

Rewards

for

Dhikr

الاذكار

Remembering Allaah

General Dhikr from the Qur'aan and the Sunnah

By Umm 'Abdirahmaan Tara Hashim



Rewards
for
Dhikr

Remembering Allaah



General dhikr and their rewards mentioned in
the Sunnah and Ahaadeeth

Compiled by Umm 'Abdirahmaan Tara Hashim

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Rewards for Dhikr
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Introduction

Dhikr is the remembrance of Allaah. There are many aayaat and ahaadeeth stressing its importance and benefits for the Muslim.

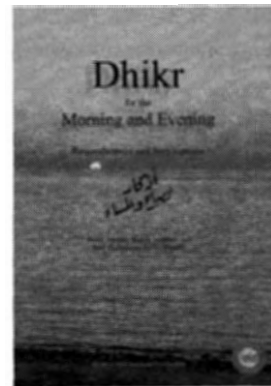
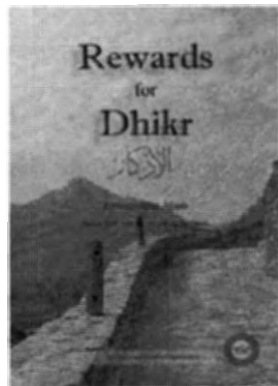
This book is the result of a project I started over 10 years ago. I recorded my notes in a blog, then taught what I knew as a course with audios, PowerPoints and a Quiz which has now developed into a book form to benefit whoever wishes to take from it.

All supporting materials can be found on the blog where it can be downloaded and used: www.dhikrcharts.blogspot.com

I used many authentic sources such as:

- Fiqh al Ad'iyah wal Adhkaar by Shaykh 'AbdurRazzaaq 'Abdul Muhsin al Badr
- Al Waabil as Sayyib by Ibnul Qayyim
- Various quotes from Shaykh Bin Baz, Shaykh Fawzaan and Shaykh 'Uthaymeen.

This book 'Rewards for Dhikr' is good to follow whilst doing my Rewards for Dhikr course. I have published another book on dhikr regarding the specific Morning and Evening Adhkaar to go with my other Course 'Learn the Morning and Evening Adhkaar'.



My Lord! Help me to remember You

It was narrated that Mu'adh bin Jabal رَحِمَهُ اللهُ said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took my hand and said: 'I love you, O Mu'adh!' I said: 'And I love you, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Never forget to say in every prayer:

رَبِّ أَعْتَبِي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

Rabbi a'inni 'ala dhikrika wa shukrika wa husni 'ibadatik

(My Lord, help me to remember You, give thanks to You and worship You well.)"

Sunan an-Nasa'i 1303

Hearts find rest in the Dhikr of Allaah

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَتَطْمَئِنُّ قُلُوبُهُمْ بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ أَلَا بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ تَطْمَئِنُّ الْقُلُوبُ

Those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah - Islamic Monotheism) and whose hearts find rest in the remembrance of Allah, Verily, in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find rest.

[Ra'd 13:28]

Dhikr means Remembrance

Dhikr (singular)	ذِكْر	
Adhkaar (plural)	أَذْكَار	remembrances

The Difference between Dhikr and Du'aa

Dhikr remembrance - praise

Examples:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ subhaanAllaah Allaah is far removed from every imperfection,

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ alhamdulillaah All praises are for Allaah

Du'aa supplication - asking/ calling upon

(اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي) Allaahummaghfirlee O Allaah forgive me!

Du'aa دُعَاء singular

ad'iyah أَدْعِيَّة plural

Which is better Dhikr or Du'aa?¹

Ibnul Qayyim رحمه الله said 'Dhikr is better than du'aa'.

Dhikr said before making du'aa makes du'aa closer to being accepted.

Reading Qur'aan is better than dhikr and dhikr is better than du'aa.

However, at times that might change.

Dhikr in sujood is better than Qur'aan in sujood which is not allowed.

¹ Al-Waabil As-Sayyib p222-231.

Definition of Dhikr – Shaykh Fawzaan

Dhikr (Remembrance of Allaah) is of three types:

1. Dhikr of the Tongue
2. Dhikr of the Heart
3. Dhikr of the Limbs

Dhikr of the tongue is saying ‘subhaan Allaah’, ‘laa ilaaha illAllaah’, ‘Allaahu akbar’, reciting Qur’aan etc.

Dhikr of the heart is thinking about Allaah’s blessings, praising Allaah, believing that creations and blessings all point to Allaah’s greatness and to His grace and perfection upon His servants.

Dhikr of the limbs is salaah, rukoo’, sujud, jihaad in Allaah’s path, fasting - all types of physical worship; Financial acts of worship like charity and zakaah.

Dhikr encompasses all types of worship and every act of worship is dhikr of Allaah.²

Definition of Dhikr – Shaykh ‘Uthaymeen

Dhikr is of the tongue, heart and limbs. The most important is dhikr of the heart.

وَلَا تُطِيعْ مَنْ أَغْفَلْنَا قَلْبَهُ عَن ذِكْرِنَا

and obey not him whose **heart** We have made heedless of Our Remembrance [Kahf 18:28]

Allaah mentioned ‘heart’ not tongue or limbs in the aayah.

Dhikr of the heart is where a person can feel that Allaah is watching him. He reflects on Allaah’s greatness (dhikr of the heart) even if he is sick (cannot do dhikr of the limbs) and cannot speak (dhikr of the tongue).³

² تسهيل الإمام بفقته الأحاديث من بلوغ المرام
Shaykh Saalih Fawzaan’s Explanantion of Buloogh al Maraam p312

³ فتح ذي الجلال والإكرام بشرح بلوغ المرام
Shaykh ‘Uthaymeen’s Explanation of Buloogh al Maraam vol.15 p429

Dhikr Mentioned in the Qur'aan

1.

فَاذْكُرُونِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُونَ

Therefore, remember Me (by praying, glorifying, etc.). I will remember you, and be grateful to Me (for My countless Favours on you) and never be ungrateful to Me. [Baqarah 2:152]

2.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا

وَسَبِّحْهُ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا

O you who believe! Remember Allah with much remembrance. And glorify His Praises morning and afternoon [the early morning (Fajr) and 'Asr prayers]. [Ahzaab 33:41-42]

بُكْرَةً morning وَأَصِيلًا afternoon

3.

وَادْكُرْ رَبَّكَ فِي نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا وَخِيفَةً وَدُونَ الْجَهْرِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْآصَالِ وَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ

And remember your Lord by your tongue and within yourself, humbly and with fear without loudness in words in the mornings, and in the afternoons and be not of those who are neglectful.

[‘Araaf 7:205]

بِالْغُدُوِّ mornings وَالْآصَالِ afternoons

4.

وَاصْبِرْ نَفْسَكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ وَلَا تَعْدُ عَيْنَاكَ عَنْهُمْ تُرِيدُ زِينَةَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا تُطِعْ مَنْ أَغْفَلْنَا قَلْبَهُ عَن ذِكْرِنَا وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ وَكَانَ أَمْرُهُ فُرُطًا

And keep yourself (O Muhammad) patiently with those who call on their Lord (i.e. your companions who remember their Lord with glorification, praising in prayers, etc., and other righteous deeds, etc.) morning and afternoon, seeking His Face, and let not your eyes overlook them, desiring the pomp and glitter of the life of the world; **and obey not him whose heart We have made heedless of Our Remembrance, one who follows his own lusts and whose affair (deeds) has been lost.** [Kahf 18:28]

5.

الْمَالُ وَالْبَنُونَ زِينَةُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْبَاقِيَاتُ الصَّالِحَاتُ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ أَمَلًا

Wealth and children are the adornment of the life of this world. But **the good righteous deeds** (five compulsory prayers, deeds of Allah's obedience, good and nice talk, **remembrance of Allah** with glorification, praises and thanks, etc.), that last, are better with your Lord for rewards and better in respect of hope. [Kahf 18:46]

6.

إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْقَانِتَاتِ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالصَّادِقَاتِ وَالصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّابِرَاتِ وَالْخَاشِعِينَ وَالْخَاشِعَاتِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقَاتِ وَالصَّانِمِينَ وَالصَّانِمَاتِ وَالْحَافِظِينَ فُرُوجَهُمْ وَالْحَافِظَاتِ وَالذَّاكِرِينَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا

Verily, the Muslims (those who submit to Allah in Islam) men and women, the believers men and women (who believe in Islamic Monotheism), the men and the women who are obedient (to Allah), the men and women who are truthful (in their speech and deeds), the men and the women who are patient (in performing all the duties which Allah has ordered and in abstaining from all that Allah has forbidden), the men and the women who are humble, the men and the women who give charity (i.e. Zakah etc.), the men and the women who fast, the men and the women who guard their chastity and **the men and the women who remember Allaah much with their hearts and tongues (while sitting, standing, lying, etc. or praying extra prayers in the last part of the night, etc.)** Allaah has prepared for them forgiveness and a great reward (i.e. Paradise).

[Ahzaab 33:35]

Dhikr is the Fortress for a Muslim

حصن المسلم Hisnul Muslim

Al-Haarith Al-Ash'ari رضي الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said: "Indeed Allah commanded Yahya bin Zakariyyah with five commandments to abide by, and to command the Children of Isra'il to abide by them. (Part of a long hadeeth)

...And He commands you to remember Allaah (dhikr). For indeed the parable of that, is a man whose enemy quickly tracks him until he reaches an impermeable **fortress** in which he protects himself from them. This is how the worshiper is; **he does not protect himself from Shaytaan except with the remembrance of Allaah...**"

Tirmidhee Vol. 5, Book 42, Hadith 2863

Dhikr is better for you than a Servant

`Alee رضي الله عنها narrated that Faatimah رضي الله عنها complained about the blisters on her hand because of using a mill-stone. She went to ask the Prophet for servant, but she did not find him (at home) and had to inform `Aaishah of her need. When he came, `Aaishah informed him about it. `Alee added:

The Prophet ﷺ came to us when we had gone to our beds. When I was going to get up, he said, "Stay in your places," and sat between us, till I felt the coolness of his feet on my chest. The Prophet ﷺ then said,

"Shall I not tell you of something which is better for you than a servant? When you (both) go to your beds, **say 'Allahu Akbar' thirty-four times, and 'Subhan Allah' thirty-three times, 'Al hamdu 'illah' thirty-three times, for that is better for you than a servant.**"

Ibn Seereen said, "Subhan Allah' (is to be said for) thirty-four times."

Saheeh al-Bukhaaree 6318

If you remember Allaah, Allaah remembers you

Narrated Abu Huraira رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said,

"Allah says: 'I am just as My slave thinks I am, (i.e. I am able to do for him what he thinks I can do for him) and I am with him if He remembers Me. If he remembers Me in himself, I too, remember him in Myself; and if he remembers Me in a group of people, I remember him in a group that is better than they; and if he comes one span nearer to Me, I go one cubit nearer to him; and if he comes one cubit nearer to Me, I go a distance of two outstretched arms nearer to him; and if he comes to Me walking, I go to him running.' " Sahih al-Bukhari 7405 Qudsi hadeeth

Angels surround those who remember Allaah

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah and Abu Sa'eed رضي الله عنهما bore witness that the Prophet ﷺ said:

"No people sit in a gathering remembering Allah, But the angels surround them, mercy covers them, tranquillity descends upon them and Allah remembers them before those who are with Him."

Sunan Ibn Majah 3791

Not remembering Allaah will be a source of Remorse

Abu Hurairah [may Allah be pleased with him] narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: "No group gather in a sitting in which they do not remember Allah, nor sent Salat upon their Prophet, except it will be a source of remorse for them. If He wills, He will punish them, and if He wills, He will forgive them."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3380

Al-Mufarridoon: Those men and women who remember Allaah much

Abu Huraira رضي الله عنه reported that Allah's Messenger ﷺ was travelling along the path leading to Mecca where he happened to pass by a mountain called Jumdan. He said: Proceed on, it is Jumdan. The *Mufarridoon* have gone ahead. They (the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ) said: Allah's Messenger, who are the *Mufarridoon*? He said: They are those males and females who remember Allah much. Sahih Muslim 2676

A person who remembers Allah in seclusion and his eyes are flooded with tears will be under Allaah's shade

Aboo Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said,

"Seven people will be shaded by Allah under His shade on the day when there will be no shade except His. They are:

- (1) a just ruler;
- (2) a young man who has been brought up in the worship of Allah, (i.e. worship Allah (Alone) sincerely from his childhood),
- (3) a man whose heart is attached to the mosque (who offers the five compulsory congregational prayers in the mosque);
- (4) two persons who love each other only for Allah's sake and they meet and part in Allah's cause only;
- (5) a man who refuses the call of a charming woman of noble birth for an illegal sexual intercourse with her and says: I am afraid of Allah;
- (6) a person who practices charity so secretly that his left hand does not know what his right hand has given (i.e. nobody knows how much he has given in charity).
- (7) a person who **remembers Allah** in seclusion and his eyes become flooded with tears."

Sahih al-Bukhari 1423

Keep your tongue moist with the Remembrance of Allaah

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Busr رضي الله عنه that a Bedouin said to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

"The laws of Islam are heavy upon me. Tell me of something that I will be able to adhere to. He ﷺ said:

'Keep your tongue moist with the remembrance of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime.'"

Sunan Ibn Majah 3793

What will the People of Paradise regret?

Mu'aadh ibn Jabal رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

"The people of Paradise will not have any regrets except for those moments in which they were not engaged in the dhikr (remembrance) of Allaah."

Saheehul-Jaami' (no.5446)

The Living and the Dead

Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Prophet ﷺ said, "The example of one who remembers his Lord and the one who does not remember Him, is like that of the living and the dead."

[Al-Bukhari 6407]

Different Times for Dhikr

Fixed and General

Fixed at set times such as:

- Morning and evening
- Before and after eating
- Before bed
- Upon waking up
- Going on a journey
- Opening the fast

General any time of the day or night.

Moving the tongue and lips to say Dhikr

Many Shuyukh have mentioned that dhikr should be said with the tongue and lips moving not just silent reading with your eyes. This is along with paying attention to what you are saying so your heart is present along with your tongue.

<https://binothaimeen.net/content/2501> لقاء الباب المفتوح " شريط (20)وجه أ

Ibnul Qayyim's 73 Benefits of Dhikr

Al-Waabil as-Sayyib Shaykhul Islaam Ibnul Qayyim

1. Repels the Shaytaan.
2. Pleases Ar-Rahmaan.
3. Removes worries and distress from the heart.
4. Brings pleasure and happiness to the heart.
5. Strengthens the heart and body.
6. It lights up the heart and face.
7. It brings provisions rizq.
8. The one remembering Allaah is clothed with dignity, respect and reverence.
9. Allaah loves the one who remembers Him.
10. It instils in the one remembering Allaah that Allaah is watching Him until it leads to ihsaan (worshipping Allaah as if he sees Him and if he does not see Him, He sees him).
11. Dhikr leads to repentance.
12. It brings one closer to Allaah.
13. It opens a great door to knowledge.
14. It inspires awe of His Lord.
15. Allaah mentions the one remembering Him.
16. It gives life to the heart.
17. It is food for the heart and soul.
18. It polishes the rust on the heart.
19. It wipes away sins.
20. It removes the distance between the servant and His Lord.

21. What a servant says of dhikr (tasbeeh etc) remembers him in times of difficulty.
22. If a servant knows Allaah in times of ease, He will know Him in times of difficulty.
23. It saves a person from Allaah's punishment.
24. It is the reason for tranquillity descending.
25. It is the reason for the tongue being busy away from backbiting and tale carrying.
26. Gatherings where dhikr take place are gathering places of the angels.
27. A person remembering Allaah is happy and he makes those around him happy. He is blessed wherever he goes.
28. The servant who remembers Allaah is safe from regret on the Day of Judgement.
29. Dhikr and weeping when alone is a reason to achieve Allaah's shade.
30. Being busy with dhikr is a reason for Allaah giving that person better than the one who asks.
31. Dhikr is the easiest of the acts of worship, the best and most noble.
32. Dhikr are the plants in paradise.
33. What is given due to dhikr is not given for other than it.
34. Being constant in remembering the Lord means that he is assured of not forgetting Allaah.
35. Dhikr accompanies a person wherever he is on his bed, in the market, travelling, sick or in good health etc.
36. Dhikr is a light for the person doing it in this Life, in the grave and once resurrected.
37. Dhikr is the head of affairs.

38. In the heart is an empty space nothing can fill except dhikr.
39. Dhikr unites (heart and desires) and scatters (distress and sadness).
40. Dhikr wakes the heart from its sleep.
41. Dhikr is a tree whose fruits are knowledge and status.
42. The one remembering Allaah is close to the One he remembers and He is with him.
43. Dhikr equals freeing slaves and spending money.
44. Dhikr is the head of thanks.
45. The most honourable of creation to Allaah from the pious is the one whose tongue is constantly moist with His dhikr.
46. There is a hardness in the heart which cannot be softened except by remembering Allaah.
47. Dhikr is a medicine and a cure for the heart.
48. Dhikr is the foundation and head of gaining Allaah's protection.
49. Nothing causes blessings from Allaah or repels harms like dhikr does.
50. Dhikr makes Allaah and the angels send blessings upon the one remembering Allaah.
51. Whoever wishes to live in the gardens of paradise in the world should be in the circles of dhikr.
52. Gatherings where dhikr take place are gatherings of the angels.
53. Allaah boasts of those who remember Him to the angels.
54. A person who constantly remembers Allaah enters paradise laughing.
55. All actions were legislated to establish the remembrance of Allaah.
56. The best of the people who do good deeds are those who remember Allaah.

57. Constant remembrance of Allaah replaces voluntary actions.
58. Remembering Allaah is the biggest aid to obeying Him.
59. Remembering Allaah makes the difficult easy.
60. Remembering Allaah removes all fears from the heart.
61. Dhikr gives a person strength.
62. Those who perform dhikr are ahead of those who work for the Next Life.
63. Dhikr is a reason for Allaah making a servant truthful.
64. The Houses of paradise are built from dhikr.
65. Dhikr is a barrier between the servant and the hell fire.
66. The angels seek forgiveness for those who remember Allaah and those who repent.
67. The mountains and the deserts boast and give glad tidings to the one who remembers Allaah upon them.
68. Remembering Allaah plentifully is a protection against hypocrisy.
69. Dhikr from amongst other good deeds produces a sweetness and enjoyment that nothing else can compare to.
70. Dhikr adorns the face with delight in this life and is a light in the Next.
71. Constantly remembering Allaah on the roads, in the houses, whilst one is travelling or stationary and in other places – these places will be witnesses on the Day of Judgement for the servant.
72. Busying yourself with dhikr will keep you away from useless speech.
73. Dhikr prevents the shayaateen devils from coming near a servant.

Rewards for Dhikr Chart

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا

O You who believe! Remember Allāh with much remembrance.

[Ahzaab 33:41]

The Messenger ﷺ said, "Shall I not tell you the best of your deeds, the nicest to Your Owner, the highest in your ranks, better for you than spending gold and silver, and better for you than meeting your enemy whereupon you strike their necks and they strike your necks?" They said, "Yes, O Messenger of Allaah ﷺ." He said, "The remembrance of Allaah (dhikr)."⁴ (i.e. Dhikr is better than giving in charity, jihaad and martyrdom)

Virtue/ Reward ⁵	T i m e s	English Meaning	Transliteration	Arabic	
Best dhikr is reading the Qur'aan. 10 rewards for each letter read. Approximately 321,180 letters x10 rewards = 3, 211, 800! Recommended to complete the reading of whole Qur'aan every month...					1
1000 good deeds written and 1000 bad deeds wiped away	x 100	I declare Allaah free of all imperfections	SubhaanAllaah	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ	2
Sins wiped away even if they are as much as the foam of the sea.	x 100 a day	I declare Allaah free of all imperfections and may He be praised.	SubhaanAllaah wa bihamdihi	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ	3
None shall come on Day of Resurrection with anything better except someone who has said the same or even more.	x100 morn & even	I declare Allaah free of all imperfections and may He be praised.	SubhaanAllaah wa bihamdihi	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ	4
Palm tree planted for him in Paradise.		I declare Allaah free of all imperfections and may He be praised.	SubhaanAllaah wa bihamdihi	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ	5

⁴ Tirmidhee 3377; Ibn Maajah 3790; Ahmad 195/5. *Authentic Supplications of the Prophet ﷺ* by Waleed K.S. Al-Essa.1996. pg5.

⁵ See the full ahadeeth with references on p37.

Rewards for Dhikr

Palm tree planted for him in Paradise.		I declare Allaah free of all imperfections, the Mighty, and may He be praised.	* SubhaanAllaahil 'adheem wa bihamdihi	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَيَحْمَدُهُ	6
2 Sayings light on the tongue, heavy on the scales & beloved to the Most Merciful.		I declare Allaah free of all imperfections and may He be praised. I declare Allaah free of all imperfections, the Mighty.	SubhaanAllaah wa bihamdihi Wa subhaanAllaahil 'adheem	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَيَحْمَدُهُ وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ	7
Fills what is between the heavens and earth		I declare Allaah free of all imperfections All praise is for Allaah	SubhaanAllaah walhamdulillaah	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	8
Fills the scales		All praise is for Allaah	Alhamduillaah	الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	9
* 4 Most beloved phrases to Allaah * Each phrase is a Sadaqah, charity * Plants in paradise * More beloved to Prophet () than everything the sun has risen over * sins fall away like leaves off tree * no-one better * save person from fire; everlasting good deeds * Nothing heavier in scales		I declare Allaah free of all imperfections All praise is for Allaah. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah. Allaah is greater than everything.	SubhaanAllaah Wal hamdulillaah Wa laa illaaha illAllaah wAllaahu akbar	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	10
Umm Haanee grew old, do something whilst sitting: 100 tasbeeh=freeing 100 slaves 100 tahmeed=100 horses in charity 100 takbeer=100 sacrifices 100 tahleel=fills between heaven and earth	x100 each	I declare Allaah free of all imperfections. All praise is for Allaah. Allaah is greater than everything. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah.	SubhaanAllaah Wal hamdulillaah wAllaahu akbar Wa laa illaaha illAllaah	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	11
Tasbeeh, takbeer and tahleel = for each is 20 good deeds written and 20 bad deeds removed Tahmeed (alhamdulillaahi rabbil 'aalameen = 30 good deeds written and 30 bad deeds removed.		I declare Allaah free of all imperfections. All praise is for Allaah. Allaah is greater than everything. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah.	SubhaanAllaah Wal hamdulillaah Wa laa illaaha illAllaah wAllaahu akbar	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	12
These phrases circulate the throne with a buzzing sound and mention the one who said them.		I declare Allaah free of all imperfections. All praise is for Allaah.	SubhaanAllaah Wal hamdulillaah	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	13

Rewards for Dhikr

		None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah.	Wa laa illaaha illAllaah		
* Everlasting righteous deeds * Forgives sins even if they were as much as the foam on the sea.		I declare Allaah free of all imperfections. All praise is for Allaah. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah. Allaah is greater than everything. There is no change or ability except with Allaah's aid	SubhaanAllaah Wal hamdulillaah Wa laa illaaha illAllaah wAllaahu akbar wa laa hawla wa laa quwwata illa billaah	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَ لَا حَوْلَ وَ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ	14
* A treasure from the treasures of Paradise. * Plants in paradise. * One of the doors of Paradise. * Everlasting good deeds.		There is no change or ability except with Allaah's aid.	Laa hawla wa laa quwwata illa billah	لَا حَوْلَ وَ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ	15
Said after the salaah. Sins forgiven even if they are as much as the foam on the sea.	x 33 x 33 x 33 x 1	I declare Allaah free of all imperfections. All praise is for Allaah. Allaah is greater than everything. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone, having no partner. Sovereignty is His and all praise is for Him, and He has full power over everything.	SubhaanAllaah alhamdulillaah Allaahu akbar laa illaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَ هُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ	16
Said after the salaah. No-one will be better than you except they do the same. (wealthy pray, fast but have excess wealth to do 'umrah, Hajj, jihaad and give in charity)	x 33 x 33 x 33	I declare Allaah free of all imperfections. All praise is for Allaah. Allaah is greater than everything.	SubhaanAllaah Alhamdulillaah Allaahu akbar	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	17
Said before sleep. Better than having a servant.	x 33 x 33 x 34	I declare Allaah free of all imperfections. All praise is for Allaah. Allaah is greater than everything.	SubhaanAllaah Alhamdulillaah Allaahu akbar	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	18
Two actions will lead to paradise. Easy but few people do them.	After salah x10 x10	I declare Allaah free of all imperfections.	SubhaanAllaah Alhamdulillaah Allaahu akbar	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	19

Rewards for Dhikr

<p>Shaytaan makes them busy or fall asleep. Dhikr after salaah and before sleep. After salaah: 30x 5 prayers = 150 on tongue and 1500 in balance Before sleep: 100 on tongue and 1000 in balance</p>	<p>x10 sleep x33 x33 x34</p>	<p>All praise is for Allaah. Allaah is greater than everything. I declare Allaah free of all imperfections. All praise is for Allaah. Allaah is greater than everything.</p>	<p>SubhaanAllaah Alhamdulillaah Allaahu akbar</p>	<p>اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ</p>	
<p>These 4 phrases outweigh a person remaining in his place of prayer from fajr until Duhaa time remembering Allaah.</p>	<p>x3</p>	<p>I declare Allaah free of all imperfections, as many times as the number of His creations, a number of times corresponding to His self-contentment, as much as the weight of His Throne and the ink of His words.</p>	<p>SubhaanAllaah 'adada khalqihi SubhaanAllaah ridaa nafsihi SubhaanAllaah zinati 'arshihi SubhaanAllaah midaada kalimaatihi</p>	<p>سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَضَى نَفْسِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ زِينَةَ عَرْشِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مِذَاادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ</p>	<p>20</p>
<p>Reward of freeing 10 slaves; 100 good deeds recorded; 100 bad deeds wiped away; Refuge from the devil until evening.</p>	<p>x100</p>	<p>None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone, having no partner. Sovereignty is His and all praise is for Him, and He has full power over everything.</p>	<p>laa illaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer</p>	<p>لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ</p>	<p>21</p>
<p>Like one who has freed 10 slaves 10 good deeds recorded; 10 bad deeds wiped away; Refuge from the devil until evening.</p>	<p>x10</p>	<p>None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone, having no partner. Sovereignty is His and all praise is for Him, and He has full power over everything.</p>	<p>laa illaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer</p>	<p>لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ</p>	<p>22</p>
<p>Like one who has freed a slave from Banees Ismaa'eel. 10 good deeds recorded; 10 bad deeds wiped away; 10 degrees raised</p>	<p>x1 morn or even</p>	<p>None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone, having no partner. Sovereignty is His and all praise is for Him, and He has full power over everything.</p>	<p>laa illaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer</p>	<p>لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ</p>	<p>23</p>

Rewards for Dhikr

Protected from devil until evening.				وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ	
Du'aa on Safaa and Marwah		None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone, having no partner. Sovereignty is His and all praise is for Him. He gives life and causes death and He has full power over everything.	laa illaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd <u>yuhyee wa yumeet</u> wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer	لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ	24
Du'aa for entering the market place. 1 million rewards recorded; 1 million bad deeds wiped away; 1 million degrees raised; (A house built in jannah).		None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone, having no partner. Sovereignty is His and all praise is for Him. He gives life and causes death He is the Ever-Living and will not die. In His hand is all good. and He has full power over everything.	laa illaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd <u>yuhyee wa yumeet wa huwa Hayyun laa yamoot biyadihil khair wa huwa</u> 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer	لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ	25
Best dhikr		None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah.	laa illaaha illAllaah	لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	26
Best du'aa		All praise is for Allaah.	Alhamduillah	الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	27
Master Supplication for Forgiveness If a person dies that night or that morning after saying du'aa for forgiveness he will enter paradise.		O Allaah, You are my Lord, None has the right to be worshipped except You. You created me and I am Your servant. I am faithful to my covenant and my promise as far as I am able. I seek refuge in You from the evil that I have done, I acknowledge before You all the blessings that You have bestowed upon me and I acknowledge my sins. So forgive me for there is no-one to	allaahumma anta rabbee, laa ilaaha illaa ant, khalaqtanee wa ana 'abduka, wa ana 'alaa 'ahdika wa wa'dika mastata'tu, a'oodhu bika min sharri maa sana'tu, aboo'u laka bini'matika 'alayya wa aboo'u bi dhanbee, faghfirlee fa innahu laa	اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ	28

		forgive sins except You.	yaghfirudhunoob a illaa ant	بِذَنْبِي فَاعْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ	
Allaah would forgive him even if he fled during the advance of an army		I seek Allaah's forgiveness, besides whom, none has the right to be worshipped except Him, the Ever Living, the Self Subsisting and Supporter of all, and I turn to Him in repentance.	Astaghfirullaah aladhee laa illaha illa huwal Hayy al Qayyoom wa atoobu ilayh	أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ	29
Wealth, children, gardens and rivers [Soorah Nooh 71:10-12]. Protection from Allaah's punishment		I seek Allaah's forgiveness	Astaghfirullaah	أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ	30
Conveyed to the Prophet ﷺ 10 good deeds, wipes 10 bad deeds; raises 10 degrees		* May the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him. * O Allaah send peace and blessings upon Muhammad and his family as You sent peace and blessings upon Ibraaheem and his family. Indeed You are the Praiseworthy, the Majestic.	* SallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam * Allaahumma sali 'alaa Muhammad wa 'alaa aali Muhammad kama sallayta 'alaa Ibraaheem wa 'alaa aali Ibraaheem Innaka Hameedum Majeed.	* صلى الله عليه وسلم * اللهم صلى على محمد وعلى آل محمد كما صليت على إبراهيم وعلى آل إبراهيم إنك حميد مجيد	31
Allaah sends peace and blessings 10 times upon the person					32
Nothing will harm him		In the name of Allaah, in whose name nothing can harm on the earth or in the heavens and He is All Hearing, All Knowing.	Bismillaahiladthe e laa yaduruhu ma' ismihi shayun fil ardi wa laa fismaa' wa huwas Samee'ul aleem.	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ	33
Suffice a person Last two aayaat from Soorah al Baqarah		<p>ءَا مَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ. وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ ءَا مَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ. لَا تَفْرُقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ. وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ</p>			34

	<p>لَا يَكْفُرُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وَسَعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا آكَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا أَوْرَاقَهُمَا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ۗ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٨٦﴾</p>
<p>Aayatul Kursee before sleep</p> <p>* Best aayah in Qur'aan. Contains Allaah's greatest name. * Allaah sends a guardian to you and no shaytaan can come near till morning. * Read after salaah – enter Paradise.</p>	<p>35</p> <p>اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾</p>
<p>Allaah will protect you from everything.</p> <p>Soorah al Ikhlāas, Soorah al Falaq, Soorah an Naas Sooratun Naas</p>	<p>36</p> <p>قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾</p> <p>قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي يُوسِّسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾</p>
<p>Freedom from Shirk Soorah al Kaafiroon</p>	<p>37</p> <p>قُلْ يَتَّبِعُنَا الْمَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١﴾ لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مِمَّا عَبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾</p>

Notes on the Meanings of Certain Phrases of Dhikr⁶

	Name	Arabic	Transliteration	English Meaning
1	<i>Tasbeeh</i>	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ	<i>subhaanAllaah</i>	I declare Allaah free of all imperfections
2	<i>Tahmeed</i>	الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	<i>Alhamdulillah</i>	All praise is for Allaah
3	<i>Takbeer</i>	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	<i>Allaahu akbar</i>	Allaah is greater than everything
4	<i>Tahleel</i>	لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	<i>Laa ilaaha illAllaah</i>	None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah
5	<i>Hawqalah</i>	لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ	<i>La hawla wa laa quwwata illa billaah</i>	There is no change (from one state to another) and no ability (to do that) except with the aid of Allaah
6	<i>Basmalah</i>	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	<i>Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem</i>	In the name of Allaah, the Most Merciful, the Especially Merciful
7	<i>Salaat on the Prophet</i>	صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	<i>sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam</i>	Peace and blessings of Allaah be upon the Prophet
8	<i>Istighfaar</i>	أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ	<i>astaghfirullaah</i>	I ask for Allaah's forgiveness

Understand and Pay Attention to Dhikr

First, it is important to mention that it is not enough to say the phrases of dhikr on your tongue without understanding the meanings or paying attention to what you are saying. This will have little benefit and no affect. To reap the fruits and achieve the benefits of the remembrance you must understand what you are saying and pay attention to what your tongue is saying (i.e not repeat phrases automatically without thinking about them).

⁶ Notes extracted, translated and summarized by Umm 'Abdir Rahmaan from *Fiqh al Ad'iyah wal Adhkaar* by 'Abdur Razzaaq bin 'Abdul Muhsin al Badr. Vols 1-4. 1426AH/2005CE.

Four Phrases⁷

The best dhikr is the Qur'aan. After that come the four phrases *SubhaanAllaah, al hamdulillaah, laa illaaha illAllaah, Allaahu akbar* which are also from the Qur'aan.

Tasbeeh and Hamd go together (salah, hadeeth, Qur'aan)

Tahleel and takbeer go together (adhaan, on Mounts Safaa and Marwa, Battles, on high place etc.)

Tahleel best out of the four phrases because of what it contains of tawheed, difference between people of paradise and Hell; no-one's Islaam is correct without it; say it before a person dies he will enter paradise; highest branch of faith. Best good deed. *Tahleel* is the foundation (*asl*) and *tasbeeh* and *hamd* are branches from *tahleel*.

All of Allaah's Names are included in these four phrases:

SubhaanAllaah includes His Names of tanzeeh (removing imperfections) such as al Quddoos and as Salaam.

Alhamdulillaah includes the confirmation of the types of perfection that Allaah has in His Names and Attributes.

Allaahu Akbar includes exalting Allaah's greatness.

Laa ilaaha illAllaah means 'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah'.

1. Tasbeeh: SubhaanAllaah⁸

Tasbeeh negates all imperfections and anything unsuitable being attributed to Allaah such as the sayings of the *Mumaththilah* (those who say Allaah is like His creation) and the *Mu'attilah* (those who deny Allaah's Attributes)

Tasbeeh **negates** imperfections and *tahmeed* **affirms** completeness to Allaah's attributes.

Tasbeeh and *tahmeed* are mentioned together in the Qur'aan.

⁷ P140-149, p255-258. *Fiqh al Ad'iyah wal Adhkaar*

⁸ P180-199. *Fiqh al Ad'iyah wal Adhkaar*

2. Tahmeed: Alhamdulillah⁹

Allaah is '*al Hameed*' in His Self, His Names, His Attributes and His Actions. He deserves all praise and love.

Out of all the creation, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was the person who praised Allaah the most and in the most complete way. Allaah will give him the flag of praise on the Day of Resurrection. He will hold it in his hand and those who praise Allaah will gather behind him and those who praised Allaah the most will be nearest to the flag.

Those who praise Allaah in ease and in hardship and are patient with what is decreed for them will have a house in paradise called 'House of Praise.'

The Messenger ﷺ said, "When a servant's child dies, Allaah says to His angels, 'Have you taken (the soul) of My servant's child?' They will say, 'Yes.' He will say, 'Have you taken the apple of his eye?' They will say, 'Yes.' He will say, 'What did My servant say?' They will say, 'He praised You and said *innaa lillaahi wa innaa ilayhi raaji'oon.*' (To Allaah we belong and to Him is the return). So Allaah will say, 'Build a house in Paradise for My servant and call it 'the House of Praise'" (Saheehah 1408)

When is *hamd* required from a Muslim? It is required at all times as he is constantly enjoying Allaah's blessings apparent and hidden, in his religion and his worldly life. Allaah repels evil and harm from him. Allaah deserves praise from His servants at all times. He deserves praise due to His Great Names and perfect Attributes. There are certain situations where praising Allaah is emphasised more. For example, when starting matters, in the khutbah, in prayer, after eating and drinking, when getting dressed, after sneezing, when seeing someone afflicted with a harm, etc.

Two types of praise:

1. Praise for Allaah's good treatment of His servants, which is *shukr* (thanks).
2. Praise for what Allaah deserves Himself due to His perfect Names and Attributes and Noble descriptions.

A servant's having the correct knowledge of Allaah's Names and Attributes is the best, most complete and greatest way of fulfilling the duty of praising Allaah.

"Praising Allaah for a blessing is a greater blessing than the blessing itself."¹⁰
Allaah granting a person the ability to give thanks and praise Allaah for a blessing is greater than the blessings of health, wealth, children etc.

⁹ P 200-236. *Fiqh al Ad'iyah wal Adhkaar*

¹⁰ P226 *Fiqh al Ad'iyah wal Adhkaar*

3. Takbeer: Allaahu Akbar¹¹

Takbeer means that Allaah is greater than everything to the servant. It is exaltation (*ta'dheem*) and reverence (*ijlaal*) of the Lord and believing that there is nothing greater (*akbar, a'dham*) than Him.

Takbeer is said hundreds of times a day in salaah, adhaan, during the two 'Eids, on high places etc.

Allaahu Akbar cannot be replaced by other phrases such as *Allaah 'Adham* in the salaah. '*adham* also has the meaning of greatness but *akbar* is more complete in meaning 'greatest'. Our minds cannot comprehend Allaah's greatness. We cannot even comprehend much of the creation, so what about the Creator.

Ibn Mas'ood رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said, "Between the sky of the world and the heaven that is above that, is 500 years. Between each heaven there is 500 years. Between the seventh heaven and the Foot stool is 500 years. Between the Foot stool and the water is 500 years. The Throne is above the water and Allaah is above the Throne. Nothing is hidden from him of your actions."¹²

4. Tahleel: Laa ilaaha illAllaah¹³

Tahleel is the best and greatest out of the four phrases. The creation was created because of it, Messengers were sent and books were revealed. It makes the difference between the Muslim and the Kaafir, the people of Paradise and the people of Hell. It is the greatest pillar of the Religion and the most important branch of faith.

It is called by different names in the Qur'aan:

كلمة الطيب	<i>kalimah at Tayyib</i> [Ibraaheem: 24];
القول الثابت	<i>al qawl ath Thaabit</i> [Ibraaheem:27];
كلمة الباقية	<i>kalimah baaqiyyah</i> [Zukhruf :28];
كلمة توحيد	<i>kalimat Tawheed</i> ;
كلمة الشهادة	<i>kalimat ash Shahaadah</i> ;
مفتاح دار السعادة	<i>Miftaah Dar as Sa'aadah</i> ;

¹¹ P246-254 *Fiqh al Ad'iyah wal Adhkaar*

¹² Daarimee in *A Refutation of the Jahmiyyah* p26-27; Tabaraani in *al Kabeer* 9/228; al Bayhaqee in *The Names and Attributes* 2/290; and others.

¹³ P150-179. *Fiqh al Ad'iyah wal Adhkaar*

عروة الوثقاء	'Urwatul Wuthqaa [Luqmaan :22], [2:256];
كلمة التقوى	kalimat at Taqwaa [Fath :26];
الصواب	as Sawaab [Naba' 79:38];
دعوة الحق	da'watul Haqq [Ra'd :14].

Sufyaan bin 'Uyaynah رضي الله عنه said, "Allaah has not given one of His servants a greater blessing than '*laa ilaaha illAllaah*'"¹⁴

It is the true connection which gathers the people of Islaam – *al wala' wal baraa'*, love and hate, one body, one building supporting each other.

Shinqeete said the phrase *laa ilaaha illAllaah* unites the Muslims and links the angels to Banee 'Adam. Eemaan in Allaah links the angels to man and makes them make du'aa for him. The connection of *laa ilaaha illAllaah* is what links the inhabitants of the heavens (the angels) to the inhabitants of the earth:

الَّذِينَ يَحْمِلُونَ الْعَرْشَ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ رَبَّنَا وَأَنْجِلْهُمْ جَنَّاتِ عَدْنِ الَّتِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَمَنْ تَقِ السَّيِّئَاتِ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

"Those (angels) who bear the Throne (of Allâh) and those around it glorify the praises of their Lord, and believe in Him, and ask forgiveness for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh) (saying): "Our Lord! You comprehend all things in mercy and knowledge, so forgive those who repent and follow Your way, and save them from the torment of the blazing Fire! Our Lord! And make them enter the 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens) which you have promised them – and to the righteous among their fathers, their wives, and their offspring! Verily, You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise. And save them from (the punishment for what they did of) the sins, and whomsoever You save from (the punishment for what he did of) the sins (i.e. pardon him) that Day, him verily, You have taken into mercy." And that is the supreme success."

[Soorah al Ghaafir 40:7-9].

It is the best of the good deeds:

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا وَهُمْ مِّنْ قَرَعِ يَوْمِئِذٍ آمِنُونَ

¹⁴ Ibn Rajab in Kalimatul Ikhlâas p53.

Whoever brings a good deed (i.e. belief In the Oneness of Allâh along with every deed of righteousness), will have better than its worth, and they will be safe from the terror on that Day. [an Naml 27:89]

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا ط وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا يُجْزَى الَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ

Whosoever brings good (Islâmic Monotheism along with righteous deeds), He shall have the better thereof, and Whosoever brings evil (polytheism along with evil deeds) then, those who do evil deeds will Only be requited for what they used to do.
[al Qasas 28:84].

In part of a hadeeth the Prophet ﷺ said that the best good deed is *laa ilaaha illAllaah* (Ahmad 5/169).

Itbaan رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said, "Indeed Allaah has prohibited Hell Fire for the one who says *laa ilaaha illAllaah* seeking Allaah's Face." (Bukhaaree 6938; Muslim 33).

There are seven conditions of *laa ilaaha illAllaah* that must be present for it to be correct: knowledge, certainty, sincerity, truthfulness, love, compliance and acceptance.

It is not enough to simply say *laa ilaaha illAllaah* with the tongue without accompanying it with actions.

"Whoever dies and he **knows** that *laa ilaaha illAllaah* will enter Paradise." (Muslim 26). (This shows the need for knowledge).

laa ilaaha illAllaah means that "There is no true object worthy of worship except Allaah." It is worshipping Allaah alone sincerely and avoiding the worship of *taaghoot* (false gods). It is negation and affirmation. It is distancing oneself from the worship of everything other than Allaah such as intercessors and partners. It is singling out Allaah alone for worship not simply saying it. There has to be knowledge and belief in the heart, action of the limbs and truthfulness. A hypocrite does the actions but is not truthful.

وَلَا يَمْلِكُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ الشَّفَاعَةَ إِلَّا مَنْ شَهِدَ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ

And those whom they invoke instead of Him have no power of intercession; except those who bear witness to the Truth (i.e. believed In the Oneness of Allâh, and obeyed his Orders), and they know (the facts about the Oneness of Allâh). [Zukhruf 43:86]

5. Al Hawqalah: *Laa hawla wa laa quwwata illa billaah*¹⁵

The Four Phrases (*SubhaanAllaah, alhamdulillah, laa illaaha illAllaah, Allaahu akbar*) and the hawqalah (*la hawla wa laa quwwata illa billaah*) together encompass *tawheed* (worshipping Allaah alone) and *qadr* (Pre-Decree).

Ibn Abee Awfaa said, a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said, "I cannot learn the Qur'aan, so teach me something that will suffice me. He said, *SubhaanAllaah, wal hamdulillaah, wa laa illaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar, wa la hawla wa laa quwwata illa billaah...*" (Aboo Daawood 832; Nisaa'ee 2/143; Daarqutnee 1/313-314).

Aboo Hurayrah رضي الله عنه "Shall I inform you of a phrase which is under the throne and from amongst the treasures of Paradise? Say, '*la hawla wa laa quwwata illa billaah.*' Allaah will say, 'My servant has submitted himself in intention, action and worship. (*aslama wastaslama*)' (Haakim; Dhahabee. Saheeh). Similar narration in Fath al Baari (11/501).

A servant does not control any of his affairs. He does not have the means to repel harm or the ability to attain goodness except by Allaah's Will. A servant cannot change disobedience to obedience, sickness to health, weakness to strength, deficiency to perfection except by Allaah's Help. He does not have the ability to take care of his affairs or realize any of his goals except by Allaah's help. What Allaah Wills will happen and what He does not Will will not happen. The affairs of creation are tied to His Decree and Pre-Destination.

la hawla wa laa quwwata illa billaah is a weighty phrase which means being sincere to Allaah alone in asking for help. Just as the phrase of *tawheed*: *laa ilaaha illAllaah* means being sincere to Allaah in worship.

In Soorah al Faatihah: "*iyyaaka na'budu wa iyyaaka nasta'een*" You alone we worship (This phrase is *tawheed al ibaadah*. Distancing oneself from *shirk*) and You alone we ask for help (sincerely asking Allaah alone and referring all power and might to Allaah). Worship is the goal which is connected to Allaah's Worship (*Uloohiyyah*) and asking for help is the means which is connected to Allaah's Lordship (*Ruboobiyyah*).

Ibn Taymiyyah mentions in Istiqaamah (2/81) that many people wrongly use *la hawla wa laa quwwata illa billaah* in situations of calamity and say it out of fear not out of patience. The *hawqalah* is a phrase to seek help and not a phrase of calamity (*innaa lilaahi wa innaa ilayhi raaji'oon*).

Ibn Abbaas رضي الله عنه defined *la hawla wa laa quwwata illa billaah* as:

¹⁵ P259-268. *Fiqh al Ad'iyah wal Adhkaar*

“We have no ability to act in obedience except through Allaah and we have no power to leave disobedience except through Allaah.”

Zaheer bin Muhammad defined it as: “You cannot take what you like except by Allaah and you cannot be prevented from what you dislike except by Allaah’s help.”

Ibn Taymiyyah mentions that the reason behind saying the *hawqalah* after the *mu’aththin* says ‘come to prayer/come to success’ is to seek Allaah’s help in performing the *salaah*.

Istighfaar and Tawbah (Asking for Forgiveness and Repenting)¹⁶

Piling up sins can be a reason why a *du’aa* is not answered. *Tawbah* on the other hand can lead to the acceptance and answering of a *du’aa*.

Yahyaa bin Mu’adh ar Raazee said, “When you make *du’aa*, do not seek to slow down the answer by blocking its path with sins.” (Bayhaqi in *Shu’ab al Eemaan* 2/54).

Sins remove blessings and cause disasters. Alee رضي الله عنه said, “No calamity befalls a person except due to a sin, and it is not removed except through repentance (Ibn al Qayyim in *Jawaab al Kaafi* p85).

‘Abdullaah bin Mas’ood رضي الله عنه said, “Good deeds brighten the face, are a light in the heart, an expanse in provision, strength for the body and love in the hearts of the creation. (On the other hand) bad deeds darken the face, are a darkness in the heart, a weakness for the body, a decrease in provision and cause hatred in the hearts of the creation. (Ibn al Qayyim mentioned this in *Al Jawaab al Kaafi* p62).

Tawbah leads to success. Without it a person is oppressing himself. *Tawbah* is compulsory to do immediately without delay. If a person delays *tawbah* that’s another sin to repent from. There are general *du’aas* for asking forgiveness for what we know we have done wrong and also for what we do not know.

Tawheed (*laa ilaaha illAllaah*) removes *shirk* and *istighfaar* wipes away the rest of the stumbling blocks. All sins branch from *shirk*. *Tawheed* removes the origin of *shirk* and *istighfaar* wipes away its derivatives. (Ibn Taymiyyah in *Majmoo Fataawaa* 11/696-7).

¹⁶*Fiqh al Ad’iyah wal Adhkaar* P498-510

Az Zubayr رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever wants to be pleased with his book (of account on the Last Day) should increase in saying *istighfaar* (seeking Allaah's forgiveness)." (Tabaraanee in Awsaah no. 839; Saheehah 2299).

'Abdullaah bin Busr رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said, "Toobaa, glad tidings are for the one who finds lots of *istighfaar* in his book (of account)."

The Prophet ﷺ used to ask for Allaah's forgiveness more than 70 times a day and in another narration, a hundred times a day. This was so even when he knew that his past and present sins were forgiven but he wanted to be a grateful servant.

Virtues of Aayatul Kurse¹⁷

Aayatul Kurse is the greatest aayah in the Qur'aan. It directs you to the tawheed of Allaah, to exalt Him and praise Him. It mentions a few descriptions of Allaah, the Mighty and Majestic. It is the only aayah that contains all of these descriptions in one aayah. It contains five of Allaah's Names (Allaah, al Hayy, al Qayyoom, al 'Alee, al 'Adheem) and over 20 of Allaah's Attributes. It is also reported that it contains Allaah's Greatest Name.

Virtues of Dhikr

Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنه narrated that Allaah's Messenger ﷺ said: "For everything there is a polish, and the polish for the hearts is the dhikr (remembrance) of Allaah. There is nothing more potent in saving a person from the punishment of Allaah than the dhikr of Allaah." It was said: Not even Jihaad in the path of Allaah. So he replied: "Not even if you were to continue striking with your sword until it breaks." (Saheehul-Jaami' no.5644).

Mu'aadh ibn Jabal رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The people of Paradise will not have any regrets except for those moments in which they were not engaged in the dhikr (remembrance) of Allaah." (Saheehul-Jaami' (no.5446).)

Dhikr is counted on the right hand

'Abdullaah bin 'Aamir رضي الله عنه said 'I saw the Prophet ﷺ make *tasbeeh*¹⁸ with his right hand.'

¹⁷ *Fiqh al Ad'iyah wal Adhkaar* , vol.1 p81

¹⁸ Here it means saying, '*subhaanAllaah, alhamdulillaah, Allaahu akbar.*'

Du'aas for Istighfaar (Seeking Forgiveness)

Source	Transliteration	Meaning in English	Arabic	
	Astaghfirullaah	I seek Allaah's forgiveness	أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ	1
Saheeh ibn Hibbaan 928	Astaghfirullaah wa atoobu ilayh	I seek Allaah's forgiveness and repent to Him	أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ	2
Saheehah 556	Rabbighfir lee wa tub 'alayya innaka anta attawwaabur Raheem	My Lord forgive me and accept my repentance. Indeed You are the Acceptor of Repentance, the Especially Merciful	رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ	3
Muslim 483	Allaahummaghfir lee dhanbee kullahu, diqqahu wa jallahu, khata'hu wa 'amdahu wa sirrahu wa 'alaaniyatahu, wa awwalahu, wa aakhirahu	O Allaah forgive all my sins: the small and the big, those done by mistake or intentionally, secretly or openly, the first and the last.	اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي كُلَّهَا بِقَهْرٍ وَجَلَّةً، خَطَاةً وَعَمْدَةً وَسِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً وَأَوَّلَةً وَأَخْرَةً.	4
Bukhaaree 834 Muslim 2705	Allaahumma innee dhalamtu nafsee dhulman katheeran wa laa yaghfirudh dhunooba illaa anta faghfir lee maghfiratan min 'indika warhamnee innaka anta al ghafoorur Raheem	O Allaah, indeed I have wronged myself greatly and no-one forgives sins except You. So forgive me and have mercy upon me, indeed You are the Oft-Forgiving, the Especially Merciful.	اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَاعْفُرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ	5
Aboo Dawood 1517 Tirmidhee 3577	Astaghfirullaah aladhee laa illaha illa huwal Hayy al Qayyoom wa atoobu ilayh	I seek Allaah's forgiveness, besides whom, none has the right to be worshipped except Him, the Ever Living, the Self Subsisting and Supporter of all, and I turn to Him in repentance.	أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ	6
Bukhaaree 6306	allaahumma anta rabbee, laa ilaaha illaa ant, khalaaqtanee wa ana 'abduka, wa ana 'alaa 'ahdika wa	O Allaah, You are my Lord, there is no god worthy of worship except You. You created me and I am Your servant. I will follow Your contract and Your promise as much as I am able. I	اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ	7

	wa'dika mastata'tu, a'oodhu bika min sharri a asana'tu, aboo'u laka bini'matika 'alayya wa aboo'u bi dhanbee, faghfirtee fa innahu laa yaghfirudhunooba illaa ant	seek refuge in You from the evil that I have done, I acknowledge Your blessings upon me and I acknowledge my sin. So forgive me for there is no-one to forgive sins except You.	خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ	
Ahmad 4/403 Hasan li ghayrithi	Allaahumma innee a'oodhu bika an ushrika bika wa ana a'lam wastaghfiruka lima laa a'lam	O Allaah, I seek refuge in You in case I commit shirk knowingly and I ask Your forgiveness for what I do unknowingly.	اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَشْرِكَ بِكَ وَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ	8
Ahmad 1/170; Saheeh Timidhee 3/443	Laa ilaaha illa anta subhaanaka innee kuntu minadh dhaalimeen. [Soorah al Anbiyaa :87-88]	There is none worthy of worship except You. May You be free from all imperfections. Indeed I was of the wrong doers. (Du'aa of Yunus in the whale).	لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ	9
Muslim 2719	Allaahummaghfir lee khatee'atee wa 'amdee wa kullu dhalika 'indee. Allaahummaghfir lee maa qaddamtu wa maa akhkhartu wa maa asrartu wa maa a'lantu wa maa anta 'alam bihi minee wa anta ilaahee laa ilaaha illaa anta	O Allaah forgive me all of my mistakes and my sins. O Allaah forgive me for what I have done in the past and what will come, for what I have done in secret and in the open, for what You Know about better than I. You are my Lord, there is none worthy of worship except You.	اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي خَطِيئَتِي وَعَمْدِي وَ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي وَأَنْتَ إِلَهِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ	10
Muslim 771	Allaahummaghfir lee maa qaddamtu wa maa akhkhartu wa maa asrartu wa maa a'lantu wa maa anta 'alam bihi minee. Antal muqaddim wa antal mu'akhhir laa ilaaha illaa anta.	O Allaah forgive me for what I have done in the past and what will come, for what I have done in secret and in the open, for what You Know about better than I. You are the One who brings forward and the One who delays, there is none worthy of worship except You.	اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ	11

Rewards for Dhikr

<p>Bukhaaree 4440</p>	<p>Allaahummaghfir lee warhamnee walhiqnee birrafeeqil a'laa.</p>	<p>O Allaah forgive me, have mercy upon me and join me with the lofty companions.</p>	<p>اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى</p>	<p>12</p>
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Rewards for Dhikr Hadeeth in Full

(According to the numbers in the Chart):

1. 'Abdullaah bin Mas'ood رضي الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

"Whoever reads one letter of the Qur'aan, for him there is a good deed. And every good deed is rewarded ten times. I do not say that *alif, laam, meem* is one letter, but *alif* is a letter, *laam* is a letter and *meem* is a letter."

(Tirmidhee 2910; Saheeh al Jaami' 4/340)
2. Sa'd bin Abee Waqqaas رضي الله عنه said that we were with the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ and he said,

"Who is able to gain a thousand good deeds each day?"
Somebody then asked him, "How can a person gain a thousand good deeds?"
He replied, "He should say, سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ *subhaanAllaah* one hundred times, for a thousand goods deeds will be recorded for him and a thousand bad deeds wiped away.

(Muslim 2698/37).
3. Aboo Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrated that Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,

"Whoever says, سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَيَحْمَدُهُ *'SubhaanAllah wa bihamdihi,'* one hundred times a day, will be forgiven all his sins even if they were as much as the foam of the sea.

(Muslim 2691/28).
4. Aboo Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrated that Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,

"Whoever says, سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَيَحْمَدُهُ *'SubhaanAllah wa bihamdihi,'* one hundred times in the morning and the evening, no-one will come on the Day of Resurrection with anything better except someone who has said the same or even more.

(Muslim 2692/29).
5. Jaabir رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said,

"Whoever says, سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَيَحْمَدُهُ *subhaanAllaah wa bi hamdihi* will have a palm tree planted for him in Paradise.

(Tirmidhee and al Haakim; Saheehah 64)

6. Jaabir رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said,

"Whoever says, **سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَيَحْمَدُهُ** *subhaanAllaahil 'Adheem wa bi hamdihi* will have a palm tree planted for him in Paradise.

(Tirmidhee and al Haakim).

7. Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said,

"There are two expressions which are light on the tongue, but heavy on the scales and they are dear to The All Merciful (Allaah), and they are, **سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ** *SubhanAllaah wa bihamdihi* and **سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ** *SubhaanAllaahil 'Adheem*"

8. Aboo Maalik al Haarith bin 'Aasim al Ash'aree رضي الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

"Purification is half of faith, **الحمد لله** *alhamdulillah* fills the scales, **سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ** *subhaanAllaah* and **الحمد لله** *alhamdulillah* fill what is between the heaven and the earth, prayer is light, charity is evidence and patience is illumination. The Qur'aan is a proof for you or against you. Every person begins his day as a vendor of his soul either freeing it or ruining it."

(Muslim 223; 40 Hadeeth Nawawee no. 23)

9. Same as no. 8 above.

10. a) Samurah bin Jundub رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said,

"The most beloved words to Allaah are four:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

SubhaanAllaah, wal hamdulillaah, wa laa ilaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar. It does not matter which of them you start with.

(Muslim 2137/12).

- b) Aboo Dharr رضي الله عنه narrated that, "Some of the companions of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said :

" O Messenger of Allah, the affluent have made off with the rewards, they pray as we pray they fast as we fast, and they give away in charity the superfluity of their wealth." He said:" Has not Allah made things for you to give away in charity? Every tasbeeh **سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ** is a charity, every takbeer **اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ** is a charity, every tahmeed **الحمد لله** is a charity, and every tahleel **لا إله إلا الله** is a charity, to enjoin a good action is a charity, to forbid an evil action is a charity, and in the sexual act of each of you there is a charity." They said: "O

Messenger of Allah, when one of us fulfils his sexual desire will he have some reward for that?" He said: "Do you not think that were he to act upon it unlawfully he would be sinning?"

Likewise, if he has acted upon it lawfully he will have a reward."

(Muslim 1006; Nawawi's 40 Hadeeth no.25).

c) 'Abdullaah bin Mas'ood رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said,

"I met Ibraaheem on the night of the Night Journey. He said 'O Muhammad, convey my salaam to your Ummah and inform them that Paradise has nice soil, sweet water and that it has fertile plains. Its plants are

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

SubhaanAllaah, wal hamdulillaah, wa laa illaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar.

(Tirmidhee 59/3462 & Saheehah 105; Authentic Supplications p9).

d) Aboo Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

"That I say, *SubhaanAllaah, wal hamdulillaah, wa laa illaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar* is more beloved to me than everything the sun has risen over."

(Muslim 2659).

e) Anas bin Maalik رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ passed by a tree with dry leaves. He struck it with his stick and the leaves fell off. The Prophet ﷺ then said,

"Indeed, *alhamdulillah, subhaanAllaah, laa ilaaha illAllaah and wAllaahu akbar* make a servant's sins fall away just as the leaves of this tree have fallen away."

(Tirmidhee 3533; Saheeh al Jaami' 1601).

f) 'Abdullaah bin Shadaad رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said,

"...There is no-one better in the sight of Allaah than a believer who has been given a long life in Islaam and increases in saying takbeer, tasbeeh, tahleel and tahmeed."

(Ahmad 1/163; Nisaa'ee 6/10674; Silsilah Saheehah 654).

g) Aboo Hurayrah رضى الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

“Take your precautions.” We said, “O Messenger of Allaah, from an enemy that has appeared?” He ﷺ said, “No, rather your precaution from the Fire.” Say, *SubhaanAllaah, wal hamdulillaah, wa laa ilaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar*. They will come on the Day of Resurrection to save the one who said them and will take the lead. They are the everlasting good deeds.”¹⁹

(Saheeh al Jaami’ 3214).

h) Abee Salamah رضى الله عنه said, “I heard the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ say, “Bakhin, bakhin²⁰ and he indicated five with his hand. There is nothing heavier in the scales than *SubhaanAllaah, wal hamdulillaah, wa laa ilaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar...*”

(Saheeh ibn Hibbaan 3/114 no.338).

11. Aasim bin Bahdah, from Abee Saalih from Umm Haanee bint Abee Taalib (Prophet’s cousin). She said, “The Messenger of Allaah passed by me so I said, ‘I have become old and weak (or she said something similar) so order me with something I can do whilst sitting.’

He said, ‘Say ‘*subhaanAllaah*’ one hundred times, it will be equal to freeing 100 slaves from the offspring of Ismaa’eel.

Say ‘*alhamdulillaah*’ one hundred times, it will be equal to giving 100 horses equipped with lights and bridles ready to fight for the sake of Allaah in charity.

Say ‘*Allaahu akbar*’ one hundred times, it will be equal to 100 garlanded sacrifices.

Say ‘*laa ilaaha illAllaah*’ one hundred times, (ibn Khalf, the narrator from Aasim, said I think he said) it fills what is between the heavens and the earth. And nobody comes on that day with anything better except that he does the same as you have done.”

(Ahmad 6/344; Silsiyah Saheehah 3/303).

12. Aboo Hurayrah رضى الله عنه and Abee Sa’eed narrated that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,
“Allaah selected four phrases from speech:
SubhaanAllaah, wal hamdulillaah, wa laa ilaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar.

¹⁹ See [Soorah al Kahf 18:46]

²⁰ Said when amazed at something and to show its virtue. p147 Fiqh al Ad’iyah.

So whoever says *SubhaanAllaah* will have 20 good deeds written for him and 20 bad deeds removed.
Whoever says *Allaahu akbar* will get the same and whoever says *laa ilaaha illAllaah* will get the same.
Whoever says *alhamdulillah* rabbil 'aalameen of his own accord²¹ will have 30 good deeds written for him and 30 bad deeds removed."

(Ahmad 2/303; Mustadrak 1/512; Saheeh al Jaami' 1718).

13. It was narrated from Nu'man bin Bashir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "From that which you mention from the greatness and glory of Allaah are:

'at-Tasbeeh' [saying '*Subhaanallaah!*': I declare Allaah free of all imperfections],

'at-Tahleel' [saying '*Laa ilaahah illallaah*': None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah], and 'at-Tahmeed' [saying '*al-hamdu lillaah*': All praise is for Allaah]:

They circulate around the Throne, and they have a buzzing sound like the bees, mentioning the person who uttered them. Would one of you not like that he should have - or that he should continue to have - someone mentioning him?"

(Reported by Ibn Maajah no. 3809; Ahmad 4/271; at-Tabaraanee in 'ad-Du'aa.' 3/1566/1693).

14. a) The Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ) said,

"The everlasting righteous deeds are

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

SubhaanAllaah, wal hamdulillaah, wa laa ilaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar, wa laa hawla wa laa quwwata illaa billaah."

b) 'Abdullaah bin Amr bin al 'Aas رضي الله عنه said, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said, "There is not a person on the earth who says, '*laa ilaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar, wa subhaan Allaah, wal hamdulillaah, wa laa hawla wa laa quwwata illaa billaah*' except that his (minor) sins will be forgiven even if they were more than the foam on the sea."

(Tirmidhee 3460; Haakim 1/503; Saheeh al Jaami' 5636).

²¹ Without any specific reason or blessing to praise Allaah for (p145 Fiqh al Ad'iyah).

15. a) Aboo Moosaa al Ash'aree رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ started ascending a high place or hill. A man (amongst his companions) ascended it and shouted in a loud voice,

لا إله إلا الله والله أكبر

"La ilaaha illAllaah wAllaahu Akbar."

(At that time) Allah's Messenger ﷺ was riding his mule.

He said, "You are not calling upon a deaf or an absent one." and added, "O Aboo Moosaa (or, O 'Abdullaah)! Shall I tell you a phrase from the treasures of Paradise?" I said, "Yes."

He said,

لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله

"La hawla wa laa quwwata illaa billaah."

Bukhaaree 4205; Muslim 2704/44). (See also Authentic Supplications p9.)

- b) Aboo Ayyoub al Ansaaree رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ passed by Ibraaheem on the Night Journey and he said,

"O Muhammad, order your Ummah to increase the plants of Paradise. He said, 'What are the plants of Paradise?' He said,

'*laa hawla wa laa quwwata illaa billaah.*'

(Ahmad 5/418; Saheeh ibn Hibbaan 821).

- c) Qays bin Sa'd bin 'Ubaadah رضي الله عنه said that his Father offered for him to serve the Prophet ﷺ. He said, The Prophet ﷺ passed by me while I was praying. He touched me with his leg and said, 'Shall I inform you of one of the doors of Paradise?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله' *'laa hawla wa laa quwwata illaa billaah.'*

(Ahmad 2/333; Saheehah 2527).

- d) Aboo Sa'eed al Khudree رضي الله عنه said that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

"Increase in gaining the everlasting good deeds. It was said, 'What are they O Messenger of Allaah?' He said, 'Takbeer, tahleel, tasbeeh, hamd and laa hawla wa laa quwwata illaa billaah.'"

(Ahmad 3/75; Saheeh ibn Hibbaan 840; al Mustadrak 1/512).

16. Aboo Hurayrah رضي الله عنه said that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

"Whoever says

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ *subhaanAllaah* 33 times,

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ *alhamdulillah* 33 times,

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ *Allaahu akbar* 33 times and

لا إله إلا الله وَحْدَهُ لا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ
laa ilaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah, laahul mulk wa laahul hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shayin qadeer

once, to make a total of one hundred, after each salaah will have his sins forgiven even if they were as much as the foam on the sea."

(Muslim 597/146; Authentic Supplications p51).

17. Aboo Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrated that some poor people came to the Prophet ﷺ and said,
"The wealthy people will get higher grades and will have permanent enjoyment and they pray like us and fast as we do. They have more money by which they perform the Hajj, and 'Umrah; fight and struggle in Allah's Cause and give in charity."
The Prophet said, "Shall I not tell you something that if you acted upon it you would catch up with those who have surpassed you? Nobody would overtake you and you would be better than the people amongst whom you live except those who would do the same. Say "SubhaanAllaah", "Alhamdulillah" and "Allaahu Akbar" thirty three times each after every (compulsory) prayer." We differed and some of us said that we should say, "SubhaanAllaah" thirty three times and "Alhamdulillah" thirty three times and "Allaahu Akbar" thirty four times. I went to the Prophet who said, "Say, "SubhaanAllaah" and "Alhamdu lillah" and "Allaahu Akbar" all together thirty three times."

18. 'Alee رضي الله عنه narrated that Fatima complained about the blisters on her hand because of using a mill-stone. Allaah's Messenger gained some prisoners of war. She (Fatima) came to the Prophet ﷺ but she did not find him (in the house). She met 'Aa'ishah and informed her (about her hardship).
When Allaah's Messenger came, she ('Aa'ishah) informed him about the visit of Fatima. Allaah's Messenger came to them (Fatima and her family). They had gone to their beds. 'Alee further (reported):
We tried to stand up but Allah's Messenger said: Keep to your beds, and he sat amongst us and I felt the coldness of his feet upon my chest. He then said: May I not direct you to something better than what you have asked for?

When you go to your bed, you should recite Takbeer (Allaahu Akbar) thirty-four times and Tasbeeh (Subhaan Allaah) thirty-three times and Tahmeed (alhamdulillah) thirty-three times, and that is better than a servant for you.

In another narration 'Alee said: Ever since I heard this (supplication) from Allaah's Messenger, I have never abandoned it. It was said to him, "Not even on the night of Siffeen (battle of Siffeen)?" He said: "No, not even on the night of Siffeen."

(Authentic Supplications p17).

19. 'Abdullaah bin 'Amr رضي الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

“There are two qualities or attributes that if a Muslim maintains them, he will enter Paradise. They are easy yet few people keep them up: (The first is) to say subhaanAllaah ten times, alhamdulillah ten times and Allaahu akbar ten times after each salaah. That adds up to 150 (good deeds counting all five prayers) on the tongue and 1500 on the scales. (The second) is to say Allaahu akbar 34 times, alhamdulillah 33 times and subhaanAllaah 33 times. That would add up to 100 on the tongue and 1000 on the scales.” He said for I have seen the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ count them with his hand.

They asked, “O Messenger of Allaah! How is it that this is such an easy action, yet those who practise it are so few?” He said, “The shaytaan comes to one of you when you are ready to sleep and makes him fall asleep before saying them; and he comes to him at prayer time and reminds him of things he needs so as to make him hurry off before saying them.

(Aboo Daawood 5065; Tirmidhee, Nisaa'ee, Ibn Majah, Ahmad 2/205. Authentic Supplications p52.)

20. Juwayriyah رضي الله عنها narrated that the Prophet ﷺ left her place at an early time as he was about to pray the Fajr Prayer. She was in her prayer area; he returned at duhaa time and she was still sitting.

He said, “Are you still in the state I left you upon?” She said, “Yes.” The Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said, “After I left you I repeated four phrases three times. If these were balanced against what you have said since the beginning of this day, they would outweigh them:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ نَفْسِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ زِينَةَ عَرْشِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ

*SubhaanAllaah 'adada khalqihi,
SubhaanAllaah ridaa nafsihi, SubhaanAllaah zinati 'arshihi,
SubhaanAllaah midaada kalimaatihi.”*

(Muslim; Authentic Supplications p7).

21. Aboo Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrated that Allaah's Messenger ﷺ said,

"Whoever says:

لا إله إلا الله وَحْدَهُ لا شريك له له الملك وَ له الحمد
وَهُوَ عَلَى كل شيءٍ قَدِيرٌ

"Laa ilaaha illAllaah wahdahu la shareeka lah, la hul mulk wa la hul hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer," 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).

22. 'Amr bin Maymoon رضي الله عنه narrated that whoever recites

لا إله إلا الله وَحْدَهُ لا شريك له له الملك وَ له الحمد
وَهُوَ عَلَى كل شيءٍ قَدِيرٌ

"Laa ilaaha illAllaah wahdahu la shareeka lah, la hul mulk wa la hul hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer," ten times will get the reward of freeing one of Ismaa'eel's descendants.

Aboo Ayoob narrated the same Hadith from the Prophet ﷺ saying,

"(Whoever recites it ten times) will be as if he had freed one of Ismaa'eel's descendants.

(Saheeh at Targheeb 660).

23. Aboo 'Ayyaash رضي الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

"Whoever says

لا إله إلا الله وَحْدَهُ لا شريك له له الملك وَ له الحمد
وَهُوَ عَلَى كل شيءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Laa ilaaha illAllaah wahdahu la shareeka lah, la hul mulk wa la hul hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer, 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).

24. Safaa Marwah

It was narrated from Jabir رضي الله عنه that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ went to As-Safa and climbed up it and said:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

"La ilaha illallah, Wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, yuhyi wa yumitu, wa huwaala kulli shayin qadir (There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone with no partner or associate, His is the dominion and to Him be praise, He gives life and death, and He has power over all things)."

Then he walked until he reached level ground, then he hastened until the ground began to rise. Then he walked until he came to Al-Marwah, and he did the same there as he had at As-Safa, until he had finished his Sai." Sunan an-Nasa'i 2985

25. 'Umar bin al Khattaab رضي الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

"Whoever enters the market place and says,

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

laa illaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd yuhyee wa yumeet wa huwa Hayyun laa yamoot biyadihil khair wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer

Allaah will write down a million rewards for him and wipe away a million sins and will raise him a million degrees."

(Tirmidhee 3429; Ahmad 1/47; Authentic Supplications p110).

26. Jaabir bin 'Abdullaah رضي الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

"Indeed the best du'aa is الحمد لله alhamdulillah and the best dhikr is لا إله إلا الله "laa ilaaha illAllaah."

(Tirmidhee 3383; Saheeh al Jaami' 1104).

27. Same as no. 25 above.

28. Shaddaad bin Aws رضي الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

"The Master Du'aa for Forgiveness is,

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ بِذُنُوبِي فَاعْفُزْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

allaahumma anta rabbee, laa ilaaha illaa ant, khalaqtanee wa ana 'abduka, wa ana 'alaa 'ahdika wa wa'dika mastata'tu, a'oodhu bika min sharri maa sana'tu, aboo'u laka bini'matika 'alayya wa aboo'u bi dhanbee, faghfirlee fa innahu laa yaghfirudhunooba illaa ant.

Whoever says this as he enters upon the evening, then dies that night will enter Paradise; and if one says this as he enters the morning, then dies that day, he will enter Paradise."

(Bukhaaree 6306; Authentic Supplications p13).

29. The Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said, "Whoever says,

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَ أَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ
Astaghfirullaah aladhee laa illaha illa huwal Hayy al Qayyoom wa atoobu ilayh.

Allaah will forgive him even if he fled during the advance of an army."

(Aboo Dawood 1517; Tirmidhee 3577)

30.

فَقُلْتُ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبِّيَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفَّارًا (10) يُرْسِلِ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِدْرَارًا (11) وَيُمْدِدْكُمْ بِأَمْوَالٍ
وَبَنِينَ وَيَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ وَيَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ أَنْهَارًا

"I said (to them): 'Ask Forgiveness from Your Lord; Verily, He is Oft-Forgiving; 'He will send rain to you in abundance and give you increase in wealth and children, and bestow on you Gardens and bestow on you rivers.' "

[Nooh 71:10-12]

وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ

And Allâh will not punish them while they seek (Allâh's) Forgiveness.

[Al Anfaal 8:33]

31. Aboo Talhah al Ansaaree رضي الله عنه said,

"One morning the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ was in a cheerful mood and looked happy. They said, 'O Messenger of Allaah, this morning you are in a cheerful mood and look happy.' He said, 'Of course, just now someone (an angel) came to me from my Lord and said, 'Whoever among your Ummah sends salaah upon you, Allaah will record for him ten good deeds and will erase for him ten evil deeds, and will raise his status by ten degrees, and will return his greeting with something similar to it.'"

(Ahmad 4/29). Also see Tafseer Ibn Katheer [Soorah al Ahzaab 33:56] vol. 8 p35-42.

32. Anas رضي الله عنه said that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

“Whoever hears me mentioned should send peace and blessings upon me. For whoever sends peace and blessings upon me once, Allaah sends peace and blessings upon him ten times.”

(Ibn Sunnee 374; Nisaa’ee in ‘Aml al yawm walaylah no.61; Saheeh al Jaam’i no. 6246).

- 33.

‘Uthmaan bin Affaan رضي الله عنه reported that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said that (nothing will harm) the servant who recites these words three times every morning and evening:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

Bismillaahiladthee laa yaduruhu ma’ ismihi shayun fil ardi wa laa fismaa’ wa huwas Samee’ul aleem. In the Name of Allaah, in whose Name nothing in the heavens and the earth can harm and He is the All Hearing, the All Knowing.

(Tirmidhi; Authentic Supplications p14)

34. Aboo Mas’ood al Ansaaree رضي الله عنه said that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

“Whoever reads the last two verses of Soorah al Baqarah in a night will suffice him.”

(Bukhaaree 4008; Authentic Supplications p17)

“The Messenger (Muhammad) believes in what has been sent down to Him from his Lord, and (so do) the believers. Each one believes in Allaah, His angels, His Books, and His Messengers. They say, “We make no distinction between one another of His Messengers” - and they say, “We hear, and we obey. (We seek) Your Forgiveness, Our Lord, and to You is the return (of all).”

Allaah burdens not a person beyond his scope. He gets reward for that (good) which He has earned, and He is punished for that (evil) which He has earned. “Our Lord! Punish us not if we forget or fall into error, Our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which You did lay on those before us (Jews and Christians); Our Lord! Put not on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Pardon us and grant us Forgiveness. Have Mercy on us. You are Our Maulâ (Patron, Supporter and Protector, etc.) and give us victory over the disbelieving people.”

[al Baqarah 2:285-286].

35. a) Ubayy bin Ka'b رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said,

“O Aboo Mundhir, do you know which aayah in Allaah’s Book is the greatest?” He said, I said “Allaah and His Messenger know best. He said, “O Aboo Mundhir, do you know which aayah in Allaah’s Book is the greatest?” He said, say

“Allaahu laa ilaaha illaa huwal Hayyul Qayyoom.”

He struck me on the chest and said, “May Allaah make knowledge pleasing to you Aboo al Mundhir.”

(Muslim 810).

b) Aboo Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrated that someone used to come to him and take from the charity which the Prophet ﷺ had made him responsible for. He came night after night and on the third night he said, “I will report you to the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ.” The man said, “Let me teach you some phrases with which Allaah will benefit you from.” They were very eager for good, so he said, “When you go to bed read Aayatul Kurseel completely, for there is still a guardian over you from Allaah and no shaytaan can come close to you until morning.” Then he said, “He told you the truth even though he is a liar (it was a shaytaan).”

(Authentic Supplications p16).

c) Aboo Umaamah رضي الله عنه said that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said, “Whoever reads Aayatul Kurseel after each of the five daily prayers, nothing will prevent him from entering Paradise except death.”

(Nisaa’ee 6/9928; Saheehah 972).

*“Allah! Laa ilaaha illaa Huwa
(none has the Right to be worshipped but He),
the ever living, the one who sustains and protects All that exists.
Neither slumber, nor sleep overtake Him.
To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on earth.
Who is He that can intercede with Him except by His Permission?
He knows what happens to them (his creatures) in this world, and
what will happen to them in the Hereafter.
And they will never encompass anything of His knowledge except
that which He wills.
His Kurseel extends over the heavens and the earth,
and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them.
And He is the Most High, the Most Great.
[This Verse 2:255 is called Aayat-ul-Kurseel.]*

36. Mu'adh bin 'Abdillaah bin Khubayb رضي الله عنه narrated on the authority of his Father who said that we went out on a very dark and rainy night searching for the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ so that he could pray for us, then I found him and he said, "Recite." So I said, "What should I recite?" He said,

"Recite *Qul huwAllaahu ahad* and the last two soorahs (*al mu'awathatayn*) in the evening and the morning, three times for it will suffice you for everything."

(Aboo Daawood 5082; Saheeh al Jaami' 4406).

"Upon going to his bed each night, the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ would bring his palms together. Then he would spittle in them, then he would recite into them

"*Qul huwAllaahu ahad*",

"*Qul a'oodhu birabbil falaq*" and

"*Qul a'oothu bi rabbil naas*" (Suwar Ikhlaas, Falaq and Naas).

Then he would wipe with them whatever he was able to of his body, he would begin with his head and face and the front of his body. He would do this three times."

(Authentic Supplications p16)

Sooratul Ikhlaas:

"Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): "He is Allâh, (the) One. "Allâh-us-Samad (the Self-Sufficient master, whom All creatures need, He neither eats nor drinks). "He begets not, nor was He begotten; "And there is none co-equal or comparable unto him."

Sooratul Falaq:

"Say: "I seek Refuge with (Allâh) the Lord of the daybreak," "From the evil of what He has created;" "And from the evil of the darkening (night) as it comes with its darkness; (or the moon as it sets or goes away). "And from the evil of the witchcrafts when they blow in the knots," "And from the evil of the envier when He envies."

Sooratun Naas:

"Say: "I seek refuge with (Allâh) the Lord of mankind," "The king of mankind," "The Ilâh (God) of mankind," "From the evil of the whisperer (Devil who whispers evil in the hearts of men) who withdraws (from his

whispering In one's heart after one remembers Allâh), "Who whispers in the breasts of mankind," "Of jinns and men."

37. Farwah bin Nawfal al Ashja'ee رضي الله عنه narrated from his Father that he said...The Prophet ﷺ said,

"What did you come for?" He said, I said, "Teach me what to say upon going to sleep." He said, "Upon going to sleep read

"*Qul yaa ayuhal kaafiroon*" (Soorah al Kaafiroon) then go to sleep upon completing it for it is a freedom from shirk."

(Ahmad 5/456; Saheeh at Targheeb 604).

Sooratul Kaafiroon:

"Say (O Muhammad ﷺ to these Mushrikûn and Kâfirûn):

"O Al-Kâfirûn (disbelievers In Allâh, in His Oneness, in His angels, in His Books, in His Messengers, in the Day of Resurrection, and in Al-Qadar, etc.)!"

"I Worship not that which You worship,"

"Nor will You Worship that which I worship."

"And I shall not Worship that which You are worshipping."

"Nor will You Worship that which I worship."

"To You be Your religion, and to me my Religion (Islâmic Monotheism)."

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Sending Salutations upon the Prophet ﷺ

ﷺ	صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ SallAllaahu 'alayhi wa sallam	Allaah praise, honour and protect him (Prophet Muhammad)
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صلاة	salaah: praise/ extol/raise in degrees
اللهم صلّ	O Allaah send salaah
صلى الله عليه	Allaah praise him
سلام	salaam: peace/security/safety
سَلَّمَ	sallam: salutation/ protect from harm

What does Salutations Meaning

The salaah of Allaah upon Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is His Praise of the Prophet before the angels who are close to Allaah, the Most High (but below Him), Allaah rose above His Throne, above the seven heavens, in a manner that suits His Majesty.

The angels also praise the Prophet ﷺ.

The salaam is Allaah's safeguarding of the Prophet ﷺ from deficiencies and any kind of evil, and the protection of the Message with which he was entrusted.

When the Muslim says "sallallaahu 'alayhi wasallam", he invokes Allaah to grant His Praise and Security to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and the protection of the Message of Islam which was revealed to him ﷺ.

How to Send Salat upon the Prophet ﷺ²²

Outside of Salah you can say:

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

However, what is better is to say (based on the aayah in Sooratul Ahzaab):

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا﴾ [الأحزاب: 56]

As for when you are in salah (tashahhud), then say:

اللهم صل على محمد وعلى آل محمد كما صليت على إبراهيم وعلى آل إبراهيم إنك حميد مجيد، اللهم بارك على محمد وعلى آل محمد كما باركت على إبراهيم وعلى آل إبراهيم إنك حميد مجيد.

Aayah in the Qur'aan Sending Salat upon the Prophet ﷺ

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا

Allah sends His Salat (Graces, Honours, Blessings, Mercy, etc.) on the Prophet (Muhammad) and also His angels too (ask Allah to bless and forgive him). O you who believe! Send your Salat on (ask Allah to bless) him (Muhammad), and (you should) ask Allaah to protect him.

[Sooratul Ahzaab 33:56]

Also see Abridged Tafseer Ibn Katheer
[Soorah al Ahzaab 33:56] vol. 8 p35-42.

The Meaning²³ of Salaah and Salaam upon the Prophet ﷺ

Allaah and the angels send salaah upon the Prophet ﷺ. Then Allaah asks the believers to send salaah and salaam.

'salaah' الصلاة in the language means du'aa supplication.

The aayah does not mention a specific wording on how to send salah, neither is there a fixed time or place. It is general.

²² Shaykh Muhammad al 'Uthaymeen <https://binothaimen.net/content/332>

²³ Tafseer Sooratul Ahzaab [33:56] by Shaykh Muhammad Saalih al 'Uthaymeen. Tape 15a via www.alathar.net Selected and summarized points.

There are times when sending salaah upon the Prophet ﷺ is obligatory, recommended and disliked:

1. When the Prophet's ﷺ name is mentioned it is obligatory.
2. In the tashahhud it is a pillar (rukn) of the prayer to send salaah and salaam.
3. When a person makes du'aa they should praise Allaah and send salaah and salaam before asking for their need. This is recommended (mustahabb).
4. After the adhaan it is recommended (mustahabb).
5. It is disliked Makrooh at the time of slaughtering. Only say Allaah's Name.
6. It is possible to say:
7. السلام عليك أيها النبي
8. In the aayah, the salaah comes before the salaam.
9. In the tashahhud, the salaam comes before the salaah. There is no order of importance.
10. Salaam in the aayah has an added word (tasleema) for emphasis, however, 'salaah' does not have an added word because it was already emphasised by Allaah and the angels sending salaah.

When to say the Salah and Salaam upon the Prophet ﷺ

1. On Fridays
2. After hearing the Prophet's ﷺ name mentioned
3. After hearing the adhaan
4. In salaah – the tashahhud
5. During the funeral prayer
6. The qunoot of witr
7. Conclude du'aa with salaah upon the Prophet ﷺ
8. Entering and exiting the masjid
9. (When sitting in a gathering)

See Tafseer Ibn Katheer Abridged vol. 8 p38-42
[Sooratul Ahzaab 33:56]

Reward of Sending Salat upon the Prophet ﷺ

Hadeeth 1

Aboo Talhah al Ansaaree رضي الله عنه said,

“One morning the Messenger of Allaah was in a cheerful mood and looked happy. They said, ‘O Messenger of Allaah, this morning you are in a cheerful mood and look happy.’ He said, ‘Of course, just now someone (an angel) came to me from my Lord and said, ‘Whoever among your Ummah sends salaah upon you, Allaah will record for him ten good deeds and will erase for him ten evil deeds, and will raise his status by ten degrees, and will return his greeting with something similar to it.’”

(Ahmad 4/29).

Allaah sends salah upon him ten times

Hadeeth 2

Anas رضي الله عنه said that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

“Whoever hears me mentioned should send salah and salaam upon me. For whoever says that upon me once, Allaah sends salah and salaam upon him ten times.”

(Ibn Sunnee 374; Nisaa’ee in ‘Aml al yawm walaylah no.61; Saheeh al Jaam’i no. 6246).

N.B

Arabic: صلى الله عليه وسلم

Transliteration: SallAllaahu ‘alayhi wa sallaam

Meaning: Allaah praise, honour and protect the Prophet ﷺ.

Those nearest to the Prophet ﷺ

Hadeeth 3

Ibn Mas’ud رضي الله عنه reported that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The people who will be nearest to me on the Day of Resurrection will be those who supplicate Allah more often for me (send salaah upon him)."

أولى الناس بي يوم القيامة أكثرهم علي صلاة

At-Tirmidhee;Riyad as-Salihin 1398

Increase in Salaah upon the Prophet ﷺ on Fridays

Hadeeth 4

Aws bin Aws (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said,

"Among the best of your days is Friday; so supplicate Allah more often for me in it , for your supplications will be displayed to me."

He was asked: "O Messenger of Allah! How will our blessings be displayed to you when your decayed body will have mixed with the earth?"

He (ﷺ) replied, "Allah has prohibited the earth from consuming the bodies of the Prophets."

Abu Dawud; Riyad as-Saliheen 1399

The One who does not send Salaah upon the Prophet ﷺ when he hears his name

Hadeeth 5

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه said that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said,

"May the nose of the one who does not send salaah upon me when he hears my name be covered in dust.

رغم أنف رجل ذكرت عنده فلم يصل علي

At-Tirmidhi; Riyad as-Saliheen 1400

The Miser is the one who does not send Salaah

Hadeeth 6

'Ali رضي الله عنه reported that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said,

"The miser is the one in whose presence I am mentioned but he does not supplicate for me."

البخيل من ذكرت عنده، فلم يصل علي

Riyad as-Salihin 1403

Your supplication reaches me from wherever you are

Hadeeth 7

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said,

"Do not make my grave a place of festivity, and supplicate Allah for me, for your supplication reaches me wherever you are."

لا تجعلوا قبوري عيدًا وصلوا علي، فإن صلاتكم تبلغني حيث كنتم

Abu Dawud. Riyad as-Saliheen 1401

Allah returns the soul to my body and I return his greeting

Hadeeth 8

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Whenever someone greets me, Allah returns the soul to my body (in the grave) and I return his greeting."

ما من أحد يسلم علي إلا رد الله علي روحي حتى أرد عليه السلام

Abu Dawud; Riyad as-Saliheen 1402

Praise Allaah and then send salaah upon the Prophet ﷺ before making Du'aa

Hadeeth 9

Fadalah bin 'Ubaid رضي الله عنه reported that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard someone supplicating after his prayer without praising Allah and without supplicating Allah for the Prophet (ﷺ). With regard to him, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "This man rushed." Then he called him and said,

"When any one of you have performed Salat (prayer) and wants to supplicate, let him praise Allah first then glorify Him in the beginning and then he should supplicate Allah for me. Then he may supplicate for whatever he likes."

Abu Dawud and At-Tirmidhi; Riyad as-Salihin 1404

How can we send salaah/supplicate for you?

Hadeeth 10

Abu Muhammad Ka'b bin 'Ujrah رضي الله عنه reported:

The Prophet (ﷺ) came to us and we asked him, "O Messenger of Allah, we already know how to greet you (i.e., say As-salamu 'alaikum), but how should we supplicate for you (send salaah upon you)?" He (ﷺ) said, "Say:

اللهم صل على محمد، وعلى آل محمد، كما صليت على آل إبراهيم، إنك حميد مجيد. اللهم بارك على محمد
وعلى آل محمد، كما باركت على آل إبراهيم، إنك حميد

'Allahumma salli 'ala Muhammad, wa 'ala 'ali Muhammad, kama sallaita 'ala 'ali Ibrahim, innaka Hamidum Majid. Allahumma barik 'ala Muhammad, wa 'ala 'ali Muhammad, kama barakta 'ala 'ali Ibrahim, innaka Hamidum Majid

[O Allah, exalt the mention of Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as you exalted the family of Ibrahim. You are Praised and Glorious. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You blessed the family of Ibrahim. You are Praised and Glorious.]

Al-Bukhari and Muslim. Riyad as-Salihin 1405

The Prophet's ﷺ Soul is returned to his body to respond to the salaam

Hadeeth 11

Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

If any one of you greets me, Allah returns my soul to me and I respond to the greeting.

" مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيَّ إِلَّا رَدَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ رُوحِي حَتَّى أُرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ "

Sunan Abi Dawud 2041

Du'aa to enter and leave the Masjid

Hadeeth 12

It was narrated that Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi رضي الله عنه said:

"The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

"When anyone of you enters the mosque, let him send peace upon the prophet, then let him say: "Allahummaftah li abwaba rahmatika

(O Allah, open the gates of Your mercy for me)."

And when he leaves, let him say:

"Allahumma inni as'aluka min fadlika.

(O Allah, I ask of you from Your bounty)."

" إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيَسَلِمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ -

تُمْ لِيَقُلَ اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ .

وَإِذَا خَرَجَ فَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ " .

Du'aa to enter the Masjid

Hadeeth 13

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

وَيُوجِّهُهُ الْكَرِيمِ وَسُلْطَانِهِ الْقَدِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ،

[بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ،

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

I seek refuge in Almighty Allah, By His Noble Face, By His primordial power, From Satan the outcast.¹ [In the Name of Allah, and blessings² and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah.³ O Allah, open before me the doors of Your mercy.²⁴

Du'aa to leave the Masjid

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ،

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ،

اللَّهُمَّ اعصِمْنِي مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Bismillāhi waṣṣalātu wassalāmu 'alā Rasūlillāhi, Allāhumma 'innī 'as'aluka min faḍlika, Allāhumma `ṣimnī min ash-shayṭānir-rajīm.

In the Name of Allah, and peace and blessings be upon the Messenger of Allah. O Allah, I ask for Your favour, O Allah, protect me from the outcast Satan.

²⁴ Reference Hisnul Muslim

1. Abu Dawud and Al-Albani, Sahihul-Jdmi' As-Saghir (Hadithno. 4591).

2. Ibn As-Sunni (Hadith no. 88), graded good by Al-Albani.

3. Abu Dawud 1/126, see also Al-Albani, Sahihul-Jami'As-Saghir 1/528.

4. Muslim 1/494. There is also a report in Sunan Ibn Majah on the authority of Fatimah : "O Allah, forgive me my sins and open for me the doors of Your mercy." It was graded authentic by Al-Albani due to supporting Ahadith. See Sahih Ibn Majah 1/128-9.

**Remorse for those who do not remember Allaah or send
Salutations in a Gathering upon the Prophet ﷺ**

Hadeeth 14

Abu Hurairah [may Allah be pleased with him] narrated that :

the Prophet ﷺ said:

“No group gather in a sitting in which they do not remember Allah, nor sent Salat upon their Prophet, except it will be a source of remorse for them. If He wills, He will punish them, and if He wills, He will forgive them.”

" مَا جَلَسَ قَوْمٌ مَجْلِسًا لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِيهِ وَلَمْ يُصَلُّوا عَلَى نَبِيِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَيْهِمْ تِرَةٌ فَإِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُمْ

وَإِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُمْ "

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3380

Rewards for Dhikr Quiz

1. What is the best Dhikr (Remembrance of Allaah)?

2. What is better than giving in charity, jihaad and martyrdom?

3. Fill the blanks in the table below:

	Name	Arabic	Transliteration	English Meaning
1		سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ		
2			Alhamdulillah	
3	Takbeer			
4		لا إله إلا الله		
5		لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله		
6		بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ		In the Name of Allaah, the All Merciful, the Especially Merciful
7		صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	SallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam	
8	Istighfaar			

4. How can you plant a palm tree in Paradise?

5. How can you wipe away a thousand (1,000) bad deeds?

6. Which two sayings are light on the tongue, heavy on the scales and beloved to the Most Merciful?

7. What two sayings fill what is between the heavens and the earth?

8. What phrase fills the scales?

9. Which phrases make your sins fall away like the dry leaves falling off a tree?

10. How can you give charity without paying any money?

11. Which phrases are most beloved to Allaah?

12. Which phrases circulate the throne with a buzzing sound?

13. What are the everlasting good deeds?

14. Which phrases lead to sins being forgiven even if they were as much as the foam on the sea?

15. What dhikr is equal to 100 sacrifices?

16. What dhikr is equal to giving 100 horses in charity?

17. What dhikr is equal to freeing 100 slaves?

18. What dhikr fills what is between the heavens and the earth?

19. Which dhikr was more beloved to the Prophet (ﷺ) than everything the sun has risen over?

20. How many good deeds do you get when you say *alhamdulillah rabbil 'aalameen*?

21. What can you say so that you will be mentioned around Allaah's Throne?

22. Which dhikr can save a person from the Fire?

23. Which dhikr is one of the doors of Paradise?

24. Which dhikr is one of the treasures of Paradise?

25. Which dhikr is better for you than having a servant and when do you say it?

26. When do you say takbeer 34 times? After salaah or before bed?

27. Which two actions will lead to Paradise?

28. What is 150 on the tongue and 1500 in the balance?

29. What is 100 on the tongue and 1000 in the balance?

30. Which dhikr is equal to freeing slaves?

One slave _____

10 slaves _____

100 slaves _____

31. What are the four virtues and rewards for saying '*subhaanAllaah*'?

32. What will be a protection from the devil?

33. What will give you 100 good deeds and wipe away 100 bad deeds?

34. What will raise you in degrees?

10 degrees _____

A million degrees _____

35. How can you earn 1 million good deeds and have 1 million bad deeds wiped away?

36. What is the best du'aa?

37. What can you say that will mean you enter Paradise?

38. How can you gain wealth, children, gardens and rivers?

39. What will be a protection from Allaah's punishment?

40. What will mean that Allaah sends peace and blessings on you ten times?

41. What is a protection from harm?

42. When will Allaah send a guardian to you so no shaytaan can come near you till morning?

43. What will be a disassociation from shirk?

44. How can you earn

1 good deed (10 rewards) _____

10 good deeds _____

20 good deeds _____

30 good deeds _____

100 (hundred) _____

1,000 (thousand) _____

1,000, 000 (million) _____

Total out of _____ /50 Percentage _____ 100%

Dhikr is counted on the Right Hand

'Abdullaah bin 'Aamir رضي الله عنه said 'I saw the Prophet ﷺ make *tasbeeh* with his right hand.'

Abou Daawood 1502

Count them (dhikr) upon the fingertips, for indeed they shall be questioned, and they will be made to speak

Humaidah bint Yasir narrated from her grandmother Yusairah رضي الله عنها - and she was one of those who emigrated - she said:

"The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said to us: 'Hold fast to At-Tasbih, At-Tahlil, and At-Taqdis, and count them upon the fingertips, for indeed they shall be questioned, and they will be made to speak. And do not become heedless, so that you forget about the Mercy (of Allah).'"

واعفدن بالانامل فانهن مسؤولات مستنطقات

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3583

Language Point

Fingertip

أُنْمُلَةٌ unmulah (singular)

Fingertips

أَنَامِلٌ anaamil (plural)

'unmulah' is mentioned when counting tasbeeh as well as trimming the hair after hajj and umrah for a woman.

Tasbeeh Beads/Counters/Rings

The Sunnah is to use your fingers. They had pebbles and date stones at the time of the Prophet ﷺ to count but they didn't use them.

Your fingers will bear witness for you on the Day of Judgement for you counting the dhikr of Allaah.

There is no authentic proof from the sunnah to use tasbeeh beads for worship. Any hadeeth that mentioned them are weak ahaadeeth.

Prayer beads/ Tasbeeh beads/ tasbeeh counters can be bid'ah innovation if a person thinks that using it is worship or that it is better than counting on your fingers which is sunnah; or they can just be something that takes you away from practicing a sunnah.

Dhikr in the sunnah is usually 33, 34 or 100 which is not difficult to count on your fingers.

Generally, the angels are writing whatever else we do down. We don't need to keep track how many thousands of times we have said Allaahu akbar!

Showing off riyaa' can enter into using these beads/counters. They are used as a symbol of piousness.

You could resemble the people of bid'ah who have specific tasbeeh beads with 1000 beads or ones made of such and such precious stones. They wear them around their necks (like the Sufis).

Shaykh Al-Albaanee considers tasbeeh beads as a bid'ah innovation.

Some scholars allow them as a means to count only with certain conditions (Shaykhul Islaam ibn Taymiyyah, Shaykh 'Uthaymeen, Bin Baz and Fawzaan).

Pay attention...don't let your fingers count while your heart and mind are absent....

Summarized Fataawa

Shaykh Muhammad bin Saalih al 'Uthaymeen رحمه الله (as do all the shuyukh) said tasbeeh on your fingers is BEST:

1. The Prophet ﷺ told us to do tasbeeh on our fingers.

2. It is nearer for your heart to be present and paying attention.
3. Further away from showing off (riyaa’).

He said that tasbeeh beads were ‘permissible’ جائزة on two conditions:

1. you use them without showing off (riyaa’) and
2. that you do not resemble the people of innovation.

Shaykh **bin Baz** رحمه الله added that if you use them in your house there is no harm but do not use them in the masajid or in front of others.

Shaykh **Fawzaan** حفظه الله said that they were allowed (mubaah) but fingers are best. He said that the electronic ring counters were not allowed.

For the original Arabic sources of these fataawaa see:
www.dhikrcharts.blogspot.com.

Shaykh **Al-Albaanee** رحمه الله said,

“The tasbeeh beads (subhah) is an innovation that did not exist at the time of the Prophet ﷺ. It was invented afterwards.” p185.

In the footnote it mentions that the word ‘subhah’ (tasbeeh beads) was not known to the Arabs as it hadn’t been invented yet. It came later.

“If there were only one evil coming from the tasbeeh beads which is to nearly replace the Sunnah of counting on fingers (which they agree is better) then this would have been sufficient evil since it is indeed rare that I see an old person count the tasbeeh on his fingertips!”

“You see some of those who ascribe themselves to one of the Soofi sects wearing tasbeeh beads around their necks!”

“Some of the people use tasbeeh beads while they are talking to you or while they are listening to you talk!” Silsilah Da’eefah vol.1 p184-193, hadeeth no.83. (Which therefore shows they are not paying attention to what they are doing of dhikr)

For the original Arabic sources of these fataawaa see:

<https://dhikrcharts.blogspot.com/p/tasbeeh-beads.html>

Understanding Sunnah and Bid'ah Generally and Specifically relating to Dhikr

Following what the Prophet ﷺ said and did as opposed to innovation and following desires.

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُو اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا

Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad) you have a good example to follow for him who hopes in (the Meeting with) Allah and the Last Day and remembers Allah much. [Ahzaab 33:21]

Jaabir ibn 'Abdullaah رضي الله عنه said, the Prophet ﷺ said,

“To proceed: Indeed the best of affairs is the Book of Allaah and the best of guidance is the guidance of Muhammad ﷺ and the worst of affairs are the newly invented matters and every innovation is a misguidance.”

(Muslim, no. 867a)

Hassaan b. 'Atiyyah (d. 130H) rahimahullaah said:

“Never do a people introduce in their religion an innovation except that Allaah takes away from them its like from their Sunnah and he will not return it back to them until the Day of Judgement.”

Translated by: Aboo 'Abdillaah Bilal Hussain al-Kashmiree

Reference: Ad-Daarimee (no.98), al-Ma'rifah wat-Taareekh (3/373), Ibn Waddaah (p.44), al-Laalika'ee (no.129), Hilyatul-Awliyaa [of Aboo Nu'aym] (6/73).

Al-'Irbaad bin Saariyah رضي الله عنه said:

“Allaah’s Messenger ﷺ gave us a moving admonition that made our hearts tremble and our eyes shed tears. So, we said: ‘O Allaah’s Messenger! It is as if it is a farewell sermon, so instruct us.’ He replied: “I instruct you to have taqwa of Allaah (fear and obey Him) and to hear and obey the ruler even if the one in charge of you is a slave. Those who live long among you will see great differing so upon you is to **cling to my Sunnah and to the Sunnah of the Rightly Guided Khulafaa’ after me**—bite on to that with your molar teeth. **And beware of newly invented matters, for indeed every innovation is a misguidance.**

(Similar wordings in Ibn Majah 42; Aboo Daawood 4607; Tirmidhee 2676)

'Abdullaah bin Mas'ood رضي الله عنه said 'Count your sins!'

...I saw groups of people sitting in circles waiting for the salaah in the Masjid . In each circle, there was a man with stones in his hand, and he said to them: 'Say Allaahu Akbar one hundred times.' So, they repeated Allaahu Akbar one hundred times...

So then he walked on and we walked on with him until he reached one of those circles and stopped and said: 'What is this that I see you doing?' They replied: 'O Abu Abdur-Rahmaan (Abdullaah bin Mas'ood), these are stones with which we are counting the Takbeer, the Tahleel and the Tasbeeh.'

He said to them: **'Rather, you should count your sins!** And I assure you that you will not lose any of your good deeds! Woe to you, O Ummah of Muhammad ﷺ, how quickly you have hastened to your destruction! Here are the Companions of your Prophet ﷺ still around and here are his garments not worn out yet; and his utensils have not broken. By the One in whose Hand is my soul, either you are upon a religion more guided than the religion of Muhammad ﷺ or you have opened a door of misguidance.' They said: 'By Allaah, O Abu Abdur-Rahmaan! **We only intend good.**' He replied: 'And how many people intend good but never attain it. Indeed, Allaah's Messenger ﷺ narrated to us that there will be a people who will recite the Qur'aan, but it will not pass beyond their collarbones. I do not know, but perhaps most of them are from among you.' Then he turned away from them."

'Amr bin Salamah said: "I saw most of them who were sitting in those circles fighting against us on the day of the battle of Nahrawan alongside the Khawaarij."

(Sunan Ad-Daarimi - Al-Muqaddimah no. 210)

You Will Be Punished For Opposing The Sunnah

On the authority of Sa'eed b. Musayyib (d. 94H) rahimahullaah that he saw a man praying more than Rak'atain (two units of prayer) after the emergence of al-Fajr (i.e. time for Fajr prayer). He was making a lot of Rukoo (bowings) and prostrations in his prayer so he (Sa'eed b. Musayyib) forbade him from that. So he (the man) said: 'O Aboo Muhammad, **will Allaah punish me for praying?** He said: '**No, but He will punish you for opposing the Sunnah.**'"

Shyakh Al-Albaanee (d. 1419H) رحمه الله said:

“This is from the wonderful replies of Sa'eed b. Musayyib (rahimahullaah ta'ala) and it is a strong weapon against the Muftadi'ah (innovators) who regard many of the innovations as good and commendable in the name that they are Dhikr (remembrance of Allaah) and Salaah (prayer). Then they rebuke the Ahlus-Sunnah for forbidding that upon them and accuse them of forbidding the Dhikr and Salaah! Whilst in reality, they are only forbidding them from their opposition to the Sunnah in the Dhikr, the prayer and the likes of that.”

Translated by: Aboo 'Abdillaah Bilal Hussain al-Kashmiree
Reference: Musannaf Abdur-Razzaaq (no.4755),

Acts of worship are built upon following the Sunnah

Shaykhul Islaam Ibn Taymiyyah رحمه الله said,

“Remembrances (adhkaar) and supplications (da'waat) are from the best types of worship. Acts of worship are fixed and built upon following the sunnah, not upon desires and innovations. The supplications and remembrances of the Prophet ﷺ are the best that someone can find and whoever follows them is safe and secure.... No-one should remember Allaah or supplicate with something not in the sunnah and make it a fixed routine that the people follow. Rather, this is an innovation in the religion which Allaah has not permitted. This is different to someone who sometimes supplicates something from himself (his own words) without making it sunnah.”

Majmoo Fataawaa vol. 22 pgs 510-511

The Religion is Sincerity to Allaah and Correctness upon the Sunnah

Al-Fudayl bin Iyyaad رحمه الله said,

‘The religion of Allaah is its sincerity and correctness.’

It was said, ‘O Abu 'Alee what is its sincerity and correctness?’

He said, ‘If an action is sincere but not correct it will not be accepted, and if it is correct but not sincere it will not be accepted.

So it should be sincere and correct, sincere to Allaah and correct upon the sunnah.’

Ibn Abee Dunya, ‘Al-Ikhlaas wan Niyyah’ p50-51. Abu Na'eem, ‘Al-Hilyah’ 8/95.

Which Dhikr is Sunnah and which is Bid'ah?

1. Say SubhaanAllaah wa bihamdihi x100 Every morning and evening
2. Say SubhaanAllaah wa bihamdihi 1000 times in groups of 7 people
3. Say SubhaanAllaah wa bihamdihi x100 Every Monday and Thursday

For the answer see the footnote below.²⁵

Proofs needed for worship

- والأصل في الأشياء جُلٌّ وأمنع *** عبادة إلا بإذن الشارع.23

The origin of (worldly) matters is that it is permissible; however, the origin of matters of worship is that it is forbidden except by permission of the Legislator (Allaah).

Shaykh 'Uthaymeen رحمه الله explains that "(worldly) matters in general are allowed which is opposite to matters of worship which are not allowed unless there is permission from the legislator (i.e proof from the Qur'aan and Sunnah)."²⁶

Innovations will be Rejected

On the authority of the mother of the faithful, 'Aishah رضي الله عنها who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "He who innovates something in this matter of ours (i.e., Islam) that is not of it will have it rejected (by Allah)." [Bukhari & Muslim]

In another version in Muslim, it reads: "He who does an act which we have not commanded, will have it rejected (by Allah)."

40 Hadith an-Nawawee no. 5

²⁵ number 1 is sunnah the rest are bid'ah.

²⁶ Sharh Usool al Fiqh p80

The Ruling on Saying Adhkaar whilst Menstruating

Shaykh bin Baz رحمه الله said:

Dhikr of Allaah is legislated for everyone whether she be on her menses, in postpartum bleeding or junub (in a state after marital relations). The same applies to a man who is junub. Dhikr of Allaah is legislated for everyone. 'Aa'ishah رضي الله عنها said about the Prophet ﷺ that he would remember Allaah at all times. Allaah says in Sooratul Ahzaab:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا

O you who believe! Remember Allah with much remembrance.

[Ahzaab 33:41]

وَالذَّاكِرِينَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ

the men and the women who remember Allaah much.

[Ahzaab 33:35]

The Prophet ﷺ said the 'mufarridoon' have preceeded. It was said who are the 'mufarridoon'? He said, 'those men and women who remember Allaah much.'

So it is legislated for a believing man and woman to increase in the dhikr of Allaah, tasbeeh (subhaanAllaah), tahleel (laa ilaaha illaAllaah), tahmeed (alhamdulillah), takbeer (Allaahu akbar), istighfaar (astaghfirullaah). This is for everyone, the one menstruating, the one in postpartum bleeding, the junub or other than them.

Noorun 'alad Darb web page no. 29324. www.binbaz.org.sa

Rewards for Dhikr Quiz ANSWERS

1. What is the best Dhikr (Remembrance of Allaah)?
 ___Reading the Qur'aan___ and ___laa ilaaha illAllaah___
2. What is better than giving in charity, jihaad and martyrdom?
 _____Dhikr_____
3. Fill the blanks in the table below:

	Name	Arabic	Transliteration	English Meaning
1	Tasbeeh	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ	subhaanAllaah	May Allaah be far removed from any imperfection
2	Tahmeed	الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	Alhamdulillaah	All praise is for Allaah
3	Takbeer	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	Allaahu akbar	Allaah is the Greatest
4	Tahleel	لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	Laa ilaaha illAllaah	There is none worthy of worship except Allaah
5	Hawqalah	لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ	La hawla wa laa quwwata illa billaah	There is no might nor power except by Allaah
6	Basmalah	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem	In the name of Allaah, the Most Merciful, the Especially Merciful
7	Salaat on the Prophet	صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam	Peace and blessings of Allaah be upon the Prophet
8	Istighfaar	أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ	astaghfirullaah	I ask Allaah's forgiveness

4. How can you plant a palm tree in Paradise?
 ___SubhaanAllaah wa bihamdihi___ and ___subhaanAllaahil 'adheem wa bihamdihi.
5. How can you wipe away a thousand (1,000) bad deeds?
 Say subhaanAllaah_x 100 times_____
6. Which two sayings are light on the tongue, heavy on the scales and beloved to the Most Merciful? ___subhaanAllaahi wa bihamdihi___ ___subhaanAllaahil 'adheem_____
7. What two sayings fill what is between the heavens and the earth?
 _____subhaanAllaah_____ alhamdulillaah_____

8. What phrase fills the scales?
_____ alhamdulillah _____
9. Which phrases make your sins fall away like the dry leaves falling off a tree?
subhaanAllaah, alhamdulillah, laa ilaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar
10. How can you give charity without paying any money?
__subhaanAllaah, alhamdulillah, laa ilaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar _____
11. Which phrases are most beloved to Allaah?
_____subhaanAllaah, alhamdulillah, laa ilaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar _____
12. Which phrases circulate the throne with a buzzing sound?
__subhaanAllaah, alhamdulillah, laa ilaaha illAllaah, __
13. What are the everlasting good deeds?
_subhaanAllaah, alhamdulillah, laa ilaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar, la hawla wa laa quwwata illaa billaah __
14. Which phrases lead to sins being forgiven even if they were as much as the foam on the sea?
* subhaanAllaah wa bihamdihi x100
* subhaanAllaah, alhamdulillah, laa ilaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar, la hawla wa laa quwwata illaa billaah.
* read subhaanAllaah x33, alhamdulillah x33, Allaahu akbar x33, laa ilaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer x1 to make 100 altogether after each salah.
15. What dhikr is equal to 100 sacrifices?
_____100 x Takbeer _____
16. What dhikr is equal to giving 100 horses in charity?
_____100 x tahmeed _____
17. What dhikr is equal to freeing 100 slaves?
_____100 x tasbeeh _____
18. What dhikr fills what is between the heavens and the earth?
_____100 x laa ilaaha illAllaah. _____
subhaanAllaah walhamdulillah.

19. Which dhikr was more beloved to the Prophet ﷺ than everything the sun has risen over?
 _____ subhaanAllaah, alhamdulillah, laa ilaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar _____
20. How many good deeds do you get when you say *alhamdulillah rabbil 'aalameen*? 30 good deeds
21. What can you say so that you will be mentioned around Allaah' sThrone? _____ subhaanAllaah, alhamdulillah, laa ilaaha illAllaah _____
22. Which dhikr can save a person from the Fire?
 _____ subhaanAllaah, alhamdulillah, laa ilaaha illAllaah, wAllaahu akbar _____
23. Which dhikr is one of the doors of Paradise?
 _____ la hawla wa laa quwwata illaa billaah _____
24. Which dhikr is one of the treasures of Paradise?
 _____ la hawla wa laa quwwata illaa billaah _____
25. Which dhikr is better for you than having a servant and when do you say it?
 _____ subhaanAllaah x33, alhamdulillah x33, Allaahu akbar x34 before you sleep. _____
26. When do you say takbeer 34 times? After salaah or before bed? _____ Before bed _____
27. Which two actions will lead to Paradise?
 _____ subhaanAllaah x10, alhamdulillah x10, Allaahu akbar x10 after each salaah.
 And subhaanAllaah x33, alhamdulillah x33, Allaahu akbar x34 before you sleep.
28. What is 150 on the tongue and 1500 in the balance?
 (subhaanAllaah x10, alhamdulillah x10, Allaahu akbar x10) x 5 salawaat =150
29. What is 100 on the tongue and 1000 in the balance?
 subhaanAllaah x33, alhamdulillah x33, Allaahu akbar x34 before sleep = 100
30. Which dhikr is equal to freeing slaves?
 One slave laa ilaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer X1

10 slaves laa illaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer **x10; x100**

100 slaves subhaanAllaah **x100**

31. What are the four virtues and rewards for saying 'subhaanAllaah'?

Every subhaanAllaah is a charity; it is a plant in Paradise;
100 x subhaanAllaah = freeing 100 slaves; 1000 good deeds;
1000 bad deeds wiped.

32. What will be a protection from the devil?

laa illaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer **x1; x10; x100.**

33. What will give you 100 good deeds and wipe away 100 bad deeds?

laa illaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer **x100.**

34. What will raise you in degrees?

10 degrees * laa illaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer

x1 * salaah on the Prophet ﷺ

A million degrees * Du'aa for the market place.

35. How can you earn 1 million good deeds and have 1 million bad deeds wiped away?

Say du'aa for market place: laa illaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd yuhyee wa yumeet wa huwa Hayyun laa yamoot biyadihil khair wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer _____

36. What is the best du'aa? alhamdulillah

37. What can you say that will mean you enter Paradise?

Master Supplication for seeking Forgiveness

38. How can you gain wealth, children, gardens and rivers?

Seek Allaah's Forgiveness: Astaghfirullaah

39. What will be a protection from Allaah's punishment?

Seek Allaah's Forgiveness: Astaghfirullaah

40. What will mean that Allaah sends peace and blessings on you ten times? Send salaah upon the Prophet ﷺ

41. What is a protection from harm?

_____ Bismillaahiladthee laa yaduruhu ma' ismihi shayun fil ardi wa laa fismaa' wa huwas Samee'ul aleem. _____

Before sleep read Aayatul Kurse, last 2 aayaat S. Al Baqarah, S. Al Ikhlaas, S al Falaq & S an Naas.

42. When will Allaah send a guardian to you so no shaytaan can come near you till morning? __ Read aayatul Kurse _____

43. What will be a disassociation from shirk?

_____ Read Soorah al Kaafiroon before sleep _____

44. How can you earn 1 good deed (10 rewards) _____ Read one letter of the Qur'aan _____

45. 10 good deeds: laa illaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer x10.

46. 20 good deeds subhaanAllaah, Allaahu akbar, laa ilaaha illAllaah _____

47. 30 good deeds __ alhamdulillaah _____

48. 100 (hundred): laa illaaha illAllaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah lahul mulk wa lahul hamd wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer x100

49. 1,000 (thousand) subhaanAllaah x100 _____

50. 1,000, 000 (million) _____ du'aa for the market place _____

Arabic References Used:

1. Kalimatut Tayyib Shaykhul Islaam Ibn Taymiyyah
2. Al Waabil as Sayyib Shaykul Islaam Ibnul Qayyim
3. Bulugh al Maraam Ibn Hajr al Asqalaani
4. Uthaymeen's Explanation of Bulugh al Maraam
5. Fawzaan's Explanation of Bulugh al Maraam
6. Al-Adhkaar An Nawawee
7. Jaami' Saheeh al Adhkaar Muhammad bin Hasan bin 'Abdul Hameed ash-Shaykh (used Al-Albaanee's checking of ahaadeeth)
8. Fiqh al Ad'iyah wal Adhkaar Shaykh 'AbdurRazzaaq
9. Hisnul Muslim Qahtaanee (contains a few weak ahaadeeth)

English References:

1. Authentic supplications for the morning and evening by Abu Talhah.
2. Authentic Supplications of the Prophet ﷺ Waleed Al-Essa.
3. Collection of Authentic Invocations Al-Albani (translation of part of book number 7 above).
4. The Precious Remembrance by Shaykh Muhammad bin Saalih al-'Uthaymeen (Free distribution from Salafi Bookstore Birmingham UK)

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References

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7. Salafi Translated Benefits www.salafitranslatedbenefits.blogspot.com
8. Arabic Grammar for Qur'aan www.arabicgrammarquraan.blogspot.com
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10. Aqeedah Lessons www.aqeedahlessons.blogspot.com
11. Study Juz Amma www.studyjuzamma.blogspot.com
12. Learn Suratul Baqarah www.suratulbaqarah.blogspot.com

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	Book Titles	Author/level/version
1	An Explanation of the Creed of Muhammad Ibn 'Abdil Wahhaab	By Shaykh Saalih Al-Fawzaan
2	Workbook to go with No. 1 above.	
3	Learn the Beautiful Names of Allaah	Explanation Sh. AbdurRazzaaq
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11	Saudi Souvenirs Colouring Book	
12	Mistakes Record Notebook for Memorisation or Recitation	Version A labelled Surah names
13	Mistakes Record Notebook for Memorisation or Recitation	Version B blank names
14	Saudi Souvenir Notebooks (blank, lined)	Makkah architecture
15	Saudi Souvenir Notebooks (blank, lined)	Sights of Saudi
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