

**Sûrat Al-Ikhlâs or At-Tauhîd
(The Purity) CXII**

*In the Name of Allâh,
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.*

1. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): “He is Allâh, (the) One.

2. *Allâh-us-Samad* (السيد الذى يصمد اليه فى الحاجات) [Allâh — the Self-Sufficient Master, Whom all creatures need, (He neither eats nor drinks)].

3. He begets not, nor was He begotten.^[1]

4. And there is none co-equal or comparable to Him.”

Sûrat Al-Falaq (The Daybreak) CXIII

*In the Name of Allâh,
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.*

1. Say: “I seek refuge with (Allâh), the Lord of the daybreak,

Monotheism) he will be screened from a disbeliever. (Allâh knows best). (*Tafsîr Al-Qurtubî*, Vol.10, Page 269).

^[1] (V.112:3) A) Narrated Mu'adh bin Jabal رضى الله عنه : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “O Mu'adh! Do you know what Allâh's Right upon His slaves is?” I said, “Allâh and His Messenger know better.” The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “To worship Him (Allâh) Alone and to join none in worship with Him (Allâh). Do you know what their right upon Him is?” I replied, “Allâh and His Messenger know better.” The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “Not to punish them (if they did so).” (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 9, *Hadîth* No. 470).

B) Narrated Abu Sa'îd Al-Khudrî رضى الله عنه : A man heard another man reciting: ‘Say (O Muhammad): ‘He is Allâh, (the) One.’ (112:1) And he recited it repeatedly. When it was morning, he went to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and informed him about that as if he considered that the recitation of that *Sûrah* by itself was not enough. Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, it is equal to one-third of the Qur'ân.” (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 9, *Hadîth* No. 471).

C) Narrated 'Aishah رضى الله عنها : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم sent (an army unit) under the command of a man who used to lead his companions in the prayers and would finish his recitation with (the *Sûrah* 112): ‘Say (O Muhammad): ‘He is Allâh, (the) One.’ (112:1). When they returned (from the battle), they mentioned that to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. He said (to them), “Ask him why he does so.” They asked him and he said, “I do so because it mentions the Qualities of the Most Gracious and I love to recite it (in my prayer).” The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said (to them). “Tell him that Allâh loves him.” (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 9, *Hadîth* No. 472).

2. From the evil of what He has created,
3. And from the evil of the darkening (night) as it comes with its darkness; (or the moon as it sets or goes away),
4. And from the evil of those who practise witchcraft when they blow in the knots,
5. And from the evil of the envier when he envies.”

Sûrat An-Nâs (Mankind) CXIV

*In the Name of Allâh,
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.*

1. Say: “I seek refuge with (Allâh) the Lord of mankind,^[1]
2. The King of mankind — ^[2]
3. The *Ilâh* (God) of mankind,
4. 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).^[2]
5. Who whispers in the breasts of mankind.
6. Of jinn and men.”

^[1] (V.114:1) Narrated ‘Āishah رضى الله عنها: Whenever Allâh’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم went to bed, he used to recite Sûrat Al-Ikhlâs (112), Sûrat Al-Falaq (113) and Sûrat An-Nâs (114) and then blow on his palms and pass them over his face and those parts of his body that his hands could reach. And when he fell ill, he used to order me to do like that for him. (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 7, *Hadîth* No. 644).

^[2] (V.114:2) The Statement of Allâh عز وجل: ‘The King of mankind.’

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “On the Day of Resurrection Allâh will grasp the whole (planet of) earth (by His Hand) and shall roll up the heaven with His Right Hand and say, ‘I am the King. Where are the kings of the earth?’” (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 9, *Hadîth* No. 479).

^[3] (V.114:4) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: Allâh’s Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “The (Hell) Fire is surrounded by all kinds of desires and passions, while Paradise is surrounded by all kinds of disliked undesirable things.”* (*Sahîh Al-Bukhârî*, Vol. 8, *Hadîth* No. 494).

* Inordinate desires and animalistic passions lead to the Fire while self-control, perseverance, chastity and all other virtues, and the obedience to Allâh and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم lead to Paradise. What leads to Hell is easy to do while what leads to Paradise is difficult to do.