Tawheed Basics 6

LEARN ABOUT ISLAM.NET

Tawheed Basics 6

Based on the works of Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan (حفظه الله)

Compiled by Abu Abdirrahmaan Nasser ibn Najam

(رَحِمَهُ اللهُ) Checked by Aboo Talhah Daawood Burbank



Islam teaches that a person cannot afford to make any mistake in the topic of Tawheed.

A person runs the risk of having his or her good deeds nullified.

The Qur'aan states:

If you join others in worship together with Allaah, then indeed all your (good) actions will be nullified; and you will certainly be among the losers.

[Soorah Az Zumar (the 39th Soorah) ayah 65]

For this reason, it was the priority for all the Prophets who were sent by Allaah.

The statement 'la ilaha ill Allaah' – the statement of Tawheed by which a person enters Islam – has been translated in many ways.

Among them are:

There is no god except Allaah – this is incorrect because there are many things which are worshipped (i.e. gods) besides Allaah. For example, Buddha, Jesus, fire and stones are all things which various people worship.

There is no one who is worshipped except Allaah - this is incorrect because there are many things which are worshipped besides Allaah – e.g. fire, stones, Jesus, Krishna etc.

There is no Creator except Allaah – this is an incorrect translation because this only affirms Tawheed ur Ruboobeeyah. This statement was affirmed by the pagans and many other people throughout history, but they did not affirm tawheed ul uloohiyyah (that Allaah alone has the right to be worshipped).

That none has the right to make judgement (hakimiyah) except for Allaah – this is incorrect because it only affirms part of the meaning of la ilaha ill Allaah. So a person may affirm the right of making judgement for Allaah alone, but then worship a saint or something similar, thereby nullifying his tawheed.

 $_{\rm Page}1$

So the correct translation of la ilaha ill Allaah is:

La ma'booda bi haqqin ill Allaah.

There in none truly deserving of worship except Allaah alone.