

Tawheed Asma Wa Sifaat Asma means Names, and **Sifaat** means Attributes; thus Tawheed Asma was-Sifaat means to believe in all the Exclusive and Noble Names and Attributes of Allah Subhanahtala, and not share any of His Exclusive Attributes with anyone or anything in His creation! None of Allah Subhanahs Exclusive Attributes or Sifaats can be denied, nor can their meaning be lowered or humbled, nor can they be shared with anyone and anything in creation: this belief in the Noble and Exclusive Names and Attributes of Allah Subhanah, in their absolute sense and tense of Perfection, is known as Tawheed Asma was-Sifaat.

Hadith on the greatest verse in the Quran

MUSLIM#810 حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنِ الْجَرِيرِيِّ، عَنِ أَبِي السَّلِيلِ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنِ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " يَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ أَتَدْرِي أَيُّ آيَةٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَعَكَ أَكْبَرُ " . قَالَ فُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَكْبَرُ . قَالَ " يَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ أَتَدْرِي أَيُّ آيَةٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَعَكَ أَكْبَرُ " . قَالَ فُلْتُ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ . قَالَ فَضْرَبَ فِي صَدْرِي وَقَالَ " وَاللَّهِ لِيَهْنِكَ الْعِلْمُ أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ "

Ubayy b. Ka'b said: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: O Abu' al-Mundhir, do you know the verse from the Book of Allah which, according to you, is the greatest? I said: Allah and His Apostle (ﷺ) know best. He again said: Abu'l-Mundhir, do you know the verse from the Book of Allah which, according to you, is the greatest? I said: Allah, there is no god but He, the Living, the Eternal. Thereupon he struck me on my breast and said: May knowledge be pleasant for you, O Abu'l-Mundhir!

SUNAN-ABI-DAWUD#4003 حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّ مَوْلَى، لِابْنِ الْأَسْعَفِ - رَجُلٌ صَدَقَ - أَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ الْأَسْعَفِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَهُمْ فِي صُفَّةِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَسَأَلَهُ إِنْسَانٌ أَيُّ آيَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ أَكْبَرُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " { اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ } "

Narrated Ibn al-Asqa': The Prophet (ﷺ) came to them in the swelling place of immigrants and a man asked him: Which is the greatest verse of the Qur'an ? The Prophet (ﷺ) replied: Allah, there is no god but He - the Living, the Self-Subsisting Eternal. No slumber can seize Him nor sleep."

Hadith on the man who recited surah ikhlas in every rakath with another surah!

JAMI-AT-TIRMIDHI#3147 حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ثَابِتِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُؤْمَهُمْ فِي مَسْجِدِ قُبَاءَ فَكَانَ كُلَّمَا حَتَّى يَفْرَغَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ بِسُورَةٍ أُخْرَى مَعَهَا وَكَانَ يَصْنَعُ (قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ) أَفْتَتَحُ سُورَةَ يَقْرَأُ لَهُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَرَأَ بِهَا فَفَتَحَ بِذَلِكَ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ فَكَلَّمَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالُوا إِنَّكَ تَقْرَأُ بِهَذِهِ السُّورَةِ ثُمَّ لَا تَرَى أَنَّهَا تُجْزِيكَ حَتَّى تَقْرَأَ بِسُورَةٍ أُخْرَى فَمَا أَنْ تَقْرَأَ بِهَا وَإِنَّمَا أَنْ تَدْعَهَا وَتَقْرَأَ بِسُورَةٍ أُخْرَى . قَالَ مَا أَنَا بِتَارِكِهَا إِنْ أَحْبَبْتُمْ أَنْ أُؤَمِّمَ بِهَا فَعَلْتُ وَإِنْ كَرِهْتُمْ تَرَكَتُكُمْ . وَكَانُوا يَرَوْنَهُ أَفْضَلَهُمْ وَكَرَهُوا أَنْ يُؤَمِّمَهُ غَيْرُهُ فَلَمَّا أَتَاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرُوهُ الْخَبَرَ فَقَالَ " يَا فُلَانُ مَا يَمْنَعُكَ مِمَّا يَأْمُرُ بِهِ أَصْحَابُكَ وَمَا يَحْمِلُكَ أَنْ تَقْرَأَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ " . فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهَا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِنَّ حُبَّهَا أَدْخَلَكَ الْجَنَّةَ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَيْسَى هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ غَرِيبٌ صَحِيحٌ مِنْ هَذَا الْوَجْهِ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ثَابِتِ .

Narrated Anas bin Malik: "There was a man from the Ansar who led them (in Salat) at Masjid Quba. Every time he was to recite a Surah for them during Salat, he would begin by reciting Qul Huwa Allahu Ahad until he finished, then he would recite another Surah with it. He did that in each Rak'ah. His companions talked to him and said: 'You recite this Surah. You should either recite it or leave it and recite another Surah.'" He said: "I shall not leave it, if you would like me to lead you with it then I shall do so, and if you do not like it then I shall leave you." And they considered him the best among them, and they did not like the idea of someone else leading them. So when the Prophet (ﷺ) came to them they informed him about what had happened and he (ﷺ) said: "O so-and-so! What prevents you from doing what your companions told you to do, why do you recite this Surah in every Rak'ah" He said: "O Messenger of Allah! Indeed I love it." So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Your love for it shall have you admitted into Paradise."

RIYAD-AS-SALIHIN#388 وعن عائشة رضي الله عنها، أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، بعث رجلاً على سرية، فكان يقرأ لأصحابه في صلاتهم، فيختم بـ {قل هو الله أحد} فلما رجعوا، ذكروا ذلك لرسول الله، صلى الله عليه وسلم، فقال: "سلوه لأي شيء كان يصنع ذلك؟" فسألوه، فقال: "لأنها صفة الرحمن، فأنا أحب أن أقرأ بها، فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "أخبروه أن الله تعالى يحبه"

'Aishah (May Allah be pleased with her) reported: Messenger of Allah, (ﷺ) appointed a man in charge of an army unit who led them in Salat (prayer); he always concluded his recitation with Surat Al-Ikhlās: "Say (O Muhammad (ﷺ)): 'He is Allah, (the) One. Allah-us-Samad (Allah - the Self-Sufficient). He begets not, nor was He begotten. And there is none equal or comparable to Him.'" (112:1-4) Upon their return to Al-Madinah, they mentioned this to Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who said, "Ask him why he does so?" He was asked and he said, "This Surah contains the Attributes of Allah, the Gracious, and I love to recite it. Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) then told them, "Tell him that Allah loves him"

SURAH AL-BAQARA CHAPTER#2 VERSE#255

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۚ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

Allahu la ilaha illa huwa alhayyu alqayyoomu la takhuthuhu sinatun
wala nawmun lahu mafee alssamawati wama fee alardi man tha allathee
yashfaAAu AAindahu illa biithnihi yaAAalamu
ma bayna aydeehim wama khalfahum wala yuheetoona bishayin min
AAilmihillila bima shaa wasiAAa kursiyyuhu alssamawati waalarda
wala yaooduhu hifhuhumawahuwa alAAaliyyu alAAatheemu

Transliteration
255:

Allah - there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of [all] Saheeh: 255: existence. Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is [presently] before them and what will be after them, and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except for what He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High, the Most Great.

اللہ کے سوا کوئی معبود نہیں زندہ ہے سب کا تھامنے والا نہ اس کی اونگھ دبا سکتی ہے نہ نیند آسمانوں اور زمین میں جو کچھ بھی ہے سب اسی کا ہے ایسا کون ہے جو اس کی اجازت کے سوا اس کے ہاں سفارش کر سکے مخلوقات کے تمام حاضر اور غائب حالات کو جانتا ہے اور وہ سب اس کی معلومات میں سے کسی چیز کا احاطہ نہیں کر سکتے مگر جتنا کہ وہ چاہے اس کی کرسی نے سب آسمانوں اور زمین کو اپنے اندر لے رکھا ہے اور اللہ کو ان دونوں کی حفاظت کچھ گراں نہیں گزرتی اور وہی سب سے برتر عظمت والا ہے

Urdu
:255

WORD TO WORD TRANSLATION WITH GRAMMAR

(2:255:1)

al-lahu

Allah -

اللَّهُ

•

PN

PN – nominative proper noun → [Allah](#)

لفظ الجلالة مرفوع

(2:255:2)

lā

(there is) no

لَا

•

NEG

NEG – negative particle

نافیة تعمل عمل «أن»

(2:255:3)

ilāha

God

إِلَهَ
•
N

N – accusative masculine singular noun

اسم منصوب

(2:255:4)

illā

except

إِلَّا
•
EXP

EXP – exceptive particle

أداة استثناء

(2:255:5)

huwa

Him,

هُوَ
•
PRON

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular

personal pronoun

ضمير منفصل

(2:255:6)

l-hayu

the Ever-Living,

الْحَيُّ
•
N

N – nominative masculine singular

noun

اسم مرفوع

(2:255:7)

l-qayūmu

the Sustainer of all

that exists.

الْقَيُّومُ
•
ADJ

ADJ – nominative masculine singular

adjective

صفة مرفوعة

(2:255:8)

lā

Not

لَا
•
NEG

NEG – negative particle

حرف نفي

(2:255:9)

takhudhuhu

overtakes Him

تَأْخُذُهُ
•
PRON V

V – 3rd person feminine singular

imperfect verb

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular

object pronoun

فعل مضارع والهاء ضمير متصل في محل نصب
مفعول به

(2:255:10)

sinatun

slumber

سِنَةٌ
N

N – nominative feminine indefinite

noun

اسم مرفوع

(2:255:11)

walā

[and] not

وَلَا
NEG CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

NEG – negative particle

الواو عاطفة

حرف نفي

(2:255:12)

nawmun

sleep.

نَوْمٌ
N

N – nominative masculine indefinite

noun

اسم مرفوع

(2:255:13)

lahu

To Him (belongs)

لَهُ
PRON P

P – prefixed preposition *lām*

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular

personal pronoun

جار ومجرور

(2:255:14)

mā

what(ever)

مَا
REL

REL – relative pronoun

اسم موصول

(2:255:15)

fī

(is) in

فِي
P

P – preposition

حرف جر

(2:255:16)

l-samāwāti
the heavens

السَّمَوَاتِ
N

N – genitive feminine plural noun

اسم مجرور

(2:255:17)

wamā
and what(ever)

وَمَا
REL CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

REL – relative pronoun

الواو عاطفة

اسم موصول

(2:255:18)

fi
(is) in

فِي
P

P – preposition

حرف جر

(2:255:19)

l-arḍi
the earth.

الْأَرْضِ
N

N – genitive feminine noun → [Earth](#)

اسم مجرور

(2:255:20)

man
Who

مَنْ
INTG

INTG – interrogative noun

اسم استفهام

(2:255:21)

dhā
(is) the one

ذَا
DEM

DEM – masculine singular

demonstrative pronoun

اسم إشارة

(2:255:22)

alladhī
who

الَّذِي
REL

REL – masculine singular relative pronoun

اسم موصول

(2:255:23)

yashfa`u

can intercede

يَشْفَعُ
V

V – 3rd person masculine singular

imperfect verb

فعل مضارع

(2:255:24)

'indahu

with Him

عِنْدَهُ
PRON LOC

LOC – accusative location adverb

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular

possessive pronoun

ظرف مكان منصوب والهاء ضمير متصل في محل
جر بالاضافة

(2:255:25)

illā

except

إِلَّا
EXP

EXP – exceptive particle

أداة استثناء

(2:255:26)

bi-idh'nihi

by His permission.

بِإِذْنِهِ
PRON N P

P – prefixed preposition *bi*

N – genitive masculine noun

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular

possessive pronoun

جار ومجرور والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر
بالاضافة

(2:255:27)

ya`lamu

He knows

يَعْلَمُ
V

V – 3rd person masculine singular

imperfect verb

فعل مضارع

(2:255:28)

mā

what

مَا
REL

REL – relative pronoun

اسم موصول

(2:255:29)

bayna

(is)

بَيْنَ
•
LOC

LOC – accusative location adverb

ظرف مكان منصوب

(2:255:30)

aydihim

before them

أَيْدِيهِمْ
• •
PRON N

N – genitive feminine plural noun

PRON – 3rd person masculine plural possessive pronoun

اسم مجرور و«هم» ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:255:31)

wamā

and what

وَمَا
• •
REL CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

REL – relative pronoun

الواو عاطفة
اسم موصول

(2:255:32)

khalfahum

(is) behind them.

خَلْفَهُمْ
• •
PRON LOC

LOC – accusative masculine location adverb

PRON – 3rd person masculine plural possessive pronoun

ظرف مكان منصوب و«هم» ضمير متصل في محل جر بالإضافة

(2:255:33)

walā

And not

وَلَا
• •
NEG CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

NEG – negative particle

الواو عاطفة
حرف نفي

(2:255:34)

yuhītūna

they encompass

يُحِيطُونَ
• •
PRON V

V – 3rd person masculine plural (form IV) imperfect verb

PRON – subject pronoun

فعل مضارع والواو ضمير متصل في محل رفع فاعل

(2:255:35)

bishayin

anything

بِشَيْءٍ
N P

P – prefixed preposition *bi*

N – genitive masculine indefinite noun

جار ومجرور

(2:255:36)

min

of

مِنْ
P

P – preposition

حرف جر

(2:255:37)

'il'mihi

His Knowledge

عِلْمِهِ
PRON N

N – genitive masculine noun

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular

possessive pronoun

اسم مجرور والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر
بالإضافة

(2:255:38)

illā

except

إِلَّا
RES

RES – restriction particle

أداة حصر

(2:255:39)

bimā

[of] what

بِمَا
REL P

P – prefixed preposition *bi*

REL – relative pronoun

جار ومجرور

(2:255:40)

shāa

He willed.

شَاءَ
V

V – 3rd person masculine singular

perfect verb

فعل ماض

(2:255:41)

wasi'a

Extends

وَسِعَ
V

V – 3rd person masculine singular

perfect verb

فعل ماض

(2:255:42)
kur'siyyuhu
His Throne

كُرْسِيِّهِ
PRON N

N – nominative masculine noun

→ [Allah's Throne](#)

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular
possessive pronoun

اسم مرفوع والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر
بالإضافة

(2:255:43)
l-samāwāti
(to) the heavens

السَّمَوَاتِ
N

N – accusative feminine plural noun

اسم منصوب

(2:255:44)
wal-arda
and the earth.

وَالْأَرْضِ
N CONJ

CONJ – prefixed conjunction *wa* (and)

N – accusative feminine noun → [Earth](#)

الواو عاطفة

اسم منصوب

(2:255:45)
walā
And not

وَلَا
NEG REM

REM – prefixed resumption particle

NEG – negative particle

الواو استئنافية

حرف نفي

(2:255:46)
yaūduhu
tires Him

يَعُوذُهُ
PRON V

V – 3rd person masculine singular
imperfect verb

PRON – 3rd person masculine singular
object pronoun

فعل مضارع والهاء ضمير متصل في محل نصب
مفعول به

(2:255:47)
hif'zuhumā
(the) guarding of both
of them.

حِفْظُهُمَا
PRON N

N – nominative masculine noun

PRON – 3rd person masculine dual
possessive pronoun

اسم مرفوع والهاء ضمير متصل في محل جر
بالإضافة

(2:255:48)

wahuwa

And He

وَهُوَ
PRON REM

REM – prefixed resumption particle
PRON – 3rd person masculine singular

personal pronoun

الواو استئنافية

ضمير منفصل

(2:255:49)

l-'aliyu

(is) the Most High,

أَلْعَلِيُّ
N

N – nominative masculine singular

noun

اسم مرفوع

(2:255:50)

l-'azīmu

the Most Great.

أَلْعَظِيمُ
ADJ

ADJ – nominative masculine singular

adjective

صفة مرفوعة