

## CLASS 4

## THE HEAVIEST

## KALIMAH TAWHEED

Adkaar for Morning &amp; Evening

لَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا وَسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلاً

*O you who believe! Remember Allah with much remembrance And glorify Him morning and evening.*

[Surat Al-Ahzab: 41-42]

The Prophet ﷺ said, "*That I sit with people remembering Almighty Allah from the morning (Fajr) prayer until sunrise is more beloved to me than freeing four slaves from among the Children of Isma'il. That I sit with people remembering Allah from the afternoon ('Asr) prayer until the sun sets is more beloved to me than freeing four slaves from among the Children of Isma'il.*" (Abu Dawood, classed as Hasan by Sheikh Al-Albani).

Ibn al-Qayyim said, "The morning and evening adhkar play the role of a shield; the thicker it is the more its owner will not be affected. Rather, its strength can reach to such an extent that the arrow shot at it will bounce back to affect the one who shot it."

Shaykh Uthaymeen said, "The morning and evening adhkar are a stronger fortress than the wall of Ya'jooj and Ma'jooj, for the one who says it while his heart is present.

Ibn Salah said, "Whoever maintains the morning and evening adhkar, the adhkar after the prayers, and the adhkar before sleeping will be written among those "who remember Allah much.""

Ibn Katheer said, "Wear the 'coat' of adhkar so it can protect you from the evils of humans and jinn. And cover your souls with istighfar so it can erase the sins of the night and day.

**A Few Benefits of Reciting the Morning & Evening Adhkaar**

- *Fulfil the command of Allah.* He S.W.T. instructed the Prophets and the believers to remember Him in the morning and the evening in over 15 āyāt of the Qur'ān.
- *Appreciate Allah's Greatness at the best times;* in these two times we observe the clear manifestation of Allah's power as the night changes into the day and the day into the night. These times are therefore befitting for the believer to remember Allah, glorify Him and appreciate His greatness.

- *Reaffirm your Tawhīd and servitude to Allah;* through these adhkār, you affirm the oneness (tawhīd), uniqueness and absolute perfection of Allah on a daily basis. Along with acknowledging your weakness and need of Him, you renew your pledge of servitude ('ubdiyyah) to Him by supplicating and praising Him. The adhkār will inspire you to love Allah, fear Him, have hope in Him, submit to Him and be grateful to Him.
- *Acquire blessings in your Day,* by starting and ending your day with the remembrance of Allah, you will gain an immense amount of blessings (barakah) in your day.
- *Earn Unparalleled Reward;* The Messenger of Allah ﷺ gave glad tidings of unparalleled rewards to those who read the adhkār.
- *Enjoy well-being in this Life & the Next.* You will enjoy well-being ('āfiyah) in your family, health, wealth, religion and in the Hereafter.
- *Peace & Contentment,* Maintaining these adhkār is one of the best means of dealing with difficulties. When we glorify Allah, we have a direct link with Him, and one who maintains such a link is content and reassured. He is reassured because he knows that, with Allah's help, he is safe and secure. Thus, contentment is the fruit of tasbīḥ and worship.
- *Protect Yourself from all Evil.*

### **ADKHAAR FOR MORNING & EVENING**

Download free pdf for Morning & Evening Adhkaar, there are audios at the bottom of each page, if you are not able to play them, please download "Foxit Pdf reader" it will work InShaAllah.

The audios are there to help with pronunciations and practice. The Sunnah is to *Recite the Adhkaar* and not just listen.

#### **DOWNLOAD**

#### **AUDIO OF ADKHAAR**

Download the audio for the Morning & Evening Adhkaar, this is to help with pronunciations and practice. As the Sunnah is to Recite and not just listen to the Adhkaar.

### **ADHKAAR PRONOUNCING YOUR FAITH**

1.

الله إلا إله لا

***La ilaha illa-Allah***

*None has the right to be worshiped but Allah*

## Heavier than the heavens & the earth

The Prophet ﷺ said: *“When death visited Allah’s Prophet Nūh (alaihissalam), he said to his son: “I shall narrate to you the will. I command you with two things and I forbid you from two things: I command with Lā ilāha illa Allāh. Surely if the seven heavens and the seven earths were placed on a pan of a scale, and Lā ilāha illa Allāh was placed on the other pan of the scale, they would give in to Lā ilāha illa Allāh...”* (al-Bukhaaree in al-Adab al-Mufrad, Aḥmad, al-Bayhaqī and also at-Ṭabarānī).

## Heavy on the scale

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: *“Allah will bring forth a man belonging to my ummah before all creatures and will spread ninety-nine scrolls [containing the record of his bad deeds] for him, each scroll extending as far as the eye can see. Then He will say, ‘Do you object to anything in this? Have my scribes who keep note wronged you?’ He will say, ‘No, my Lord.’ He will ask him, ‘Do you have any excuse?’ He will say, ‘No my Lord.’ Allah will say, ‘On the contrary, you have with Us a good deed, and you will not be wronged this Day.’ A slip of paper will then be brought out, on which are the words ‘Ashhadu an laa ilaaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan ‘abduhu wa rasooluhu (I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and His Messenger).’ Allah will say, ‘Bring your balance.’ The man will say, ‘O Lord, what is this slip of paper in comparison to these scrolls?’ And He will reply, ‘You will not be wronged.’ The scrolls will then be put in one side of the Balance and the slip of paper in the other, and the scrolls will become light and the slip of paper heavy, for nothing could compare in weight to the name of Allah.”* (Ahmad & at-Tirmidhi; classed as saheeh by Shaykh al-Albaani).

## Best Dhikr

The Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said, *“Indeed the best du’aa is alhamdulillah and the best dhikr is laa ilaaha illAllaah.”* (Tirmidhee 3383; Saheeh al Jaami’ 1104).

## Uttering before death gets Paradise

The Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said: *“If a person’s last words are Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah, Paradise will be guaranteed for him.”* (Ahmad & Abu Dawood; classed as saheeh)

2.

لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد، وهو على كل شيء قدير.

***Laa ilaaha illAllaah wahdahu la shareeka lah, laahul mulk wa laahul hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer***

*‘None has the right to be worshipped except Allah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise, and He is over all things omnipotent.’*

The Prophet ﷺ said: *“The best invocation is that of the Day of Arafat, and the best that anyone can say is what I and the Prophets before me have said: (the above)”* (Tirmidhi)

### Reward of reciting it in the morning and evenings

The Prophet ﷺ said,

- **Saying it once:** *“Whoever says (the above), in the morning, then it will be like freeing a slave from the descendants of Ismaa’eel, and ten good deeds will be written for him, ten bad deeds will be erased for him and he will be raised by ten degrees and he will be protected from satan until the evening; and if he says it in the evening, then there will be the like of that for him until the morning.”* (Aboo Daawood 5077).
- **Saying it 10 times:** *“Whoever recites it ten times will be as if he had freed one of Ismaa’eel's descendants.”* (Saheeh at Targheeb 660).
- **Saying it 100 times:** *“Whoever says: (the above) one hundred times will get the same reward for freeing ten slaves; and one hundred good deeds will be written in his account, and one hundred sins will be deducted from his account, and it will be a shield for him from Satan on that day till night, and nobody will be able to do a better deed except the one who does more than him.”* (Bukhaaree 6403).

4.

رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا

**Radheetu billaahi Rabban, wa bil-'Islaami deenan, wa bi-Muhammadin (ﷺ) Nabiyyan.**

*I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, with Islam as my religion and with Muhammad (ﷺ) as my Prophet.*

### Virtue

The Prophet ﷺ said,

- *“Allah has promised that anyone who says this three times every morning or evening will be pleased on the Day of Resurrection.”* (Ahmad, An-Nasa'i, 'Amalul-Yawm wal-Laylah p. 4, Ibn As-Sunni (no. 68), At-Tirmidhi; Its chain of transmission is good - Hasan).
- *“If anyone says (the above) Paradise will be his due.”* (Abu Dawood, Sahih by Albani)

5. (Four times in the Morning & Evening)

لَلّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ أَشْهَدُكَ ، وَأَشْهَدُ حَمَلَةَ عَرْشِكَ ، وَمَلَائِكَتِكَ ، وَجَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ ، أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ

**Allaahumma 'innee 'asbahtu 'ush-hiduka wa 'ush-hidu hamalata 'arshika, wa malaa'ikataka wajamee'a khalqika, 'annaka 'Antallaahu laa 'ilaaha 'illaa 'Anta wahdaka laa shareeka laka, wa 'anna Muhammadan 'abduka wa Rasooluka.**

O Allah , I have entered a new morning and call upon You and upon the bearers of Your Throne , upon Your angels and all creation to bear witness that surely You are Allah , there is none worthy of worship but You alone , You have no partners, and that Muhammad is Your slave and Your Messenger .

اللّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ أَشْهَدُكَ

Allaahumma inni asbahtu

When you say this in the evening you should say, *Allaahumma 'innee 'amsaytu. . . .: "O Allah, I have ended another day..."*

In the Evening : Allaahumma inni amsaitu

Virtue

The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allah will spare whoever says this four times in the morning or evening from the fire of Hell, " (Abu Dawud, Al-Bukhari in Al-'Adab Al-Mufrad, An-Nasa'i in 'Amalul-Yawm wal-Laylah and Ibn As-Sunni. Nasa'i's and Abu Dawud's chains of transmission are good (Hasan), Ibn Baz, p. 23).

6. The Prophet ﷺ used the say the below Dua when he entered the Morning or evening (Nisa'I & Ahmed)

أَصْبَحْنَا عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ ، وَكَلِمَةِ الْإِحْلَاصِ ، وَدِينِ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ ، وَمِلَّةِ أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

**aşbahnaa 'alaa fiṭratil-islamī, wa kalimatil-ikhlaaṣi, wa deeni nabīyyinaa Muḥammadin, wa millati abeenaa Ibraaheema ḥaneefan musliman wa maa kaana minal-mushrikeen**

We rise upon the 'fitrah' of Islam, and the 'word of pure faith', and upon the religion of our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and the religion of our forefather Ibraheem (peace be upon him), who was a Muslim and of true faith and was not of those who associate others with Allah.

In the evening he should say **أَمْسَيْنَا**

## DUA FOR ENTERING MARKET

(Not part of Morning & Evening Adhkar)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

**La ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lahu, la hul-mulk wa la hul-hamdu, yuhyi wa yumitu, wa Huwa hayyun la yamutu, bi yadihil-khairu kulluhu, wa Huwa ala kulli shay'in Qadir**

None has the right to be worshiped but Allah alone, with no partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and to Him is the praise, He gives life and gives death, and He is Ever-Living and does not die; in His Hand is all goodness and He is Able to do all things

Virtue

The Prophet ﷺ said: *“Whoever enters the marketplace and says (the above), Allah will record for him one thousand thousand good deeds, and will erase from his record one thousand thousand bad deeds, and will raise him one thousand thousand degrees”*. (Tirmidhi)

The scholars differed concerning the status of this hadith, and there are three views:

1. *It is extremely da'eef (weak) and munkar (odd)*. - Abu Haatim, 'Ali ibn al-Madeeni, Al-Mulla 'Ali al-Qaari, Ibn Baz and Al-Bukhaari deemed one of the isnaads of this hadith to be munkar (odd)
2. *It is mildly da'eef*. - Imam at-Tirmidhi (may Allah have mercy on him) described it as ghareeb (strange). Ad-Daraqutni, Ibn al-'Arabi al-Maaliki, Ibn al-Qayyim, Ibn Rajab, Ibn Hajar, Al-'Ajlooni
3. *The hadith is hasan* and is deemed to be acceptable. - It was classed as hasan by Shaykh al-Albaani (may Allah have mercy on him) – after an extensive analysis. Imam al-Mundhiri, ad-Dimyaati, Adh-Dhahabi, ash-Shawkaani

The view concerning this hadith that is most likely to be correct, and Allah knows best, is the view that the hadith is da'eef (weak) and its isnaad is flimsy. This is the view of most of the early scholars of hadith, as we quoted above. Among contemporary scholars, this view is favoured by Shaykh Ibn Baaz (may Allah have mercy on him), as noted above, and by Shaykh 'Abdullah as-Sa'd, Muhammad 'Amr 'Abd al-Lateef (may Allah have mercy on him), Abu Ishaq al-Huwayni, and others.

However, Shaykh Ibn Baaz (may Allah have mercy on him) also said: But the fact that this text is regarded as weak and odd does not mean that it is not prescribed to recite dhikr when entering the marketplace, because it is a place of heedlessness and distraction from remembrance of Allah, so reciting dhikr in that place is an act of great virtue, which may prompt the heedless to follow the example of the one who is reciting dhikr so that they too will remember Allah. And Allah is the source of strength.

Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah (may Allah have mercy on him) said: Ahmed bin Hanbal said: If a da'eef hadith speaks of the virtue of an act of worship and describes that act in specific terms, such as praying at a particular time, reciting particular verses, or doing the prayer in a particular manner, it is not permissible to accept these reports, because there is no shar'i evidence to prove that doing it in this particular way is recommended. In contrast, if it is narrated that "whoever enters the marketplace and says Laa ilaaha ill-Allah will have such and such," remembering Allah in the marketplace is recommended, because it is remembering Allah among the heedless. As for the specific reward mentioned in the report, it does not matter whether it is proven to be correct or not.

### Ridges of the key to Paradise

Since this is the best dhikr, the most heavy on the scales, the barrier between Islam and Kufr, there are conditions to be met for us to reap the full rewards.

Wahb ibn Munabbih was once asked, "Isn't the statement of la ilaaha illa Allaah the key to Paradise?" He answered, "Yes, but every key has ridges. If you come with the key that has the right ridges, the door will open for you. Yet if you do not have the right ridges the door will not open for you." That is, the statement must meet certain conditions. These conditions are what will differentiate the person who will benefit from his making of that statement from the one who will not benefit from that statement, no matter how many times a day he may have made that statement.

If we study the verses of the Qur'aan and the Hadith of the Prophet ﷺ, we will find that there are conditions of the shahadah. It is important that all of us make sure that we are meeting these conditions in our own lives and in our own testimony of faith. We must do our best to satisfy these conditions before it is too late and our testimony will be of no avail whatsoever. It is not simply for the sake of teaching these conditions, indeed there is no benefit to that. But it is, instead, for all of us to look to ourselves and to make sure that we are actually meeting these conditions so that, by Allaah's mercy, the doors to Paradise will be open for us by our key of la ilaaha illa Allaah

The conditions of La ilaha illallah are the ridges of this key, and they are: -

- *Al-'Ilm* (Knowledge of the meaning of the shahadah, its negation and affirmation)
- *Al-Yaqeen* (Certainty – perfect knowledge of it that counter-acts suspicion and doubt)
- *Al-Qubool* (Acceptance that contradicts rejection).
- *Al-Inqiyad* (Submission to its rightful requirements, which are the duties that must be performed with sincerity to Allah (alone) seeking His pleasure)
- *Al-Sidq* (Truthfulness that permits neither falsehood nor hypocrisy)
- *Al-Ikhlaas* (Sincerity which negates shirk)
- *Al-Mahabbah* (Love of the shahadah and its meaning, and being happy with it)

*May Allah bless us all with Tawheed and make us amongst those whose last words are the Kalimah and make us amongst those who not just recite but also live by the Kalimah.*