## In a Dhikr يُحيى ويُميتُ In a Dhikr

## the question

Is the phrase يُحيى ويُميتُ authentic.

is this a valid morning and evening dhikr?

## **Detailed answer**

Praise be to Allah.

The "Tahlil" in the morning and evening supplications has been narrated in two forms:

The first: One hundred times, from Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him), who reported that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Whoever says: 'There is no deity except Allah, Alone, without partner, to Him belongs sovereignty and to Him belongs praise, and He is over all things omnipotent,' one hundred times in a day, it will be equivalent to freeing ten slaves, one hundred good deeds will be recorded for him, one hundred bad deeds will be erased, and it will be a protection for him against Satan on that day until evening, and no one will bring anything more excellent than what he has brought, except someone who has done more than that."

This Dhikr was reported by Imam Malik in "Al-Muwatta''" (1/209) from Sumayy, the freed slave of Abu Bakr, from Abu Salih As-Samman, from Abu Hurairah.

A number of Imams have reported it through this chain.

Al-Bukhari (3293) said: `Abdullah ibn Yusuf told us: Malik informed us.

And (6403), he said: `Abdullah ibn Muslimah told us, from Malik.

And Muslim (2691), from Yahya ibn Yahya, who said: I read to Malik.

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And Ibn Majah (3798) from Zayd ibn Al-Hubab, from Malik ibn Anas with it.

And An-Nasa'i in "`Amal Al-Yawm wal-Laylah" (25), said: Qutaybah ibn Sa`id informed us from Malik.

And Ibn Hibban in "Al-Ihsan" (849), said: `Umar ibn Sa`id ibn Sinan told us, he said: Ahmad ibn Abi Bakr informed us, from Malik.

Without the additional phrase: (He gives life and causes death).

Ibn Hajar (may Allah have mercy on him) said:

"His statement: 'Whoever says there is no deity except Allah, Alone, without partner, to Him belongs sovereignty and to Him belongs praise, and He is over all things omnipotent' is as in most narrations, and in some of them, there is the addition: (He gives life and causes death)." End quote from "Fath Al-Bari" (11/201).

The second: It has been narrated to be said ten times, from the Hadith of Abu Hurairah and Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari (may Allah be pleased with them).

Reported by Imam Ahmad in "Al-Musnad" (14/336), he said: Makki ibn Ibrahim told us, `Abdullah meaning ibn Sa`id told us, from Sumayy, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Whoever says: 'There is no deity except Allah, Alone, without partner, to Him belongs sovereignty and to Him belongs praise, and He is over all things omnipotent,' whoever says it ten times in the morning, one hundred good deeds will be recorded for him, one hundred bad deeds will be erased, and it will be equivalent to freeing a slave, and he will be protected on that day until evening, and whoever says something similar in the evening, he will have the same reward." And the researchers of Al-Musnad said: Its chain is authentic according to the condition of both Al-Bukhari and Muslim.

An-Nasa'i also repoted it in "Amal Al-Yawm wal-Laylah" (26).

And from Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari, from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him),



who said: "Whoever says: 'There is no deity except Allah, Alone, without partner, to Him belongs sovereignty and to Him belongs praise, and He is over all things omnipotent,' ten times: it will be as if he has freed four souls from the children of Isma`il."

Reported by Al-Bukhari (6404) and Muslim (2693) and the wording is his, without the addition: (He gives life and causes death).

Imam Ahmad eported it in "Al-Musnad" (38/555-556) as did others.

An-Nasa'i reported it in "`Amal Al-Yawm wal-Laylah" (120) and (113) and elsewhere.

And At-Tabarani reported it in "Al-Mu`jam Al-Kabir" (4/165) number (4020), and in (4/166) number (4022).

This addition has been narrated in some reports.

Reported by At-Tabarani in "Al-Mu`jam Al-Kabir" (4/165) number (4021).

And what is preserved in this Hadith: The narration of the majority in this remembrance; that it is without this addition.

It has been narrated that this addition is in the remembrance after the Fajr and Maghrib prayers, and it has been previously explained that the paths of this report are not free from discussion, and this is in the answer to question number (175771).

So, in conclusion; what is preserved in the Tahlil in the morning and evening supplications is that it is without the addition (He gives life and causes death).

And Allah knows best.