loves a person and does not do so except for the sake of Allaah and (3) That he hates to return to disbelief after Allaah has saved him from it, just as he hates being thrown into the Fire."

So the people of "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah" love Allaah with a love that is sincere, but the people of polytheism love Him and others along with Him. This negates the requirement of "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah."

The Eighth Condition:

Disbelieving in the *tawaagheet* (pl.of *taaghoot*) (all objects that are worshipped other than Allaah), and having faith in Allaah as the only *Rabb*, Creator, and object of worship, in truth.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

The right path has become distinct from the wrong path. Whoever disbelieves in at-taaghoot and believes in Allaah has grasped the most trustworthy handhold that will never break. And Allaah is the all-Hearer, all-Knower.

[Sooratul-Baqarah, 2:256]

On the authority of Taariq bin Ashyam (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: "I heard the Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) saying, "Whoever said: 'Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah' and disbelieved in whatever is worshipped other than Allaah, his wealth and blood becomes inviolable and his reckoning is with

⁸ Bukhaaree, #16; Muslim, #43.

Allaah.9

The Ninth Condition:

Pronouncing "Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah" on the tongue.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Truly when it is said to them, 'Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah,' they puffed themselves up with pride.

[Sooratus-Saaffaat, 37:35]

On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, 'I have been ordered to fight the people until they say, 'Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah.' Whoever says, 'Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah,' his life and his wealth are safeguarded from me except by what its rights justify (i.e. the rights of the statement 'Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah') and his reckoning is with Allaah.¹⁰

Also, on the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said to his uncle [Abu Taalib] at his time of death: 'Say, 'Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah,' I will testify on your behalf—on account of it—on the Day of Resurrection.' He refused to say it. Then Allaah ('azza wa jal) revealed: "Verily you [O Muhammad] do not guide whoever you like."11

And On the authority of Taariq bin Ashyam (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: "I heard the Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) saying: 'Whoever

⁹ Muslim, #23.

¹⁰ Bukhaaree, #2786; Muslim, #21.

¹¹ Muslim, #25.

said, 'Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah' and disbelieved in whatever is worshipped other than Allaah, his wealth and blood become inviolable and his reckoning is with Allaah.'''12

These nine conditions have been gathered in these two verses (of poetry):

Its conditions for the one who is capable (of fulfilling them) is to pronounce it

Knowledge, certainty, compliance and being truthful,

Love, sincerity, acceptance
Disbelief in the taaghoot as I say.

¹² Muslim, #23.



The Nullifiers of Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah

The First Nullifier

Associating partners with Allaah, the Most High: That is, that one places intermediaries between himself and Allaah, invoking them and requesting intercession from them; or relying upon them; seeking deliverance through them; making vows to them; slaughtering in their name; or believing that other than Allaah brings about benefit or wards off harm—(if one does any of that) then he has disbelieved.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Verily, Allaah forgives not that partners should be set up with him in worship, but He forgives except that [anything else] to whom He pleases.

[Sooratun-Nisaa', 4:48]

Verily! Allaah forgives not [the sin of] setting up partners in worship with Him, but He forgives whom he pleases sins other than that, and whoever sets up partners in worship with Allaah, has indeed strayed far away.

[Sooratun-Nisaa', 4:116]

¹Refer to Nawaaqidul-Islaam by the eminent scholar, 'Abdul-Azeez bin 'Abdillaah bin Baaz, (rahimahullaah)..

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

إِنَّهُ مَن يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدُ حَرَّ مَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَأُو اهْالنَّارُ وَمَالِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَارٍ Verily, whosoever sets up partners in worship with Allaah, then Allaah has forbidden Paradise for him, and the Fire will be his abode. And for the Zalimun [polytheists and wrong-doers] there are no helpers.

[Sooratul-Maa'idah, 5:72]

The Second Nullifier

Apostasy from Islam, voluntarily, to Judaism, Christianity, Magianism, Communism, Al-Ba'thiyyah (a political party involving Arab nationalism and having strong socialist tendencies), Secularism, and Freemasonry, or anything that constitutes *kufr* (disbelief), even if one does not believe it.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And they will never cease fighting you until they turn you back from your religion [Islamic monotheism] if they can. And whosoever of you turns back from his religion and dies as a Disbeliever, then his deeds will be lost in this life and in the Hereafter, and they will be the dwellers of the Fire. They will abide therein forever.

[Sooratul-Baqarah, 2:217]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَعِزَّةٍ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ يُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَخَافُونَ لَوْ مَةَ لَا بِمِ ذَلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤُتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَ اللَّهُ وُ اللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ

O you who believe! Whoever from among you turns back from his religion [Islam], Allaah will bring a people whom He will love and they will love Him, humble towards the Believers, stern towards the Disbelievers, fighting in the Way of Allaah, and never afraid of the blame of the blamers. That is the Grace of Allaah which He bestows on whom He wills. And Allaah is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower.

[Sooratul-Maa'idah, 5:54]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Verily, those who have turned back [apostates] as Disbelievers after the guidance has been manifested to them, Shaytaan (Satan) has beautified for them [their false hopes], and [Allaah] prolonged their term [age]. This is because they said to those who hate what Allaah has sent down: 'We will obey you in part of the matter,' but Allaah knows their secrets. Then how [will it be] when the angels will take their souls at death, smiting their faces and their backs? That is because they followed that which angered Allaah, and hated that which pleased Him. So He made their deeds fruitless. Or do those in whose hearts is a disease [of hypocrisy] think that Allaah will not bring to light all their hidden ill-wills? Had We willed, We could have shown them to you, and you should have known them by their marks, but surely, you will

know them by the tone of their speech! And Allaah knows all your deeds.
[Soorah Muhammad, 47:25-30]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And whosoever disbelieves in the Oneness of Allaah and in all the other articles of faith [i.e., His (Allaah's), Angels, His Holy Books, His Messengers, the Day of Resurrection and *al-Qadar* (Divine Preordainments)], then fruitless is his work, and in the Hereafter he will be among the losers.

[Sooratul-Maa'idah, 5:5]

On the authority of Ibn 'Abbaas (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: The Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever changes his religion, then kill him [as punishment for his apostasy]."²

And on the authority of 'Abdullaah bin Mas'ood (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'It is not permissible [to spill] the blood of a Muslim who testifies to Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah, and that I am the Messenger of Allaah, except in one of three [cases]: a life for a life, a married person who commits adultery, and the one who abandons his religion and splits from the community."'3

The Third Nullifier

Whoever does not declare the Disbeliever to be such, whether it is a Jew, a Christian, a Magian, a *Mushrik* (polytheist, idolater), a *Mulhid* (disbelieving heretic) or other than that from the (various) categories of disbelief or has doubts about their disbelief or considers their *madhhab* (way or belief) to be correct, has disbelieved.

² Muslim, #2854.

³ Al-Bukhaaree, #6484; Muslim, #1676.

This is because Allaah has declared them to be Disbelievers, and he has contradicted Allaah and His Messenger (*sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*) (by) not declaring them to be Disbelievers. Thus, he has opposed Allaah, harbouring doubt concerning their disbelief or considering their *madhhab* to be correct. Therefore, he has opposed Allaah as He declared them to be Disbelievers.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Verily, those who disbelieve [in the religion of Islam, the Qur'an and Prophet Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)] from among the people of the Scripture [Jews and Christians] and al-mushrikoon will abide in the fire of Hell. They are the worst of creatures.

[Sooratul-Bayyinah, 98:6]

Ahlul-Kitaab are the Jews and the Christians, and al-mushrikoon are those who worship another god or have an object of worship along with Allaah.

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Surely, they have disbelieved who say: 'Allaah is the Messiah ['Iesa (Jesus)], son of Maryam [Mary].'

[Sooratul-Maa'idah, 5:17]

Surely, they have disbelieved who say: 'Allaah is the Messiah ['Iesa (Jesus)], son of Maryam [Mary].'

[Sooratul-Maa'idah, 5:72]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Surely, Disbelievers are those who said: 'Allaah is the third of the three [in a Trinity].'

[Sooratul-Maa'idah, 5:73]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Verily, those who disbelieve in Allaah and His Messengers and wish to make distinction between Allaah and His Messengers [by believing in Allaah and disbelieving in His Messengers] saying, 'We believe in some but reject others,' and wish to adopt a way in between.

[Sooratun-Nisaa', 4:150-151]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Surely, Allaah will collect the hypocrites and Disbelievers all together in Hell. [Sooratun-Nisaa', 4:140]

The Fourth Nullifier:

Whoever believes that some guidance other that of the Prophet's (*sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*) is more complete than his guidance or that someone else's judgement is better than his judgement, like those who prefer the judgement of the *tawaagheet* over his judgement, is a Disbeliever.

Included in it: Whoever believes that the laws and ordinances which the people enact are better than the *Sharee'ah* of Islam, or that the application of the rules of Islam is not appropriate in this (present) time, or that (acting on the rules of) Islam is a cause for the Muslims' backwardness or that Islam (is) restricted to a person's relationship with his *Rabb*, without including the other affairs of life.

And also included in this nullifier, is whoever thinks that carrying out Allaah's ruling regarding cutting the thief's hand or stoning the married adulterer does not befit this present time.

As well, everyone who believes that it is permissible to judge by other than Allaah's *Sharee'ah* in matters of social dealings, prescribed punishments, or other than those two areas, even if he does not believe that it is better than the *Sharee'ah*, because by doing that he is deeming permissible what Allaah has (clearly) made impermissible (and) which is unanimously agreed upon.

And everyone who permitted what Allaah and His Messenger (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) has prohibited, from those things that are known from the religion by necessity, such as fornication, usury, intoxicants, judging by other than Allaah's Sharee'ah, etc., then he is a Disbeliever according to the unanimous agreement of the Muslims.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

ٱفَحُكُمَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَبْغُونَ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حُكِّمًا لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ

Do they then seek the judgement of [the days of] ignorance? And who is better in judgement than Allaah for a people who have firm faith.

[Sooratul-Maa'idah, 5:50]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And whosoever does not judge by what Allaah has revealed, such are the Disbelievers [i.e., Disbelievers – of a lesser degree as they do not act on Allaah's Laws].

[Sooratul-Maa'idah, 5:44]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

6

And whosoever does not judge by what Allaah has revealed, such are the Zalimun [polytheists and wrong-doers – of a lesser degree].

[Sooratul-Maa'idah, 5:45]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And whosoever does not judge by what Allaah has revealed [then] such [people] are the *Fasiqun* [the rebellious, i.e., disobedient (of a lesser degree)] to Allaah.

[Sooratul-Maa'idah, 5:47]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِندَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ

Truly, the religion with Allaah is Islam.

[Soorah Aali-'Imraan, 3:19]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And whoever seeks a religion other than Islam, it will never be accepted of him, and in the Hereafter he will be one of the losers.

[Soorah Aali 'Imraan, 3:85]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Surely! Those who disbelieved in Our *ayat* [proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.] We shall burn them in the Fire. As often as their skins are roasted through, We shall change them for other skins that they may taste the punishment. Truly, Allaah is Ever Most Powerful, All-Wise.

[Sooratun-Nisaa', 4:56]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

But no, by your Lord, they can have no Faith until they make you [O Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)] judge in all disputes between them, and find in themselves no resistance against your decisions, and accept [them] with full submission.

[Sooratun-Nisaa', 4:65]

The Fifth Nullifier:

Whoever hates something that the Messenger (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) came with, even if he acts upon it, has disbelieved.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

But those who disbelieve [in the Oneness of Allaah, Islamic Monotheism], for them is destruction, and [Allaah] will make their deeds vain. This is because they hate what Allaah has sent down [this Qur'an and Islamic laws, etc.], so He has made their deeds fruitless.

[Soorah Muhammad, 47:8-9]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Verily, those who have turned back [have apostate] as Disbelievers after the guidance has been manifested to them. Shaytaan [Satan] has beautified for them [their false hopes], and [Allaah] prolonged their term [age]. This is because they said to those who hate what Allaah has sent down: 'We will obey you in part of the matter,' but Allaah knows their secrets. Then how [will it be] when the angels will take their souls at death, smiting their faces and their backs? This is because they followed what angered Allaah and hated what pleased Him. So He made their deeds fruitless.

[Soorah Muhammad, 47:25-28]

The Sixth Nullifier:

Whoever mocks or ridicules Allaah, the Messenger (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam),

the Qur'an, the *deen*, the angels, the scholars on account of their knowledge, or any one of Islam's religious practices, like the prayer, obligatory charity, fasting, *hajj*, circumambulating the *Ka'bah*, stopping at 'Arafah, the *masaajid*, the *adhaan*, the beard, the Prophetic *Sunnah*, and like matters from Islam's religious practices and sacred things—has disbelieved.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Say: 'Was it Allaah and His aayaat [proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.] and His Messenger (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) that you were mocking?' Make no excuse; you have disbelieved after you had believed. If We pardon some of you, We will punish others amongst you because they were Mujrimoon [Disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals, etc.].

[Sooratut-Tawbah, 9:65–66]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Verily! [During the worldly life] those who committed crimes used to laugh at those who believed. And whenever they passed by them, used to wink one to another [in mockery]. And when they returned to their own people, they would return jesting. And when they saw them, they said: 'Verily! These have indeed gone astray!' But they [Disbelievers, sinners] had not been sent as watchers over them [the Believers]. But this Day [the Day of Resurrection],

those who believe will laugh at the Disbelievers On [high] thrones, looking [at all things]. Are not the Disbelievers paid [fully] for what they used to do? [Sooratul-Mutaffifeen, 83:29–36]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And when you [Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)] see those who engage in false conversation about Our verses [of the Qur'an], by mocking them, stay away from them until they turn to another topic. And if Shaytaan causes you to forget, then after the remembrance, sit not you in the company of those people who are the wrong-doers.

[Sooratul-An'aam, 6:68]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And it has already been revealed to you in the Book [this Qur'an] that when you hear the Verses of Allaah being denied and mocked, then sit not with them until they engage in a talk other than that; [but if you stayed with them], certainly in that case, you would be like them. Surely, Allaah will collect the hypocrites and Disbelievers all together in Hell.

[Sooratun-Nisaa', 4:140]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

ذَلِكَ وَمَن يُعَظِّمْ حُرُمَاتِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُ عِندَرَبِّهِ

And whoever honours the sacred things of Allaah then that is better for him with his Lord.

[Sooratul-Hajj, 22:30]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

ذَلِكَ وَ مَن يُعَظِّمْ شَعَايِرَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِن تَقُوَى الْقُلُوبِ
And whosoever honours the symbols of Allaah
then it is truly from the piety of the heart.
[Sooratul-Hajj, 22:32]

The Seventh Nullifier:

Sorcery. This includes as-Sarf and al-Atf.

As for *as-Sarf*, it is a magical act. The intent of it is to turn a person away from what he desires, like a man's love of his wife turning to repulsion.

And as for *al-Atf*, it is a magical act as well. The intent of it is (to make) a person desirous of what he does not desire, (making him change from disliking a thing) to loving it, by means of satanic (or devilish) methods.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

وَمَا كَفَرَ سُلَيْمَانُ وَلَكِنَ الشَّيَاطِينَ كَفَرُوا يُعَلِّمُونَ النَّاسَ السِّحْرَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ عَلَى الْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هَارُوتَ وَمَارُوتَ وَمَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّى يَقُولَا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةُ فَلَا تَكْفُرُ

Sulayman did not disbelieve, but the Shayateen [devils] disbelieved, teaching men magic and such things that came down in Babylon to the two angels, Haroot and Maroot, but neither of these two [angels] taught anyone [such

6 The Nullifiers of Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah

things] till they had said, 'We are only for trial, so disbelieve not [by learning this magic from us].'

[Sooratul-Baqarah, 2:102]

And on the authority of 'Abdullaah bin Mas'ood (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Ar-Ruqaa, at-Tamaa'im and at-Tiwalah are [all acts of] Shirk.'4

The Eighth Nullifier:

Supporting the *mushrikoon* (polytheists) and aiding them against the Muslims.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And if any amongst you takes them (the polytheists) as *awliya'*, then surely he is one of them. Verily, Allaah guides not those people who are the *Dhalimoon* [polytheists and wrong-doers and unjust].

[Sooratul-Maa'idah, 5:51]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Translator's Note: In his book, *Kitaabut-Tawheed*, Shaykhul-Islaam Muhammad Ibn 'Abdil Wahhaab (*rahimahullaah*), mentioned: "At-Tamaa'im [charms] are things that were put on children to ward off the evil eye..., ar-Ruqaa is that which is known as al-'azaa'im [incantations]..., and at-Tiwalah is something that they did with the claim that it makes a woman more loved by her husband and vice-versa."

⁴ Reported by *Abu Daawood*, #3883; *Ibn Maajah* #3530; *Ahmad*, 1/381; at-Tabaraanee in *Al-Kabeer*, 10/262; *Ibn Hibbaan* 13/456; *Al-Bayhaqee*, 9/350; Al-Haakim authenticated it, 4/217 and adh-Dhahabee agreed. Shaykh Muqbil (*rahimahullaah*) declared it *hasan* in *As-Saheehul Musnad*, 2/17-18; he only traced it back to *al-Haakim*, 4/217. Shaykh al-Albaanee (*rahimahullaah*) declared it *saheeh* in *Saheehul-Jaami*', 1632 and in *As-Saheehah*, 331.

O you who believe! If you obey a group of those who were given the Scripture [Jews and Christians], they would [indeed] render you Disbelievers after you have believed! And how would you disbelieve, while unto you are recited the Verses of Allaah, and among you is His Messenger [Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)]? And whoever holds firmly to Allaah, [i.e., follows Islam Allaah's Religion, and obeys all that Allaah has ordered, practically], then he is indeed guided to a Right Path.

[Soorah Aali-'Imraan, 3:100-101]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

O you who believe! If you obey those who disbelieve, they will send you back on your heels, and you will turn back [from Faith] as losers. Nay, Allaah is your Mawlaa (patron, Lord, helper and protector, etc.), and He is the best of helpers.

[Soorah Aali-'Imraan, 3:149-150]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

يَاأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُو الاَتَتَخِذُو اعَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّ كُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَتُلُقُونَ إِلَيْهِم بِالْمَوَدَّةِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِمَاجَاءَكُم مِّنَ الْحَقِّ يُخْرِجُونَ الرَّسُولَ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَن تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ رَبِّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ خَرَجْتُمْ جِهَا دًا فِي سَبِيلِي وَابْتِغَاءَ مَرْ ضَاتِي تُسِرُّونَ إِلَيْهِم بِالْمَوَدَّةِ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِمَا أَخْفَيْتُمُ وَمَا أَعْلَنتُمُ وَمَن يَفْعَلْهُ مِن كُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿ آلَ السَّوا وَقُولُ كُمْ يَكُونُو الكَّمُ مَا عَدَاءً وَيَبْسُطُوا إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَلْسِنَتَهُم بِالسُّوءِ وَوَدُّو الَوْتَكُفُّرُونَ ﴿ آلِي اللَّهُ وَوَدُّوا لَوْتَكُفُّرُونَ ﴿ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ اللَّهُ وَوَدُّوا لَوْتَكُفُّرُونَ ﴿ إِلَيْهُ اللَّهُ وَوَدُّوا لَوْتَكُفُّرُونَ ﴿ إِلَيْهِ اللَّهُ وَالْوَتَكُفُرُونَ ﴿ إِلَيْهِ اللَّهُ وَوَدُوا لَوْتَكُفُّرُونَ ﴿ إِلَيْهِ اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِلُونَ الْمُؤْمِنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْوَتَكُمُ الْمُؤَمِّلَ اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ وَالْوَتَكُفُونُ وَالْمَائِلَةُ مِنْ اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَ الْعَلَيْمُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ وَلَا لَا عَلَيْ وَالْمُؤْمِنَ وَالْمُوا الْمُؤْمِنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَا لَا عُلَى اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمُ وَنَالُمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَ الْمَالَعُونُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا اللَّهُ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنَا مُؤْمِنَا اللَّهُ وَمُونَا لَعُلَامُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِنَا لِي السَّالِ اللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمُونَ الْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمُونُ الْمِنْتَامُ السُّوالِ اللْمُؤْمِونَ الْمُؤْمُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا وَالْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا اللْمِؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا اللْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمُونَ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمُولُومُ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمُؤْمُومُ O you who believe! Take not My enemies and your enemies [i.e.,Disbelievers and polytheists, etc.] as friends, showing affection towards them, while they have disbelieved in what has come to you of the truth [i.e., Islamic Monotheism, this Qur'an, and Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)], and have driven out the Messenger [Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)] and yourselves [from your homeland] because you believe in Allaah your Lord! If you have come forth to strive in My Cause and to seek My Good Pleasure, [then take not these Disbelievers and polytheists, etc., as your friends]. You show friendship to them in secret, while I am All-Aware of what you conceal and what you reveal. And whosoever of you [Muslims] does that, then indeed he has gone [far] astray, [away] from the Straight Path. Should they gain the upper hand over you, they would behave to you as enemies and stretch forth their hands and their tongues against you with evil, and they desire that you should disbelieve.

[Sooratul-Mumtahanah, 60:1–2]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

O you who believe! Take not as friends the people who incurred the Wrath of Allaah [i.e., the Jews]. Surely, they have been in despair to receive any good in the Hereafter, just as the Disbelievers have been in despair about those [buried] in graves [that they will not be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection].

[Sooratul-Mumtahanah, 60:13]

The Ninth Nullifier:

Whoever believes that it is permitted for some people to be exempt from (implementing) the *Sharee'ah* of Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) just

as it was permitted for *al-Khidr* to be exempt from the *Sharee'ah* of Moosaa has disbelieved.

This (exemption) is on account of the prophet (Moosaa) being sent to his people (*Banu Israa'eel*) specifically. Thus, it is not obligatory for all of mankind to follow him. As for our Prophet Muhammad (*sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*), he was sent to (all of) mankind collectively; so it is not permissible for one to oppose him, and there is no departure from his *Sharee'ah*.

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Say [O Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)], O mankind! Verily, I am sent to you all as the Messenger of Allaah.

[Sooratul-'Araaf, 7:158]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And We have sent you [O Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)] not but as a mercy for the 'Aalameen [mankind, jinns and all that exists].

[Sooratul-Anbiyaa', 21:107]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Blessed be He Who sent down the criterion [of right and wrong, i.e., this Qur'an] to His slave [Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)] that he may be a warner to the 'Aalameen [mankind and jinns].

[Sooratul-Furqaan, 25:1]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And We have not sent you [O Muhammad] except as a giver of glad tidings and a warner to all mankind, but most of mankind do not know.

[Sooratus-Saba', 34:28]

And it is narrated on the authority of Jaabir bin 'Abdillaah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), that the Prophet, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: "I have been given five things which were not given to anyone before me: Allaah made me victorious by awe [i.e., by His frightening my enemies] for the distance of a month's journey; the earth has been made for me [and my followers] a place for praying and purifying [i.e., to perform tayammum]. Wherever anyone from the Ummah finds the Salaah [being due] then let him pray; the spoils of war has been made halaal for me, yet it was not halaal for anyone before me; I have been given the right of intercession [on the Day of Resurrection]; and [every] Prophet used to be sent only to his people, while I have been sent to all of mankind.5

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِندَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَام

Truly, the religion with Allaah is Islam.

[Soorah Aali-'Imraan, 3:19]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

وَمَن يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ الْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا فَلَن يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُو فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

And whoever seeks a religion other than Islam, it will never be accepted of him, and in the Hereafter he will be one of the losers.

⁵ Al-Bukhaaree, #328; Muslim, #521.

[Soorah Aali-'Imraan, 3:85]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

This day, I have perfected your religion for you, completed My Favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion.

[Sooratul-Maa'idah, 5:3]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Do they seek other than the religion of Allaah [the true Islamic Monotheism worshipping none but Allaah Alone], while to Him submitted all creatures in the heavens and the earth, willingly or unwillingly. And to Him shall they all be returned.

[Soorah Aali-'Imraan, 3:83]

And in the *hadeeth*: "By Allaah! If Moosaa were alive, he would have no choice but to follow me."

The Tenth Nullifier:

Turning away (al-i'raad) from Allaah's religion, not learning it or acting upon it.

And what is intended by turning away, which is one of the nullifiers of Islam, is turning away from learning the foundation of the religion, which by means of

⁶Shaykh al-Albaanee (*rahimahullaah*) declared it *hasan* in *Al-Irwaa'*, 6/34 (1589), and he mentioned eight routes (of transmission for it). And Ibn Katheer (*rahimahullaah*) mentioned it in the explanation of Soorah Aali-'Imraan, 3:81-82 [2/87 *At-Tab'ah al-Muhaqqiqah*] and Shaykh Muqbil (*rahimahullaah*) declared it *dha'eef* in this place.

it a person becomes a Muslim even if he was ignorant of its details, because the knowledge of its details, none undertakes except the scholars and the students of knowledge.

Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

But those who disbelieve turn away from that whereof they are warned.

[Sooratul-Ahqaaf, 46:3]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And who does more wrong than he who is reminded of the *ayaat* [proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.] of his Lord, then he turns aside therefrom. Verily, We shall exact retribution from the *Mujrimoon* [criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, etc.].

[Sooratus-Sajdah, 32:22]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

But whosoever turns away from My Reminder [i.e. neither believes in this Qur'an nor acts on its orders, etc.] verily, for him is a life of hardship, and We shall raise him up blind on the Day of Resurrection.

[Soorah Taa Haa, 20:124]

And He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

And indeed, We have given you from Us a Reminder [this Qur'an]. Whoever turns away from it [this Qur'an, i.e. does not believe in it, nor acts on its orders], verily, they will bear a heavy burden [of sins] on the Day of Resurrection. They will abide in that [state in the fire of Hell], and evil indeed will it be that load for them on the Day of Resurrection.

[Soorah Taa Haa, 20:99-101]

The Ruling (Regarding Those Who Fall) into These Nullifiers: The One Doing So Jokingly; The One Doing So in Earnest; The One Doing So Out Of Fear; And The One Doing So Out Of Coercion

Know, my Muslim brother, may Allaah guide me and you to the truth, that there is no difference—with regards to all of these nullifiers—between the one who does them jokingly, in earnest or for fear of losing his wealth and status, (none is excused) except for the one who is coerced. And all of them are from the greatest of the dangerous things that (the people) fall into most frequently. So it is necessary for the Muslim to be cautious of them and to be afraid of them.

The proof for that is, He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) said:

Say: 'Was it Allaah and His ayaat [proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.] and His Messenger (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) that you were mocking? 'Make no excuse; you have disbelieved after you had believed.

[Sooratut-Tawbah, 9:65–66]

The proof for excusing the one who is coerced is His (*subhaanahu wa ta'aala*) saying:

مَن كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِمِن بَعْدِ إِيمَانِهِ إِلَّا مَنَ أُكُرِهَ وَقَلْبُهُ مُطْمَيِنٌّ بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَكِن مَّن شَرَحَ بَ اللَّهِ مِن بَعْدِ إِيمَانِهِ إِلَّا مَنَ أُكُرِهَ وَقَلْبُهُ مُطَمِّينً اللَّهِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ بِالْكُفِولَةُ مُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ

Whoever disbelieved in Allaah after his belief, except he who is forced thereto and whose heart is at rest with Faith but such as open their breasts to disbelief, on them is wrath from Allaah, and theirs will be a great torment.

[Sooratun-Nahl, 16:106]



The Verses That Come Containing Mention of Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah

The First:

And your *Ilaah* [God] is one *Ilaah* [God-Allaah]. *Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa* [There is none who has the right to be worshipped but He], the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

[Sooratul-Baqarah, 2:163]

The Second:

Allaah! Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He], [Sooratul-Bagarah, 2:255]

The Third:

Alif Laam Meem. Allaah! Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He], al-Hayyul-Qayyoom [the Ever-Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists].

[Soorah Aali-'Imraan, 3:1-2]

The Fourth:

He it is who shaped you in the wombs as he wills. *Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa* [None has the right to be worshipped but He], the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

[Soorah Aali-'Imraan, 3:6]

The Fifth:

Allaah bears witness that *Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa* [none has the right to be worshipped but He], and the angels and those having knowledge [also give witness]; [He is always] maintaining his creation in justice. *Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa* [None has the right to be worshipped but He], the All-Mighty the All-Wise.

[Soorah Aali 'Imraan, 3:18]

The Sixth:

Allaah bears witness that *Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa* [None has the right to be worshipped but He], and the angels and those having knowledge [also give witness]; [He is always] maintaining his creation in justice. *Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa* [None has the right to be worshipped but He], the All-Mighty the All-Wise.

[Soorah Aali 'Imraan, 3:18]1

 $^{^1}$ The author (may Allaah preserve him) listed this ayah twice, since the phrase لَا إِلَـٰهَ إِلَّا هُو is $^{\&}$

The Seventh:

Verily! This is the true narrative [about the story of 'Eesaa (Jesus)], and laa ilaaha ill-Allaah [none has the right to be worshipped but Allaah]. And indeed, Allaah is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

[Soorah Aali 'Imraan, 3:62]

The Eighth:

Allaah! Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He]. Surely, that He will gather you together on the Day of Resurrection is no doubt. And who is truer in statement than Allaah?

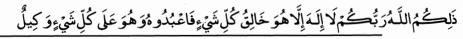
[Sooratun-Nisaa', 4:87]

The Ninth:

Surely, Disbelievers are those who said: "Allaah is the third of the three [in a Trinity]." But there is no *ilaah* [god] [None who has the right to be worshipped] but one *ilaah* [God-Allaah]. And if they cease not from what they say, verily, a painful torment will befall the Disbelievers among them.

[Sooratul-Maa'idah, 5:73]

The Tenth:



mentioned twice in the verse.

Such is Allaah, your Lord! Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He], the creator of all things. So worship Him [alone], and he is the Wakeel [Trustee, Disposer of Affairs or Guardian] over all things.

[Sooratul-An'aam, 6:102]

The Eleventh:

Follow what has been revealed to you [O Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)] from your Lord, laa ilaaha illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He] and turn aside from al-Mushrikeen [polytheists, idolaters].

[Sooratul-An'aam, 6:106]

The Twelfth:

قُلَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَا وَاتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُو يُحْيِي وَ يُمِيتُ فَآمِنُو ا بِاللَّهِ وَ رَسُو لِهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِ الْأُمِّيِ الْأُمِّيِ الْأَمِّيِ الْأَمِي يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَكَلِمَا تِهِ وَ اتَّبِعُوهُ لَمُ اللَّهِ وَكُلِمَا تِهِ وَ اتَّبِعُوهُ لَمَا يَعُومُ اللَّهِ مِن يَعْدِهُ لَمُ اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ وَكُلِمَا تِهِ وَ اتَّبِعُوهُ لَمَ اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مَلْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن الللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن الللَّهُ مِن الللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن الللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن الللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن الللللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ الللَّهُ مِن الللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِن اللَّهُ مُ

Say [O Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)]: O Mankind! Verily! I am sent to you all as the Messenger of Allaah—to whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He]. It is He who gives life and causes death. So believe in Allaah and His Messenger [Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)], the Prophet who can neither read nor write, who believes in Allaah and His Words, and follow him so that you may be guided.

[Sooratul-A'raaf, 7:158]

The Thirteenth:

They [Jews and Christians] took their rabbis and their monks to be their lords besides Allaah [by obeying them in things which they made lawful or unlawful according to their own desires without being ordered by Allaah], and [they also took as their Lord] Messiah, son of Maryam [Mary] while they [Jews and Christians] were commanded [in the Tawraat (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] to worship none but One Ilaah [Allaah] laa ilaaha illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He]. Praise and glory be to Him [far above is He] from having the partners they associate [with Him].

[Sooratut-Tawbah, 9:31]

The Fourteenth:

But if they turn away, say [O Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)]: "Allaah is sufficient for me. Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He] in Him I put my trust, and He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne.

[Sooratut-Tawbah, 9:129]

The Fifteenth:

حَتَّى إِذَا أَدَرَ كَهُ الْغَرَقُ قَالَ آمَنتُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا الَّذِي آمَنتُ بِهِ بَنُو إِسْرَ ابِيلَ وَ أَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ Till when drowning overtook him, he said: 'I believe that laa ilaaha illaa Huwa: (none has the right to be worshipped but) He, in Whom the Children of Israel believe, and I am one of the Muslims.'

[Soorah Yoonus, 10:90]

The Sixteenth:

If then they answer you not, know then that the Revelation [this Qur'an] is sent down with the Knowledge of Allaah and that *laa ilaaha illaa Huwa* [none has the right to be worshipped but He]! Will you then be Muslims [those who submit to Islam]?

[Soorah Hood, 11:14]

The Seventeenth:

Thus have We sent you [O Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)] to a community before whom other communities have passed away, in order that you might recite unto them what We have revealed to you, while they disbelieve in the Most Gracious (Allaah) Say: 'He is my Lord! Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He]! In Him is my trust, and to Him will be my return with repentance.'

[Sooratur-R'ad, 13:30]

The Eighteenth:

يُنَزِّلُ الْمَلَابِكَةَ بِالرُّوحِ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَى مَن يَشَاءُمِنْ عِبَادِهِ أَنْ أَنذِرُو اأَنَّهُ لَا إِلَـهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاتَّقُون

He sends down the angels with *Ruh* [revelation] of His Command to whom of His slaves He wills [saying]: 'Warn mankind that *laa ilaaha illaa Ana* [none has the right to be worshipped but I], so fear Me [by abstaining from sins and evil deeds].'

[Sooratun-Nahl, 16:2]

The Nineteenth:

Allaah! Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He]!

To Him belongs the Best Names.

[Soorah Taa Haa, 20:8]

The Twentieth:

Verily! I am Allaah! *Laa laaha illaa Ana* [None has the right to be worshipped but Me], so worship Me, and perform as-Salaat [Aqimis-Salaah] for My Remembrance.

[Soorah Taa Haa, 20:14]

The Twenty-First:

Your *Ilaah* [God] is only Allaah, [the One] [*laa ilaaha illaa Huwa*] [none has the right to be worshipped but He]. He has full knowledge of all things.

[Soorah Taa Haa, 20:98]

The Twenty-Second:

And We did not send any Messenger before you [O Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)] but We revealed to him [saying]: Laa ilaaha illaa Ana [None has the right to be worshipped but I (Allaah)], so worship Me [Alone and none else].

[Sooratul-Anbiyaa', 21:25]

The Twenty-Third:

And [remember] Dhan-Noon [Jonah], when he went off in anger and imagined that We shall not punish him [i.e., the calamities which had befallen him]!

But he cried through the darkness [saying]: Laa ilaha illaa Anta [None has the right to be worshipped but You (O Allaah)]. Glorified [and exalted] be you [above all the (evil) they associate with you]! Truly I have been of the wrong-doers.

[Sooratul-Anbiyaa', 21:87]

The Twenty-Fourth:

So Exalted be Allaah, the True King: Laa ilaah illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He], the Lord of the Supreme Throne!

[Sooratul-Mu'minoon, 23:116]

The Twenty-Fifth:

Allaah, laa ilaaha illaa Huwa [none has the right to be worshipped but He], the Lord of the Supreme Throne!

[Sooratun-Naml, 27:26]

The Twenty-Sixth:

And He is Allaah; laa ilaaha illaa Huwa [none has the right to be

worshipped but He], all praises and thanks be to him [both] in the first [i.e. in this world] and in the last [i.e. in the Hereafter]. And for him is the Decision, and to Him shall you [all] be returned.

[Sooratul-Qasas, 28:70]

The Twenty-Seventh:

And invoke not any other *ilaah* [god] along with Allaah; *laa ilaaha illaa Huwa* [None has the right to be worshipped but He]. Everything will perish save His Face. His is the Decision, and to Him you [all] shall be returned.

[Sooratul-Qasas, 28:88]

The Twenty-Eighth:

O Mankind! Remember the Grace of Allaah upon you! Is there any creator other than Allaah who provides for you from the sky [rain] and the earth? *Laa ilaah illaa Huwa* [None has the right to be worshipped but He]. How then are you turning away [from Him]?

[Soorah Faatir, 35:3]

The Twenty-Ninth:

Truly, when it was said to them: Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah [None has the right to

be worshipped but Allaah], they puffed themselves up with pride [i.e., denied it]. And [they] said: "Are we going to abandon our *aalihah* [gods] for the sake of a mad poet?

[Sooratus-Saffaat, 37:35–36]

The Thirtieth:

Say [O Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)]: 'I am only a warner and there is no ilaah [god] except Allaah [None has the right to be worshipped but Allaah] the One, the Irresistible.

[Soorah Saad, 38:65]

The Thirty-First:

He created you [all] from a single person [Aadam]; then made from his wife [Hawwaa' (Eve)]. And he has sent down for you of cattle eight pairs [of the sheep, goats, oxen, camels, two, male and female]. He creates you in the wombs of your mothers, creation after creation in three veils of darkness. Such is Allaah your Lord. His is the kingdom. Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa (None has the right to be worshipped but He). How then are you turned away?

[Sooratuz-Zumar, 39:6]

The Thirty-Second:

Haa Meem. The revelation of the Book [this Qur'an] is from Allaah, the All-Mighty, the All-Knower, the Forgiver of sin, the Acceptor of repentance, severe in punishment, the Bestower [of favours]. Laa ilaah illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He]; to Him is the final return.

[Soorah Ghaafir, 40:1-3]

The Thirty-Third:

That is Allaah, your Lord; The Creator of all things; Laa ilaah illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He]. Where then are you turning away [from Allaah, by worshipping others instead of Him]?

[Soorah Ghaafir, 40:62]

The Thirty-Fourth:

He is the Ever-Living; Laa ilaah illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He]; so invoke Him, making your worship pure for Him Alone [by worshipping Him Alone]. All the praises and thanks be to Allaah, the Lord of the 'Aalameen [mankind, jinn and all that exists].

[Soorah Ghaafir, 40:65]

The Thirty-Fifth:

Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He]. It is He who gives life and causes death, your Lord and the Lord of your forefathers.

[Sooratud-Dhukaan, 44:8]

The Thirty-Sixth:

So know [O Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)] that Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah [none has the right to be worshipped but Allaah], and ask forgiveness for you sin, and also for [the sin of] believing men and women. And Allaah knows well your moving about, and your place of rest [in your homes].

[Soorah Muhammad, 47:19]

The Thirty-Seventh:

He is Allaah, beside whom *laa ilaaha illaa Huwa* [None has the right to be worshipped but He] the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen [open]. He is the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

[Sooratul-Hashr, 59:22]

The Thirty-Eighth:

He is Allaah, beside whom *laa ilaaha illaa Huwa* [none has the right to be worshipped but He], the King, the Holy, the One free from all defects, the Giver of security, the Watcher over His creatures, the All-Mighty, the Compeller, the Supreme. Glory be to Allaah! [High is He] above all that they associate as partners with Him.

[Sooratul-Hashr, 59:23]

The Thirty-Ninth:

Allaah! Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He].

And in Allaah [alone] therefore let the Believers put their trust.

[Sooratut-Taghaabun, 64:13]

The Fortieth:

[He Alone is] the Lord of the East and the West; Laa ilaaha illa Huwa [None has the right to be worshipped but He]. So take Him Alone as Wakeel [Disposer of your affairs].

[Sooratul-Muzzammil, 73:9]

Occurrences	Statement	
2	لَا إِلَـٰهَ إِلَّا اللَّـٰهُ Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah (None has the right to be worshipped but Allaah).	1
30	لَا إِلَـهَ إِلَّاهُوَ Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa (None has the right to be worshipped but He).	2
3	لَا إِلَـهَ إِلَّا أَنَا Laa ilaaha illaa Ana (None has the right to be worshipped but I).	3
1	لَّا إِلَهُ إِلَّا أَنتَ Laa ilaaha illaa Anta (None has the right to be worshipped but You).	4
1	لَا إِلَـهَ إِلَّا الَّذِي آمَنَتُ بِهِ بَنُو إِسْرَابِيلَ None has the right to be worshipped but He (Allaah) in whom the children of Israel believe.	5
2	مَامِنَ إِلَهٍ إِلَّاللَّهُ There is no <i>ilaah</i> [god] except Allaah.	6
1	وَمَامِنُ إِلَهٍ إِلَّا إِلَهُوَ احِدُّ There is no ilaah [god] but one ilaah (god, i.e., Allaah)	7
40	The Total	



Ahaadeeth Concerning Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah

[1] On the Authority of 'Uthmaan bin 'Affaan (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever dies while knowing [fully] that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah will enter Paradise."

[2] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'The Most pleased of the people with my intercession is the one who says, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, sincerely from his heart."

[3] On the authority of 'Itbaan bin Maalik (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Allaah has forbidden from the Fire whosoever says, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah,' seeking by that the Face of Allaah."

[4] On the authority of Taariq bin Ashyam al-Ashja'ee (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "I heard the Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) saying: 'Whoever says 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah' and disbelieved in whatever is worshipped beside Allaah, his wealth and his blood [i.e., life] become inviolable, and his reckoning is with Allaah.""

[5] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: "Whoever you meet

¹ Muslim, #26.

² Al-Buhkharee, #99.

³ Al-Bukhaaree, #33.

⁴ Muslim, #23.

behind a wall bearing witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, your hearing being absolutely certain about it, give him the glad tidings of Paradise.‴⁵

[6] On the authority of Anas bin Maalik (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'No one bears witness to none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allaah, truthfully from his heart, except that Allaah makes him forbidden for the Fire."

[7] On the authority of Salh bin Haneef and Zayd bin Khaalid al-Juhanee (radiyallaahu 'anhumma) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Give glad tiding to the people that whosoever says, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone, without any partners, Paradise becomes obligatory for him."

[8] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'No servant says, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah,' sincerely, except that the gates of Heaven are opened for him till [the saying] reaches the Throne, so long as he avoids the major sins."

[9] On the authority of Abu Sa'eed al–Khudree, (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, 'Whoever sincerely says 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah' will enter Paradise."

[10] On the authority of Jaabir bin 'Abdillaah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "I

⁵ Muslim, #31.

⁶ Al-Bukhaaree, #128; Muslim, #32; and it is in al-Bukhaaree's version.

⁷ An-Nasaa'ee. Ash-Shaykh al-Albaanee declared it to be saheeh in Saheehul-Jaami', #2284.

⁸ At-Tirmidhee, #3590; Shaykh al-Albaanee (rahimahullaah) said in Saheehut-Tirmidhee, #3590 and in Saheehul-Jaami', #5648, "It is hasan."

^{9 (}Al-Bazzar. Shaykh al-Albaanee (rahimahullaah) declared it saheeh in Sahihul-Jaami', # 6433.)

Ahaadeeth Concerning Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah

heard the Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) say: 'The most superior statement of remembrance is: 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah,' and the most superior invocation is: 'All praise is for Allaah.'"10

[11] On the authority of 'Abdullaah bin 'Amr bin al-'Aas (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'No one on the earth says 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah; Allaah is the greatest and there is no might or power except with Allaah, except that his mistakes [i.e., sins] will be expiated even if they are equivalent to the foam of the sea.""

[12] On the authority of Anas bin Maalik (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever says, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah,' while thee is in his heart a barley's weight of goodness [i.e., eemaan] will come out of the Fire; then whoever says, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah' while there is in his heart a wheat's weight of goodness [i.e., eemaan] will come out of the Fire; then whoever says, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah' while there is in his heart an atom's weight of goodness [i.e., eemaan] will come out of the Fire." 12

[13] On the authority of 'Abdullaah bin 'Amr bin al-'Aas (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'The best of what I and the prophets before me have said is, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone, having no partners; his is the dominion; all praise belongs to Him; and he has the power to do everything." ¹³

¹⁰ At-Tirmdhee, #3383; An-Nisaa'ee; Ibn Majaah; Ibn Hibbaan and al-Haakim. Shayhk al-Albaanee declared it hasan in Saheehu Sunanit-Tirmidhee, #3383.

¹¹ Ahmad, at-Tirmidhee, #3460. Shaykh al-Albaanee said, "It is hasan in Sahihu Sunanit-Tirmidhee, #3460 and in Saheehu Sunanit-Tirmidhee, #3383.

¹² Al-Bukhaaree, #44; Muslim, #193.

¹³ Reported by at-Tirmidhee, #3585. Shaykh al-Albaanee (rahimahullaah) declared it hasan in Saheehul-Jaami', #3274.

[14] On the authority of Buraydh (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) heard a man saying, 'O Allaah, I ask by virtue of the fact that I bear witness that you are Allaah; None has the right to be worshipped except you, al-Ahad [the one], as-Samad [the self-sufficient master whom all creatures need], the one who does not beget nor is he begotten, and there is none equal to him.' Then he (the Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'I swear by the one who has my soul in His Hand, he asked Allaah by His greatest name which, if He is supplicated with it, He answers [the supplicant], and if He is asked with it, He gives [the servant what he asks for]."¹⁴

[15] On the authority of 'Abdullaah bin 'Amr (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'I have been commanded to fight the people until they bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allaah, establish the obligatory prayer and pay the obligatory charity, if they do that their blood and wealth is safeguarded from me except what Islam has a right over, and their reckoning is with Allaah."15

[16] On the authority of 'Ubaadah bin as-Saamit (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), on the authority of the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam), who said: "Whoever bore witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone, without any partners, that Muhammad is His Servant and Messenger, that Eesaa is the Servant of Allaah and His Messenger and His Word that He set forth unto Maryam [i.e., His Saying "Be"] and a spirit from Him, that Paradise is true and that the Fire is true, Allaah will enter him into Paradise no matter what his actions were." 16

[17] On the authority of Taariq bin 'Abdillaah al-Muhaaribee, (radhiyallaahu 'anhu)

¹⁴ Abu Daawood, #1453; at-Tirmidhee, #3475. Shaykh al-Albaanee (rahimahullaah) declared it saheeh in Sahihu Sunani Abee Daawood, #1493 and in Sahihu Sunanit-Tirmidhee, #3475.

¹⁵ Al-Bukhaaree, #25; Muslim, #22.

¹⁶ Al Bukhaaree, #3520; Muslim, #28.

who said: "I saw the Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) in the Dhul-Majaaz market wearing red clothes, and he was saying: 'O people! Say: 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah'; you will be prosperous.' There was a man following him, pelting him with stones, causing his ankles and Achilles tendon to bleed. The man was saying: 'O people! Do not obey him for he is a liar.' So I [Taariq] said: 'Who is this [man]?' They said: 'He is a youngster from the tribe of 'Abdul-Mutallib.' Then I said: 'Who is the one following him and pelting him with rocks?' They replied: 'He is the servant of al-Uzzaa, Abu Lahab [the Prophet's own uncle].¹⁷

[18] On the authority of Abu-Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam), said: '[Recite] frequently the testimony, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah' before you are unable to, and prompt the dying ones among you to say it.""18

[19] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said that the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: "Whoever swears from among you, and says in his swearing, 'I swear by Al-Laat and Al-'Uzzaa,' then let him say, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah' [as an expiation]. And whoever says to his companion, 'Come let us gamble,' then let him give in charity [as expiation]."19

[20] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever said, 'None has

¹⁷ [Ibn Khuzaymah in his Saheeh; Ibn Hibbaan in his Saheeh; al-Bayhaqee in As-Sunan al-Kubraa in two places; al-Bukharee in Khalqu Ad'aalil-Ibaad. The hadeeth is from those ahaadeeth which ad-Daaraqutnee proved and established were agreed upon. Shaykh Muqbil al-Waadi'ee, (rahimahullaah) declared it saheeh in As-Saheehul-Musnad, (1/381). Ahmad reported it on the authority of Rabee'ah bin Abbaad ad-Daylee in two places, on the authority of a Shaykh from Banu Maalik bin Kinaanah in two places, and on the authority of a man under the authority of Ibnuz-Zubayr. See al-Albaanee's Saaheehus-Seerah, #142.

¹⁸ Reported by Abu Ya'laa and Ibn Adee. Shaykh al-Albaanee, (*rahimahullaah*) declared it '*hasan*' in Saheehul-Jaami, #1212.

¹⁹ Al-Bukhaaree, #5756; Muslim #1647.

the right to be worshipped except Allaah,' it will benefit him some day in time [though there may] befall him before that whatsoever befalls him.""20

[21] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah and Abu Sa'eed al-Khudree, (radiyallaahu 'anhumma) who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Prompt the dying from among you to say, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah.'21

[22] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Prompt the dying from among you to say, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah.' For verily, whoever makes [the saying] 'none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah' his last words at the time of his death will enter Paradise some day in time, even though before that there befalls him that which befalls him.""22

[23] On the authority of Mu'aadh bin Jabal (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever's last words [at the time of death] is, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah,' will enter Paradise."²³

[24] On the authority of Anas bin Maalik (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, 'The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) visited a man from the Ansaar and said: 'O uncle, say, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah.' He replied: '[Do you mean] maternal or paternal uncle?' The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) answered, 'Rather maternal uncle.' The man said, 'Is it best for me to say, 'None has the right to be worshipped

Saheehul-Jaami', #6479.

²⁰ Al-Bazzaar and al-Bayhaqee in *Ash-Shu'ab*. Shaykh al-Albaanee, (*rahimahullaah*) declared it *saheeh* in *Saheehul-Jaami'*, #6434.

²¹ Muslim reported it on the authority of Abu Sa'eed, #916, and on the authority of Abu Hurayrah, #917. ²² Ibn Hibbaan in his *Saheeh*. Shaykh al-Albaanee (*rahimahullaah*) declared it to be *saheeh* in *Saheehul*-

²² Ibn Hibbaan in his *Saheeh*. Shaykh al-Albaanee (*rahimahullaah*) declared it to be *saheeh* in *Saheehul-Jaami*': #5150.

²³ Ahmad, Abu Daawood and al-Haakim. Shaykh al-Albaanee (*rahimahullaah*) declared it *saheeh* in

except Allaah?' The Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, 'Yes.'24

[25] On the authority of Sa'eed bin al-Musayyab, on the authority of his father, that he informed him: At the time of Abu Taalib's death, the Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said to Abu Taalib, 'O my uncle! Say, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah,' a word due to which I will testify on your behalf before Allaah.' Abu Jahl and 'Abdullaah bin Abee Umayyah then said, 'O Abu Taalib! Will you abandon the religion of 'Abdul-Mutallib?! The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) did not cease suggesting it to him, and [Abu Jahl and 'Abdullaah bin Abee Umayyah) continued with that saying [of theirs] until Abu Taalib said his last words [which were], that he was [going to remain] upon the religion of 'Abdul-Mutallib. And he refused to say, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah.' The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) then said, 'By Allaah, I will seek forgiveness for you until I am forbidden to do so.' Then Allaah, the Exalted, revealed concerning it: "It is not [proper] for the Prophet and those who believe to ask Allaah's forgiveness for the mushrikoon [polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allaah] even though they be of kin, after it has become clear to them that they are the dwellers of the Fire [because they died in a state of disbelief].25 26

[26] On the authority of 'Abdullaah bin 'Amr bin al-'Aas (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'A man from my Ummah will be called out to on the Day of Resurrection in front of the creation. And ninety-nine records [of bad deeds] will be unfolded for him, each record extending as far as the eyes can see. Then Allaah, the Blessed and Exalted, will say, 'Do you deny any of this?' The Man will reply, 'No my Rabb.' Allaah will say 'Have my recording scribes wronged you?' He will reply, 'No my Rabb.' Then Allaah will say, 'Do you have an excuse [for what you have done]? Do you

²⁴ Ahmad, Abu Ya'laa and al-Bazzaar as occurs in *Kahful-Astaar*. Imaam al-Waadi'ee [Muqbil] declared it *saheeh* in *Saheehul-Musnad*, 1/44.

²⁵ Sooratut-Tawbah, 9:113 (this ayah in the footnote is quoted at the end of the hadeeth).

²⁶ Al-Bukhaaree, #1294 and Muslim, #24.

have any good deeds?' The man will become frightened and reply 'No.' Allaah will say, 'Certainly you have one good deed [recorded] with Us; surely, you will not be wronged today.' Then a card containing the saying, 'I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah and that Muhammad is his servant and Messenger' will be brought out for him. He will say, 'O my *Rabb*, what will this card do against [all of] these records?' Allaah will say, 'You will not be wronged.' Then the records will be placed in a pan [on the scale] and the card will be placed in [the other] pan; so the records will be frivolous, and the card will be heavier [than them].""27

[27] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Al-eemaan is seventy-odd branches, the best of them is the saying, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah,' and the least significant of them is removing something harmful from the road, and al-Hayaa' is a branch of eemaan."²⁸

[28] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Did you hear of a town of which one side is on the land and the other in the sea?' They said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allaah.' He said, 'The Hour will not be established until seventy thousand of the children of Ismaa'eel will invade it. When they enter the town they will not fight with weapons nor will they shoot arrows; they will say, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah', and 'Allaah is the greatest.' And one side of the town will be conquered. [Thawr said, "I only know that he said it, 'the right to be worshipped except Allaah, and Allaah is the Greatest,' and the other side will also be conquered."] Then they will say for the third time: 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, and Allaah is the Greatest,' and the town will be opened for them and they will enter it and have the spoils of war. While they will be dividing the spoils, the announcer will come and say:

²⁷ Ibn Maajah and al-Haakim. Shaykh al-Albaanee (*rahimahullaah*) declared it to be *saheeh* in *Saheehul-Jaami'*, #8095.

²⁸ Al-Bukhaaree, #9; Muslim, #35, and this is Muslim's version.

'The Dajjaal has come.' So they will leave everything and return." 29

[29] On the authority of Sa'd bin Abee Waqqaas (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said: "The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, 'This is the supplication of Dhun-Noon [Yoonus], which he supplicated with while he was in the belly of the whale, 'None has the right to be worshipped except You; glory be to You; verily, I was of the wrong-doers.' Never does a Muslim supplicate with it regarding anything except that Allaah answers him."³⁰

[30] On the authority of Abu Bakrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'The invocations of the one who is distressed are: 'O Allaah! I hope for Your Mercy so do not entrust me to myself [i.e., do not leave me to my own devices] for a blink of an eye. Correct all of my affairs for me; none has the right to be worshipped except you." 31

[31] On the authority of Ibn 'Abbaas (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said: "The Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) used to supplicate [with these words] when he felt distressed, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, the Almighty, the Forbearing One. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, Lord of the Great Throne. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, Lord of the Heavens, Lord of the Earth and Lord of the Honourable Throne."

[32] On the authority of 'Alee, (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said: "The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Shall I not teach you some words which if you say them Allaah will forgive you and if you are forgiven [you

²⁹ Muslim, #2920.

³⁰ Ahmad, at-Tirmidhee, an-Nisaa'ee, al-Haakim, ad-Diyaa, and Ibn Abid-Dunyaa in *Al-Faraj*. Shaykh al-Albaanee, (*rahimahullaah*) declared it to be *saheeh* in *Saheehul-Jaami'*, # 2065 and #3383.

³¹ Ahmad, Abu Daawood, and al-Bukhaaree in *Al-Adabul-Mufrad*, and Ibn Hibbaan in his *Saheeh*. Shaykh al-Albaanee (*rahimahullaah*) declared it to be *hasan* in *Saheehul-Jaami'*, #3388, and in *Saheehul-Adabil-Mufrad*, #542.

³² Al-Bukhaaree, #5986; Muslim, #2730.

will be prosperous]. Say: 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, the Exalted, the Almighty. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, the Most Wise the Most Generous. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah. Glorified is Allaah, Lord of the Seven Heavens, Lord of the Mighty Throne, all praise is for Allah, Lord of the 'Aalameen [all that exists].³³

[33]: On the authority of 'Umar Bin al-Khattaab, (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) may Allaah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: "None of you performs ablution, making the ablution properly, then says: 'I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah and the Muhammad (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) is His Servant and Messenger; except that the eight gates of paradise will open for him, and he will enter from whichever one he chooses."³⁴

[34] On the authority of Sa'd bin Abee Waqqaas, (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever says, upon hearing the Mu'adhin [caller of the Adhaan], 'I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone without any partners, and that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. I am pleased with Allaah as Lord, with Muhammad as Messenger and with Islam as a religion.' He will be forgiven his sins.'"35

[35] Ibnuz-Zubayr (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) used to say at the end of every prayer, upon saying the Tasleem: "None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone without any partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him belongs all praise, and He is able to do everything. There is no might or power except with Allaah. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah and we worship none but him. All favours belong to Him, all graces belong to Him, and all beautiful words of appreciation belong to him. None has the right to

³³ At-Tirmidhee #3504. It was authenticated by Shaykh al-Albaanee (*rahimahullaah*) in *Saheeh al-Jaami'* #2621, and refer to *Thilaal al-Jannah* #1315-1317.

³⁴ Muslim, #234.

³⁵ Muslim, #385.

be worshipped except Allaah, making the religion pure and sincere for him although the Disbelievers may hate it." And he said: "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) used to make the Tahleel [i.e., the saying Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah) with those words at the end of every prayer."36

[36] On the authority of Anas bin Maalik (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) used to invade [a land] when the dawn appeared, and he would listen for the adhaan, if he heard it he withheld [from the invasion], if not, he went on with the invasion. He heard a man [i.e., Mu'adhin] saying, 'Allaahu Akbar; Allaahu Akbar,' so the Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, '[He is] upon the fitrah.' Then [the Mu'adhin] said: 'Ash-hadu an laa ilaaha ill-Allaah; Ash-hadu an laa ilaaha ill-Allaah.' So the Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'You are free from the Fire.' So they looked [to see who he was] only to find that he was a goat herder."

[37] On the authority of an-Nu'maan bin Basheer (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Verily, from that which you mention of Allaah's sublimity is the Tasbeeh (saying Subhaan Allaah), the Tahleel (saying Allaahu Akbar) and the Tahmeed (saying al-Hamdulillaah). They revolve around the Throne. They have a reverberating sound like that of a bee summoning her companion. Wouldn't any one of you like to have, or continue to have, something that mentions him (in the presence of Allaah)?""38

[36] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah, (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) who said, "The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Shall I not show you a plant which is better than this? [When] You say, 'Glory be to Allaah. All praise belongs to Allaah. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah. Allaah is the Greatest,' a tree in Paradise will be planted for you for each of these words

³⁶ Muslim, #594.

³⁷ Muslim, #382.

³⁸ Ibn Maajah, #3809. Shaykh al-Albaanee (rahimahullaah) said in Saheeh Sunan Ibn Maajah, #3809, "It is saheeh."

[that you say]."'39

[39] On the authority of Ibn Mas'ood (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'I met Ibraaheem on the night that I was taken on al-Israa' and he said, 'O Muhammad, extend to your Ummah the greeting of peace on my behalf, and inform them that Paradise has good soil, fresh water, and that it has plants. Its plants are [the sayings]: 'Glory be to Allaah; all praise belongs to Allaah; none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, and Allaah is the Greatest."

[40] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, 'That you say: 'Glory be to Allaah; all praise belongs to Allaah; none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah; Allaah is the Greatest,'is surely more beloved to me than all that the sun rises upon."

[41] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Grab your shield from the Fire. Say: 'Glory be to Allaah; all praise is for Allaah; none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah; Allaah is the Greatest.' For these words will come on the Day of Resurrection in front of [the one who says it], from behind [him], bringing safety [to him], and they are the righteous acts that will remain perpetually."'42

[42] On the authority of a man from the companions of the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) that the Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said:

³⁹ Ibn Maajah, #3807 and al-Haakim. Shaykh al-Albaanee, (rahimahullaah) declared it to be saheeh in Saheehu Ibn Maajah, #3807, and in Saheehul-Jaami', #2613.

⁴⁰ At-Tirmidhee, #3462, at-Tabaraanee in Al-Kabeer. Shaykh al-Albaanee (rahimahullaah) declared it to be hasan in Saheeh Sunan at-Tirmidhee, #3462 and in Saheeh al-Jaami', #3460, 5152.

⁴¹ Muslim, #2690.

⁴² An-Nasaa'ee and al-Haakim. Al-Albaanee (rahimahullaah) declared it to be saheeh in Saheehul-Jaami', #3214.

"The most excellent speech is: 'Glory be to Allaah; all praise is for Allaah; none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah; and Allaah is the Greatest."

[43] On the authority of 'Aa'ishah (radhiyallaahu 'anhaa), who said: "I said, 'O Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam), I noticed that you do not sit, recite a portion of Qur'an, or pray a prayer except that you conclude it with these words.' He said: 'Yes, whoever speaks good, it will be marked for him as a seal upon that good [which he has spoken], and whoever speaks [words of] evil, it will be an expiation for him. [These words are], Glory be to You and all praise is Yours; none has the right to be worshipped except You; I seek Your Forgiveness and I turn to You in repentance."

[44] On the authority of Jubayr bin Mut'im (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever says: 'Glory be to Allaah and I praise Him; glory be to You, O Allaah and I praise You; I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except You; I seek Your Forgiveness and I turn to You in repentance, if he said it in a gathering in dhikr [remembrance of Allaah] it will be like a seal that he seals it [the words of dhikr] with, and if he said in a gathering of vain talk, it would be an expiation for it."⁴⁵

[45] On the authority of 'Abdullaah bin 'Umar (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) would return from battle, from Hajj or from Umrah; he would say: 'Allaah is the Greatest' three times upon every hill that he crossed. He would say: 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone, without partner; to Him belongs the dominion; to Him belongs all praise; and He is able to do everything. We return to, repent to, worship and praise our Lord. Allaah fulfilled His promise, aided

⁴³ Ahmad. Ash-Shaykh al-Albaanee declared it saheeh in Saheehul-Jaami' #1127.

⁴⁴ An-Nasaa'ee in *al-'Amal*. Ash-Shaykh Muqbil al-Waadi'ee (*rahimahullaah*) declared it to be *saheeh* in *As-Saheehul-Musnad Mimmaa Laysa fis-Saheehayn*, 2/498-496, and in *al-Jaami'us-Saheeh*, 2/127.

⁴⁵ An-Nisaa'ee and al-Haakim. Shaykh al-Albaanee (*rahimahullaah*) declared it to be *saheeh* in *Saheehul-Jaami*', #6430.

8 Ahaadeeth Concerning Laa Ilaaha ill-Allaah

His servant, and defeated the [enemy] parties by Himself."46

[46] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah, (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever said: 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone, without partner; to Him belongs the dominion; to Him belongs all praise and He is able to do everything, one hundred times in a day, will have: the reward equivalent to freeing ten slaves; one hundred good deeds will be recorded for him; one hundred sins will be erased from him; it will be a shield for him from Shaytaan on that [given] day until nightfall and nobody will be able to do a better deed except the one who does more than him."

[47] On the authority of al-Baraa' bin 'Aazib, (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever says ten times: 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone, without partner; to Him belongs the dominion; to Him belongs all praise And He is able to do everything,' will have a reward equivalent to [saving] a life."⁴⁸

[48] On the authority of Abu Ayyoob al-Ansaaree, (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said: "The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever says ten times, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone, without partners, to Him belongs the dominion, to Him belongs all praise, and He is able to do everything' will be like one who frees four souls [i.e., slaves] from the children of Ismaa'eel."⁴⁹

[49] On the authority of Abu 'Ayyash az-Zuraqee (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said: "The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said, 'Whoever says in the morning, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone, without

⁴⁶ Al-Bukhaaree, #1703; Muslim, #1344.

⁴⁷ Al-Bukhaaree, #3119; Muslim, #2691.

⁴⁸ Ahmad, an-Nisaa'ee, Ibn Hibbaan and al-Haakim. Shaykh al-Albaanee, (*rahimahullaah*) declared it *saheeh* in *Saheehul-Jaami'*, #6436.

⁴⁹ Muslim, #2693.

partner, to Him belongs the dominion, to Him belongs all praise, and He is able to do everything,' will have a reward equivalent to [freeing] a slave from the children of Ismaa'eel; ten good deeds with be recorded for him; ten sins will be erased from him; he will be elevated ten levels; it will be a shield for him from Shaytaan until nightfall. And if he said it in the evening, the same will be for him until the morning comes."⁵⁰

[50] On the authority of Shaddaad bin Aws, (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), from the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam), who said: "Sayyidul-Istighfaar [literally: the best way of asking forgiveness] is to say, 'O Allaah You are my Lord. None has the right to be worshipped except You. You created me and I am Your slave. I adhere to Your covenant and promise as much as I am able to. I seek refuge in You from evil that I have done. I acknowledge the favour you have bestowed upon me. I confess my sins to You. Forgive me, for none forgives sins except You.' He who says these words during the day, believing in them with certainty and dies on that day before evening will be from the people of Paradise. He who says these words during the evening, believing in them with certainty and dies before the morning comes will be from the people of Paradise."51

[51] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever says at the time he goes to bed, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone, without partner; to Him belongs the dominion; to Him belongs all praise, and He is able to do everything. There is no might or powers except with Allaah the Most Exalted, the Most Great; glory be to Allaah; all praise belongs to Allaah; none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah and Allaah is the Greatest.' His sins or mistakes will be forgiven for him [Mis'ar doubted which was used] even if they were as much as the foam of the sea.'"52

⁵⁰ Ahmad, Abu Daawood, Ibn Maajah. Shaykh al-Albaanee (*rahimahullaah*) declared it *saheeh* in *Saheehul-Jaami'*, #6418, and in *Saheeh Ibn Maajah*, #3118.

⁵¹ At-Tirmidhee, #3428, #3429 and it is his version; *Ibn Maajah*, #2235, Ahmad and al-Haakim. Shaykh al-Albaanee, (*rahimahullaah*) declared it to be *hasan* in *Saheehul-Jaami*', #6231.

⁵² An-Nasaa'ee, Ibn Hibbaan in his Saheeh, and it is his version Shaykh al-Albaanee (rahimahullaah) 🕏

[52] On the authority of 'Abdullaah bin 'Umar from his father (radiyallaahu 'anhumaa), who said: "The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: "Whoever entered the marketplace then said, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone, without partner; to Him belongs the dominion; to Him belongs all praise; He gives life and causes death whilst He is Ever-Living and never dies; all goodness is in His hand and He is able to do all things,' Allaah will record for him one million good deeds, erase from him one million evil deeds, raise him one million levels and build a house in Paradise for him." 50

[53] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) that Abu Bakr as-Siddeeq (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) said: "O Messenger of Allaah, order me with some words that I can say in the morning and the evening.' He said: 'Say: 'O Allaah Creator of the Heavens and the Earth, All-Knower of the unseen and the seen, Lord and owner of everything; I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except You; I seek refuge in you from the evil of my own soul and from the evil of Shaytaan and his shirk.' Say these [words] in the morning, in the evening and when you go to bed."⁵⁴

[54] On the authority of Usaamah Bin Zayd (radhiyallaahu 'anhumaa), who said: "The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) sent us to al-Huraqah, so we came to the people in the morning and we defeated them. A man from the Ansaar and I caught a man from among them, then when we overwhelmed him, he said, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah.' The Ansaaree man then refrained from him, so I stabbed him with my spear until I killed him. When we arrived [back in Madeenah, news of the incident] reached the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) and he said: 'O Usaamah, did you kill him after he said, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah?' I replied, 'He was trying to keep himself [from being killed].' The Messenger of Allaah

declared saheeh in Saheehut-Targheeb wat-Tarheeb, #607.

⁵³ At-Tirmidhee, #3428, #3429 and it is his version; *Ibn Maajah*, #2235, Ahmad and al-Haakim. Shaykh al-Albaanee, (*rahimahullaah*) declared it to be *hasan* in *Saheehul-Jaami*', #6231.

⁵⁴ Ahmad, Abu Daawood, at-Tirmidhee, Ibn Hibbaan in his *Saheeh* and al-Haakim. Shaykh al-Albaanee (*rahimahullaah*) declared it *saheeh* in *Saheehul-Jaami*', #4402. See *Saheehul-Adabil-Mufrad*, #917, #918.

(sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) would not stop repeating [what he said] to the point that I wished that I had not accepted Islam until that day."55

[55] On the authority of Ibn 'Abbaas (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) that the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) sent Mu'aadh (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) to Yemen and said [to him]: "Invite them to the testimony that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, and that I am the Messenger of Allaah. If they obey you in that, then inform them that Allaah has obligated upon them five prayers [that are to be performed] every day and night. If they obey you in that, then inform them that Allaah has obligated upon them charity from their wealth [which is to be] taken from the wealthy amongst them and distributed to the poor amongst them."56

[56] On the authority of Ibn 'Umar (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Islam was built upon five: The testimony that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah and that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger; establishing the prayer; paying the Zakaah [obligatory charity]; making pilgrimage to the house and fasting during Ramadhaan."

[57] On the authority of Thawbaan (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Bravo! Bravo! For five [things], nothing outweighs them in the scale: (1) [The sayings] 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, (2) Glory be to Allaah, (3) All praise is for Allaah, (4) Allaah is the Greatest, and (5) The righteous child who passes away then the Muslim man seeks the reward [for being patient with the calamity]." 59

[58] On the authority of Abu Hurayrah (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The

⁵⁵ Al-Bukhaaree, #4021, Muslim, #97.

⁵⁶ Al-Bukhaaree, #1331, Muslim, #19, and this is Bukhaaree's wording.

⁵⁷ Al-Bukhaaree, #8; Muslim, #16.

⁵⁸ بخ بخ An Arabic term meaning: Bravo! Bravo!

⁵⁹ Abu Daawood, #1495, At-Tirmidhee, #3544, An-Nasaa'ee, #1300. Shaykh al-Albaanee (*rahimahullaah*) declared it *saheeh* in all three places.

Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever glorifies Allaah [by saying, 'Subhaan Allaah'] thirty-three times at the end of every prayer and praises Allaah [by saying, 'Al-Hamdulillaah'] thirty-three times, and declares Allaah to be the Greatest [by saying, 'Allaahu Akbar'] thirty-three times, then that [will be a total of ninety-nine]. And he said, 'Completing one hundred, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone, without partner; to Him belongs the dominion; to Him belongs all praise and He is able to do everything, his sins will be forgiven even if they are like the foam of the sea."

[59] On the authority of Anas bin Maalik (radhiyallaahu 'anhu) that he was sitting with the Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) while a man was performing salaah, then the man supplicated, he said: "O Allaah, verily I ask You by virtue of the fact that to You belongs all praise, none has the right to be worshipped except You, the One Who Bestows Graces [al-Mannaan], the Originator of the Heavens and the earth, the Possessor of Sublimity and Honour, O Ever-Living one [Hayy], O the One Who Sustains and Protects all That Exists [Qayyoom]." So the Messenger of Allaah (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said to his companions: "Do you know what he supplicated with?" They said: "Allaah and His Messenger know best." He said: "I swear by the One Who has my soul in His Hand, he has invoked Allaah with His Greatest Name, which when He is invoked with it, He answers and when He is asked with it He gives."

[60] On the authority of 'Ubaadah bin as-Saamit (radhiyallaahu 'anhu), who said, "The Messenger of Allaah, (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said: 'Whoever wakes up from the night then says, 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone without partners; to Him belongs the dominion; to Him belongs all praise and He is able to do everything; all praise belongs to Allaah; glory be to Allaah; none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah; Allaah is the Greatest and there is no might nor power except with Allaah,' and then says, 'O Allaah,

8

⁶⁰ Muslim, #597.

⁶¹ Abu Daawood, #1495, At-Tirmidhee, #3544, an-Nasaa'ee, #1300. Shaykh al-Albaanee (rahimahullaah) declared it saheeh in all three places.

forgive me,' or supplicates, he will be answered. And if he performs ablution and prays, his prayer will be accepted. $^{\prime\prime\prime_{62}}$

⁶² Al-Bukhaaree, #1103.