



## Sharh Aqeedat ul-Waasitiyyah

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### Part 13: Surah Ikhlaas

#### Text:

وَقَدْ دَخَلَ فِي هَذِهِ الْجُمْلَةِ مَا وَصَفَ اللَّهُ بِهِ نَفْسَهُ فِي سُورَةِ  
 الْإِخْلَاصِ الَّتِي تَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ، حَيْثُ يَقُولُ: ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ \* اللَّهُ  
 الصَّمَدُ \* لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ \* وَكَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ﴾.

**And included in this sentence is that with which Allaah has described Himself in Soorah Ikhlaas - which is equivalent to a third of the Qur'aan - where He says:**

**Say (O Muhammad): He is Allaah - the One. He is Allaah - the Self-Sufficient Master. He does not beget, nor was He begotten. And there is none co-equal or comparable to Him. [Surah Ikhlaas 112]**

#### Explanation

The authors saying: **(And included in this sentence...)** meaning that which has preceded and this is in reference to his saying: **(And He, the one free from all imperfections, in whatever He has described Himself and named Himself with, has used both statements of denial and affirmation.)** So he desired to mention at this point that which provides evidence for this [principle] from the Book and the Sunnah and he began with Soorah Ikhlaas due to its excellence. It is named as such because it is purified with respect to the Attributes of Allaah [that it mentions] and because it purifies its reader from Shirk.

His saying: **(...which is equivalent to a third of the Qur'aan...)** This is because the meanings contained in the Qur'aan are of three types:

1. Tawheed - The Oneness of Allaah and His right to be worshipped alone
2. Narratives (of past, present and future occurrences)
3. Rulings - that which constitutes the Sharee'ah

In this soorah is a description of Allaah and hence, it is a description of His Tawheed. As such it is equivalent to one third of the Qur'aan. The evidence for that is what al-Bukhaaree reports from Abu Sa'eed al-Khudree (ra) that a man heard another man recite *Qul-huwallaahu Ahad* (in the night prayer) and he continuously repeated it. When he woke up he came to the Prophet (sallallaahu alaihi wasallam) and mentioned that to him and it was as if the man was belittling the soorah. Then the Prophet (sallallaahu alaihi wasallam) said: "By Him in Whose Hand is my soul, verily, it is equal to a third of the Qur'aan." Ibn al-Qayyim said: "And the hadeeth which mention that it is equal to a third of the Qur'aan almost reach the level of mutawaatir."

His saying: **(where He says...)** meaning Allaah, the Sublime. **(Say...)** referring to Muhammad and in this is a proof that the Qur'aan is the Word of Allaah since if it had been the word of Muhammad (sallallaahu alaihi wasallam) or other than him he would not have said: Say.

**(...He is Allaah - the One...)** meaning one, without an equal, a deputy, a match or a partner. **...(Allaah - the Samad...)** meaning the Master, who has perfection in His dominion and sovereignty [over the whole of creation], in His Nobility, His Grandeur and in all of His attributes. Also the One to whom all the creation turns to and seeks for all their needs and tasks.

**(He does not beget, nor was He begotten...)** He does not have a son, nor a father and in this is a refutation of the Christians and the pagan Arabs who ascribed a son to Allaah. **(And there is none equal or comparable to Him.)** There is none equal to Him and no match for Him.

The textual evidence from this soorah is that it contains and combines both negation and affirmation (for Allaah). His saying: **(He is Allaah - the One. He is Allaah - the One)** is affirmation and His saying: **(He does not beget, nor was He begotten. And there is none equal or comparable to Him.)** is denial.