



# **Islamic Studies Correspondence Course**

## **Islamic Creed**

# **Tawheed-Islamic Monotheism**

## **Part 6**

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## The Beautiful Names of Allah

All the Names of Allah are beautiful:

{وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا وَذَرُوا الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي أَسْمَائِهِ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ}

And (all) the Most Beautiful Names belong to Allâh, so call on Him by them, and leave the company of those who belie or deny (or utter impious speech against) His Names. They will be requited for what they used to do. (Al-A'raf 7:180)

Among these names are those that He has mentioned in Soorah al-Hashr:

{هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ (22) هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيَّمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ (23) هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ}

He is Allah, beside Whom Laa ilaaha illa Huwa [none has the right to be worshipped but He] the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen. He is the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. He is Allah, beside Whom Laa ilaaha illa Huwa [none has the right to be worshipped but He], the King, the Holy, the One Free from all defects, the Giver of security, the Watcher over His creatures, the All-Mighty, the Compeller, the Supreme, Glory be to Allah! [High is He] above all that they associate as partners with Him. He is Allah, the Creator, the Inventor of all things, the Bestower of forms. To Him belong the Best Names... (al Hashr 59: 22-24)

### How many names does Allah have?

Bukhari and Muslim narrated from Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet ﷺ said: “Allah has ninety-nine Names, one hundred, minus one. Whoever counts (memorizes, acts upon those meanings) them will enter Paradise. Allah is Witr (odd-numbered) and loves Al-Witr (that which is odd-numbered).” (Bukhari 6410; 2677. This version is narrated by Muslim.)

This hadith indicates that Allah has a limited number of Names, and states that they are ninety-nine. However, this conflicts with the report narrated by Ibn Mas'ood, according to which the Prophet ﷺ said: “No slave is ever afflicted with distress of grief, and says: O' Allah, I am Your slave, son of Your slave, son of Your female slave. My forelock is in Your Hand, Your command over me is forever executed and Your decree over me is just. I ask You by every Name belonging to You which You have named Yourself with, or taught to any of Your creation, or revealed in Your Book, or You have preserved in the knowledge of the unseen with You, to make the Qur'an the life of my heart and the light of my breast, a departure for my sorrow and a release for my anxiety) – but Allah will take away his distress and grief, and replace them with joy.”(Ahmad, 1/391; Ibn Hajar in Fath al-Baari attributed it to Ahmad and Ibn Hibaan. Fath al-Baari, 11/220)

And it is narrated that the Messenger praised his Lord as follows:

“I cannot praise You sufficiently; You are as You have praised Yourself.”(Muslim 486)

The strongest opinion is that the number of Allah's names are not restricted to a certain number. From amongst Allah's names are ninety-nine names which if they are memorized, counted, used in supplicating to Allah, and acted upon regarding their meanings, then the person will enter the paradise. There hasn't come an authentic hadeeth which actually clarifies and specifies what these 99 names are specifically. It is not permissible to specify a name from amongst Allah's names saying that this name is from the 99 names of Allah, and others are not, without authentic proofs from the Quran and Sunnah.

### Defining the Names of Allah

The Messenger told us that the Names of Allah which have been revealed and that we can know and count are ninety-nine names.

There is no authentic hadith which lists these Names in such a way as to leave no room for debate concerning them. These names have been narrated in the Book of Allah and in the Sunnah of the Messenger ﷺ. An aayah (verse) may mention one or two names, or more, or an aayah may end with one or more Names, or list a group of these Names.

The scholars exerted their efforts to compile the Names of Allah from the Book of Allah and the Sunnah of His Messenger ﷺ and they also exerted their efforts to interpret and explain them.

Imam Al Qurtubi wrote a book called Ma'aani Asmaa' Allah il-Husnaa (The Meanings of the Most Beautiful Names of Allah). The Names were also listed by Ibn Jareer at-Tabari, Ibn Hajar al-'Asqallaani and others. The scholars agreed on a large number of the names in the list, and disagreed over a few, which some regarded as being among the Names of Allah whilst others did not.(Talkhees al-Habeer, 4/172)

The reason for these differences is that some scholars thought that everything that the Qur'an said about Allah could be counted as one of His Names and could be used on its own as a Name of Allah. Abu Bakr ibn al-'Arabi counted among His Names Raabi'-thalaathah (the Fourth of three) and Saadis khamsah (the Sixth of five), on the basis of the aayah:

{أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا يَكُونُ مِنْ نَجْوَى ثَلَاثَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ وَلَا أَدْنَىٰ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْثَرَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كَانُوا ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ}

Have you not seen that Allah knows whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is on the earth? There is no Najwaa [secret counsel] of three but He is their fourth [with His Knowledge, while He Himself is over the Throne, over the seventh heaven], - nor of five but He is their sixth [with His Knowledge],... (al Mujadilah 58: 7)

He also counted Al-Faa'il (the Doer) and Az-Zaari' (the Grower) as Names of Allah, on the basis of the aayaat (verses):

{يَوْمَ نَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ كَطَيِّ السِّجْلِ لِلْكِتَابِ كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ وَعَدَّا عَلَيْهَا إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ}

And [remember] the Day when We shall roll up the heaven like a scroll rolled up for books. As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it. [It is] a promise binding upon Us. Truly, We shall do it. (al Anbiyah 21: 104)

And Allah says:

{فَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَحْرُثُونَ (63) أَأَنْتُمْ تَزْرَعُونَهُ أَمْ نَحْنُ الزَّارِعُونَ}

Then tell Me about the seed that you sow in the ground. Is it you that make it grow, or are We the Grower? (al Waqi'ah 56: 63-64)

The truth is that these names are not Names of Allah, in the sense that Allah cannot be called or addressed as Raabi' thalaathah (the Fourth of three), Saadis khamsah (the Sixth of five), Al-Faa'il (the Doer) or Az-Zaari' (the Grower). (Ma'aarij al-Qubool, 1/77)

These are actions mentioned in the Qur'an which Allah (The Exalted), attributes to Himself by way of showing that He punishes, is just and treats like with like, which in their context imply praise of Him and point to His perfection.

But it is not permissible to derive Names of Allah from them, or to use them in any context other than the aayaat in which they are mentioned, such as:

{إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَادِعُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَامُوا كُسَالَى يُرَاءُونَ النَّاسَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا}

Verily, the hypocrites seek to deceive Allâh, but it is He Who deceives them. And when they stand up for As-Salât (the prayer), they stand with laziness and to be seen of men, and they do not remember Allâh but little. (An-Nisa 4:142)

And Allah says:

{وَمَكَرُوا وَمَكَرَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الْمَاكِرِينَ}

And they [disbelievers] plotted [to kill 'Eesa (Jesus)], and Allah planned too... (Ali Imraan 3: 54)

And Allah says:

{نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ}

...They have forgotten Allah, so He has forgotten them... (Towbah 9: 97)

And Allah says:

{وَإِذَا لَفُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَىٰ شَيَاطِينِهِمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ (14) اللَّهُ  
يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ}

And when they meet those who believe, they say: ‘We believe,’ but when they are along with their Shayaateen [devils – polytheists, hypocrites], they say: ‘Truly, we are with you; verily, we were but mocking.’ Allah mocks at them...  
(Baqarah 2: 14-15)

Allah cannot be called the deceiver, plotter, forgetful, mocker, or other things above which He is exalted. It cannot be said that Allah mocks, deceives, plots or forgets in absolute terms, out of the context of these aayaat. Those who counted these as being among His Most Bountiful Names made a serious mistake, just because sometimes deceit or plotting may imply praise or blame; it is not permissible to use in reference to Allah except in a context where there is no room whatsoever for them to imply blame, as in the context of these aayaat. [Ma’aarij al-Qubool, 1/76]

For the same reason, there is no mention among His names of Him being Al-Mutakaliim (speaker), Al-Mureed (the One Who wills), Al-Faa’il (The Doer), As-Saani (the Maker), because these words may also imply both praise or blame. If it were permissible to derive from the actions of Allah, such as the Deceiver, the Plotter, because these actions are mentioned in the Qur’an, then it would be permissible to make the Caller, the Comer, the Goer, the Forgetter, the Divider, the Angry, the Wrathful, the Curser, Names of Allah too.. and other actions which the Qur’an attributes to Allah.

Allah (The Exalted), did not describe Himself as plotting and deceiving except to explain how He punishes those do such things without justification. Punishing in kind is counted as something good if it is done by a created being, so how about when the Creator does it?

These attributes are not ascribed to Allah except in specific situations which entail praise. What is meant by these attributes is: reaching the unapparent/secret reasons to take vengeance from the enemies. And Allah the Most Magnificent mentioned these attributes being in opposition/contrary to the plots and plans of the plotters, deceivers, and those who like arguing. And Allah's names cannot be derived from these attributes. As these attributes are only used in contrasting similar characteristics.

Among the Names of Allah are some which are not to be attributed to Him except in conjunction with their opposites, because if such a name is used on its own, it may imply imperfection. Example of this include Al-Maani’ (the Withholder), Ad-Daarr (the Causer of Harm), Al-Qaabid (the Seizer), Al-Mudhill (the Dishonourer), Al-Khaafid (the Abaser). These names cannot applied singly to Allah; they must be accompanied by their opposites, so that one says: Al-Mu’ti al-Maani’ (the Giver the Withholder), Ad-Daarr an Naafi’ (the Causer of Harm the Bringer of Benefit), Al-Qaabid al-Baasit (the Seizer the Bestower), Al-Mu’izz al-Mudhill (the Honourer the Dishonourer) Al-Khaafid ar-Raafi’ (the Abaser the Exalter).

Another example is Al-Muntaqim (the Avenger). The idea of vengeance only appears in the Qur'aan in conjunction with the word dhu (owner of):

{ هَدْيًا بَالِغَ الْكَعْبَةِ أَوْ كَفَّارَةً طَعَامٍ مَسَاكِينَ أَوْ عَدْلٌ ذَلِكَ صِيَامًا لِيَذُوقَ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْتَقِمِ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انتِقَامٍ }

O you who believe! Kill not game while you are in a state of Ihrâm for Hajj or 'Umrah (pilgrimage), and whosoever of you kills it intentionally, the penalty is an offering, brought to the Ka'bah, of an eatable animal (i.e. sheep, goat, cow, etc.) equivalent to the one he killed, as adjudged by two just men among you; or, for expiation, he should feed Masâkin (poor persons), or its equivalent in Saum (fasting), that he may taste the heaviness (punishment) of his deed. Allâh has forgiven what is past, but whosoever commits it again, Allâh will take retribution from him. And Allâh is AllMighty, All-Able of Retribution. (Al-Ma'idah 5:95)

Or in the context of dealing with sinners:

{ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ ثُمَّ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا إِنَّا مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُنتَقِمُونَ }

...Verily, We shall exact retribution from the Mujrimoon (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners).(Sajdah 32: 22)

### The Greatest Name of Allah

The Messenger of Allah has told us in more than one hadeeth that Allah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala), has one greatest Name which is distinguished from His other Names. Among these ahaadeeth are the following:

a – It is narrated from Buraydah al-Aslami that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ heard a man saying:

“O’ Allah, I ask of You by the fact that You are Allah, there is no god except You, the One, the Self-Sufficient Master, who begets not, nor was He begotten, and there is none co-equal or comparable unto Him.”

He (the Prophet) ﷺ said:

“He has called upon Allah by His Greatest Name, which if He is asked by it, He gives, and if He is called upon by it, He responds.” Tirmidhi and Abu Dawood. (Mishkaat al-Masaabeeh 2289; its isnad is saheeh (sound))

b – It is narrated that Anas (radhiyAllaahu anh) said: I was sitting with the Prophet ﷺ in the mosque, and a man was praying. He said,

“O’ Allah, I ask You by the fact that all praise is due to You, there is no god except You, Al-Hannaan (the Compassionate) Al-Mannaan (the Gracious), the Originator of the heavens and the earth, O’ Owner of Majesty and Honour, O’ Ever-Living, Self-Sustaining One, I ask of You.”

The Prophet said:

“He has called upon Allah by His greatest Name, which if He is called upon by it, He responds, and if He is asked by it, He gives.” Tirmidhi, Abu Dawood, Ibn Maajah and Daarimi. (Mishkaat al-Masaabeeh 2290; its isnad is saheeh.)

c – Ibn Maajah narrated from Abu Umaamah that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “The greatest Name of Allah is in three soorahs of the Qur’aan, in Al-Baqarah, Aal ‘Imraan and Ta-Ha.” Ibn Maajah, At-Tahaawi in Mushkil al-Aathaar, and Ibn Mu’een in At-Taareekh wa’l-‘Ilal, and others. (See its isnad in Silsilat al-Ahaadeeth as-Saheehah by Shaykh Naasiruddeen al-Albaani, 2/382, hadeeth no. 746)

d – The aayaat in Al-Baqarah (The Cow) and Aal ‘Imraan in which the greatest Name of Allah has been mentioned have been described in a report. Tirmidhi, Abu Dawood, Ibn Maajah and Daarimi narrated from Asmaa’ bint Yazeed (may Allah be pleased with her) that the Prophet ﷺ said: The greatest Name of Allah is in these two aayaat:

{وَالْهَيْكُمُ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ}

And your Ilaah (God) is One Ilaah (God – Allah), Laa ilaaha illa Huwa (there is none who has the right to be worshipped but He), the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. (Baqarah 2: 163)

And in the beginning of Aal ‘Imraan:

{الم (1) اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ}

Alif-Laam-Meem. (These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur’aan, and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings). Allah! Laa ilaaha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), Al-Hayyul-Qayyoom (the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists). (Ali Imran 3: 1-2) (Mishkaat al-Masaabeeh, 1/704, hadeeth no. 2291)

By comparing these texts in which the greatest Name of Allah is mentioned, it becomes clear that this name is “Allah,” because this is the only name which is found in all of these texts in which the Messenger ﷺ said the greatest Name is mentioned.

What makes it most likely that “Allah” is the greatest Name is the fact that it is repeated in the Qur’aan 2697 times, (two thousand six hundred and ninety seven times, according to the counting in Al-Mu’jam al-Mufahras) and the word Allahumma is repeated five times, at the time when another name which belongs exclusively to Allah, namely Ar-Rahmaan, is repeated only 57 times. This idea (that “Allah” is the greatest Name) is also supported by the fact that it includes so many great meanings.

## How the Muslim Counts/Memorizes the Names of Allah

Many prophetic narrations encourage us to count the Names of Allah. The one who counts them is promised admittance to Paradise.

The scholars differed as to what the phrase ‘ahsaahaa’ احصاها (whoever counts them) means.

Al-Khattaabi said: it may mean several things:

a – That a person recites them until he says all of them, and does not limit himself to only a few of them. So he calls upon Allah by all of them, and praises Him by all of them, and so he earns the promised reward.

This is the view which was favored by Bukhari who interpreted ih saa’ as meaning memorization, because of the existence of another report in which the words “whoever memorizes them” are narrated.

b – That ih saa’ means being able, i.e., to fulfil his duty towards these Names and act in accordance with their implications, which means that he should ponder their meanings and adhere to the ensuing obligations. So if he says “Ar-Razzaaq (the All-Provider),” he should have the certainty that his provision will come to him, and so on.

c – That it means understanding all their meanings.

And it is said that ih saa’ means acting according to their meanings, so that if a person says “Al-Hakeem (the All-Wise), He submits to all His commands and decrees, and believes that they are all in accordance with His Wisdom.

Ibn Battaal said: the way of acting in accordance with them is as follows:

i – What it is appropriate to follow, such as Ar-Raheem (the Most Merciful) and Al-Kareem (the Most Generous), so that a person trains himself to develop these attributes in himself with regard to what he does.

ii – Attributes which belong exclusively to Allah, such as Al-Jabbaar (the Compeller) and Al-‘Azeem (the Most Great). The slave is obliged to affirm these attributes and submit to them, but not to try to develop these attributes in himself.

iii – Attributes which imply a promise, where all the slave should do is hope for and desire that promise.

iv – Attributes which imply a warning, where all the slave should do is fear it and hope to avoid it.

It seems that the meaning of ih saa’ (counting) is memorization and performing any acts of worship that this may require, just as there is no benefit in simply memorizing Qur’aan if one does not act upon it. It is one of the features of those who have gone beyond the pale of Islam that they read the Qur’aan but it does not go any further than their throats.



## The Benefit of Knowing Allah's Names

The real benefits which are to be gained from knowing the Names and Attributes of Allah can be summarized under the following points:

a – Getting to know Allah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala), for the Names and Attributes of Allah are the greatest means for us to get to know our Lord. Without them, belief in Allah will remain an ambiguous idea which does not bear good fruits. We have spoken in detail about His Attributes and Names above, praise and blessings be to Allah.

b – Praising Him by His Names and Attributes, Praising Allah by His Names and Attributes is the greatest way of praising Him. This is one of the greatest kinds of dhikr (remembrance) that He has commanded us to say, as in the aayah (verse):

{يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا}

O' you who believe! Remember Allah with much remembrance.(al Ahzaab 33: 41)

c – Calling upon Him by His Names and Attributes, as He (subhaanahu wa ta'aala), says:

{وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا}

And (all) the Most Beautiful Names belong to Allah, so call on Him by them...  
(al A'raaf 7: 180)

The Messenger ﷺ told us on more than one occasion that one of the sahaabah called upon Allah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala), by His greatest Name, which if He is called upon by it, He will respond.

d – Increasing faith; the more a person learns about Allah and His Attributes, the more his faith increases.

e – Feeling strong and steadfast, because the person is putting his trust in the Most Strong, the All-Able, the One Who has full power and control.

f – Making one's heart feel attached to Allah. For the person who knows that his provision (rizq) comes from Allah will ask Him for provision; and the one who knows that Allah is the Compeller will fear Him; and the one who knows that Allah is All-Knowing will remember that He is watching... and so on.

g – The great reward which we will attain through this knowledge. Learning these Names and Attributes is the noblest thing that anyone can study, and learning and teaching them is one of the greatest works that anyone can undertake.

## Allah's names with the authentic proofs and their meanings:

Allah says in the Quran (Baqarah: 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 مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ}

Allâh! Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists. Neither slumber, nor sleep overtake Him. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on earth. Who is he that can intercede with Him except with His Permission? He knows what happens to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter . And they will never compass anything of His Knowledge except that which He wills. His Kursî extends over the heavens and the earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them. And He is the Most High, the Most Great.

[This Verse 2:255 is called Ayat-ul-Kursî.] (Al-Baqarah 2:255)

**This verse consists of four (4) of Allah's names:**

1. Allah: The One and only True God
2. Al-Ilah: The Deity
3. Al-Hayyu: The Everliving/Eternal
4. Al-Qayyumu: The All Sustaining

**This verse also contains some of Allah's attributes:**

- A. Allah's singling out in worship
- B. The negation of slumber, tiredness, and sleeping. This necessitates the affirmation and establishment of Allah's complete and perfect Life and His sustaining of the creation.
- C. The attribute of dominion, as Allah owns everything in the heavens and earth.
- D. The negation of intercession except by His permission, this is because of Allah's complete and perfect ownership and governance
- E. Attribute of complete knowledge
- F. Allah's will and desire to do as He pleases
- G. The negation of fatigue in preserving and guarding them, so in turn we affirm and establish Allah's complete knowledge, ability, preservation, and mercy.
- H. He is the Most High in His essence, His attributes, and no deficiencies can be associated or ascribed to Him.

Allah says (al Fatihah: 1-2):

{الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2) الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ}

All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists), The Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful (al Fatihah 2-3)

In these verses we find three (3) of Allah's Beautiful Names:

5. Ar-Rubb: The Lord

- 6.Ar-Rahmaan: The Most Merciful  
7.Ar-Raheem: The Bestower of Mercy,The Beneficent

And Ibn Abbaas said:The Prophet said:"so as for bowing, increase/work hard in extolling Ar-Rabb (the Lord), Exalted and Sublime"( Muslim # 479.)

Allah says (al Hashr 23-24):

{هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ (23) هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ}

He is Allâh than Whom there is Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He) the King, the Holy, the One Free from all defects, the Giver of security, the Watcher over His creatures, the All-Mighty, the Compeller, the Supreme. Glory be to Allâh! (High is He) above all that they associate as partners with Him. He is Allâh, the Creator, the Inventor of all things, the Bestower of forms. To Him belong the Best Names. All that is in the heavens and the earth glorify Him. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise. (Al-Hashr 59:23-24)

In this verse we find twelve (12) of Allah's names:

- 8.Al-Malik:The King  
9.Al-Qudoos: The Holy  
10.As-Salaam:The One Free from all defects  
11.Al-Mu'min:The giver of security  
12.Al-Muhaimin: The Watcher over His creatures  
13.Al-Azeez:The All-Mighty  
14.Al-Jabbaar:The Compeller  
15.Al-Mutakabbir:The Supreme  
16.Al-Khaliq:The Creator  
17.Al-Baari':The Inventor of all things  
18. Al-Musuwwir:The Shaper or Bestower of forms  
19.Al-Hakeem: the All-Wise

And Allah says (al Hadeed:3):

{هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ}

He is the First (nothing is before Him) and the Last (nothing is after Him), the Most High (nothing is above Him) and the Most Near (nothing is nearer than Him). And He is the All-Knower of every thing. (Al-Hadid 57:3)

And Allah says (Gafir:2):

{تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ}

The revelation of the Book (this Qur'ân) is from Allâh the All-Mighty, the All-Knower. (Ghafir 40:2)

In this verse we find five (5) of Allah's Magnificent names:

20. Al-Awwalu: The First, nothing before Him
21. Al-Aakhiru: The Last, nothing is after Him
22. Ath-Thaahiru: The Most High, nothing is above Him
23. Al-Baatinu: The Most Near, nothing is nearer than Him
24. Al-Aleem: The All Knowing

And Allah says (al Buruj:14-15):

{وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الْوَدُودُ (14) ذُو الْعَرْشِ الْمَجِيدُ}

And He is Oft-Forgiving, full of love (towards the pious who are real true believers of Islâmic Monotheism), Owner of the throne, the Glorious (Al-Buruj 85:14-15)

In this verse we find three (3) of Allah's Beautiful Names:

25. Al-Gafooru: The Oft/Most Forgiving
26. Al-Wadoodu: The Most Loving
27. Al-Majeed: The Most Glorious

And Allah says (Adh Dhariyat:58):

{إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ}

Verily, Allâh is the All-Provider, Owner of Power, the Most Strong. (Adh-Dhariyat 51:58)  
Allah says (ash Shura:19):

{اللَّهُ لَطِيفٌ بِعِبَادِهِ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ}

Allâh is very Gracious and Kind to His slaves. He gives provisions to whom He wills. And He is the All-Strong, the All-Mighty. (Ash-Shura 42:19)

In these two verses we find three (3) of Allah's Most Excellent Names:

28. Ar-Razzaq: The Provider
29. Al-Qawee: The All Powerful/Owner of Power
30. Al-Mateen: The Most Strong

Allah says in the Quran (Yusuf:64)

{قَالَ هَلْ آمَنُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا كَمَا أَمَنْتُكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَخِيهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَأَلَّهَ خَيْرٌ حَافِظًا وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ}

He said: "Can I entrust him to you except as I entrusted his brother [Yûsuf (Joseph)] to you aforetime? But Allâh is the Best to guard, and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy." (Yusuf 12:64)

And Allah says (Hud: 57):

{إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيفٌ}

"So if you turn away, still I have conveyed the Message with which I was sent to you. My Lord will make another people succeed you, and you will not harm Him in the least. Surely, my Lord is Guardian over all things." (Hud 11:57)

In these two verses we find three (3) of Allah's Names:

31. Al-Khayr/Khayr Hafidh: The Best Guardian
32. Al-Hafidh: The Guardian
33. Al-Hafeedh: The Guardian

Allah says in (Ra'd:9):

{عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيرُ الْمُتَعَالِ}

All-Knower of the unseen and the seen, the Most Great, the Most High. (Ra'd 13:9)

We find three (3) of Allah's Magnificent names:

34. Al-'Aalim: The All-Knower of the unseen and the seen
35. Al-Kabeer: the Most Great
36. Al-Muta'aal: The Exalted/the Most High

Allah says (Fatihah:4)

{مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ}

The Only Owner (and the Only Ruling Judge) of the Day of Recompense (i.e. the Day of Resurrection). (Al-Fatihah 1:4)

And He says (Al-Qamar:55):

{فِي مَقْعَدِ صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ مَلِكٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍ}

In a seat of truth (i.e. Paradise), near the Omnipotent King (Allâh, the All-Blessed, the Most High, the Owner of Majesty and Honour). (Al-Qamar 54:55)

In these two verses we find three (3) of Allah's Exalted Names:

37. Al-Malik: The Owner/The King
38. Al-Maleek: The Master and Owner/Omnipotent King
39. Al-Muqtadir: The Omnipotent King

And Allah says (al-Akhlaas: 1-2):

{قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ (1) اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ}

Say (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)): "He is Allâh, (the) One. "Allâh-us-Samad (The Self-Sufficient Master, Whom all creatures need, He neither eats nor drinks). (Al-Ikhlâs 112:1-2)

In this verse we find two (2) of Allah's names:

40. Al-Ahad: The One
41. As-Samad: The Self Sufficient Master, whom all creatures need.

And Abee Hurayrah narrated from The Prophet said, "Allah said, ' ... I am Al-Ahad (the One), As-Saumad (the Self Sufficient Master Whom all creatures need), I beget not, nor was I begotten, and there is none like Me. (Bukhari #4974)

Allah says (Gafir: 20):

{وَاللَّهُ يَفْضِي بِالْحَقِّ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَقْضُونَ بِشَيْءٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ}  
And Allâh judges with truth, while those to whom they invoke besides Him, cannot judge anything. Certainly, Allâh! He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer. (Ghafir 40:20)

In this verse we have two (2) of Allah's Names:

- 42. As-Samee:the All-Hearer
- 43. Al-Baseer:the All-Seer

Allah says (Ra'd: 16):

{قُلِ اللَّهُ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ}  
Say: "Allâh is the Creator of all things, He is the One, the Irresistible." (Ra'd 13:16)

In this verse we find two (2) of Allah's names:

- 44. Al-Waahid:the One
- 45. Al-Qahhaar :the Irresistible

And Allah says (ash Shura :28):

{وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوا وَيَنْشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُ وَهُوَ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ}  
And He it is Who sends down the rain after they have despaired, and spreads abroad His Mercy. And He is the Walî (Helper, Supporter, Protector, etc.), Worthy of all Praise. (Ash-Shura 42:28)

In this verse we find two (2) of Allah's Wonderful Names:

- 46. Al-Waleey:the Helper, Supporter, Protector
- 47. Al-Hameed:the One Worthy of all Praise

And Allah says (Hajj:78):

{وَاعْتَصِمُوا بِاللَّهِ هُوَ مَوْلَاكُمْ فَنِعْمَ الْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ النَّصِيرُ}  
and hold fast to Allâh [i.e. have confidence in Allâh, and depend upon Him in all your affairs] He is your Maula (Patron, Lord, etc.), what an Excellent Maula (Patron, Lord, etc.) and what an Excellent Helper! (Al-Hajj 22:78)

In this verse we fin two (2) of Allah's names;

- 48. Mawlaa (Protector, Guardian)
- 49. Naseer (the Excellent Helper)

Allah says in the Quran (Al Ma'idah: 117)

{فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي كُنْتُ أَنْتَ الرَّقِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَنْتَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ}

But when You took me up, You were the Watcher over them, and You are a Witness to all things. (This is a great admonition and warning to the Christians of the whole world). (Al-Ma'idah 5:117)

This verse clarifies two (2) of Allah's names:

50. Ar-Raqeeb (the Watcher)

51. Ash-Shaheed (Witness to all things)

Allah The Most High says (An Nur: 25):

{وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ الْمُبِينُ}

and they will know that Allâh, He is the Manifest Truth. (An-Nur 24:25)

In this verse we find two (2) of Allah's names:

52. Al-Haqq: The Truth

53. Al-Mubeen: The Manifest

(Al-Haqq ul Mubeen: The Manifest Truth)

Allah says (Mulk: 14):

{أَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ}

Should not He Who has created know? And He is the Most Kind and Courteous (to His slaves) All-Aware (of everything). (Al-Mulk 67:14)

In this verse we find two (2) of Allah's names:

54. Al-Lateef: (the Most Kind and Courteous)

55. Al-Khabeer (All Aware of everything)

Allah says (Hud: 61)

{إِنَّ رَبِّي قَرِيبٌ مُّجِيبٌ}

Certainly, my Lord is Near (to all by His Knowledge), Responsive." (Hud 11:61)

We find two (2) of Allah's names in this verse:

56. Al-Qareeb (Near, with His knowledge)

57. Al-Mujeeb (Responsive)

Allah says (al-Infitar:6)

{يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَانُ مَا غَرَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكَرِيمِ}

O man! What has made you careless concerning your Lord, the Most Generous? (Al-Infitar 82:6)

And Allah says (al Alaq:3)

{اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ}

Read! And your Lord is the Most Generous, (Al-'Alaq 96:3)

In these two verses we find two (2) of Allah's names:

58. Al-Kareem (the Most Generous)

59. Al-Akram :The Most Generous

Allah says (Baqarah :255)

{وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ}

And He is the Most High, the Most Great. (Al-Baqarah 2:255)

In this verse we find two (2) of Allah's Beautiful Names:

60. Al-'Aleey (the Most High)

61. Al-'Adheem (the Most Great)

Allah says (Ali Imraan: 173)

{وَقَالُوا حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ}

and they said: "Allâh (Alone) is Sufficient for us, and He is the Best Disposer of affairs (for us)."  
(Aali Imran 3:173)

And Allah says (an Nisaa'a: 6):

{وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا}

and Allâh is AllSufficient in taking account. (An-Nisa 4:6)

In these two verses we find two (2) of Allah's Excellent names:

62. Al-Wakeel (the Best Disposer of affairs)

63. Al-Haseeb: The Most Sufficient

And Allah says (Tagabun: 17)

{وَاللَّهُ شَكُورٌ حَلِيمٌ}

And Allâh is Most Ready to appreciate and to reward, Most Forbearing, (At-Taghabun 64:17)

In this verse we find two (2) of Allah's names:

64. Shakoor (Most Appreciative),

65. Haleem (Most Forbearing)



Allah says (at Tur: 28)

{إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْبَرُّ الرَّحِيمُ}

Verily, He is AlBar (the Most Subtle, Kind, Courteous, and Generous), the Most Merciful." (At-Tur 52:28)

In this verse we find Allah's name:

66. Al-Barr (the Most Subtle, Kind, Courteous, and Generous)

Allah says (an Nisaa'a :147)

{وَكَانَ اللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا}

And Allâh is Ever AllAppreciative (of good), AllKnowing. (An-Nisa 4:147)

In this verse we find Allah's name:

67.ash-Shaakir(Ever All Appreciative)

Allah says (Saad :9)

{أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ الْعَزِيزِ الْوَهَّابِ}

Or have they the treasures of the Mercy of your Lord, the All-Mighty, the Real Bestower? (Sad 38:9)

In this verse we find Allah's name:

68.Al-Wahaab: (the Bestower)

Allah says (al An'aam :18)

{وَهُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ}

And He is the Irresistible, above His slaves, and He is the All-Wise, WellAcquainted with all things. (Al-An'am 6:18)

In this verse we find Allah's name:

69.Al-Qahir:the Irresistible

Allah says (Saad:66)

{رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفَّارُ}

"The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, the All-Mighty, the Oft-Forgiving." (Sad 38:66)

In this verse we find Allah's name:

70. Al-Ghaffaar (the Oft-Forgiving)

Allah says (Baqarah: 37)

{فَتَلَقَىٰ آدَمَ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ}

Then Adam received from his Lord Words . And his Lord pardoned him (accepted his repentance). Verily, He is the One Who forgives (accepts repentance), the Most Merciful. (Al-Baqarah 2:37)

In this verse we find Allah's beautiful name:

71. At-Towwaab (the One Who accepts repentance)

Allah says (Saba' :26)

{قُلْ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا رَبُّنَا ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَهُوَ الْفَتَّاحُ الْعَلِيمُ}

Say: "Our Lord will assemble us all together (on the Day of Resurrection), then He will judge between us with truth. And He is the (Most Trustworthy) AllKnowing Judge." (Saba' 34:26)

In this verse we find Allah's name:

72.Al-Fattah: the Opener (see 'tayseer al Kareem ar Rahman, as Sa'dee)

Allah says (Nur: 20)

{وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ رَعُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ}

And had it not been for the Grace of Allâh and His Mercy on you, (Allâh would have hastened the punishment upon you). And that Allâh is full of kindness, Most Merciful. (An-Nur 24:20)

In this verse we find Allah's name:

73.Ar-Ra'oof (Full of Kindness)

Allah says (An Nur: 35)

{اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ مِثْلُ نُورِهِ كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ نُورٌ عَلَى نُورٍ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ}

Allâh is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His Light is as (if there were) a niche and within it a lamp, the lamp is in glass, the glass as it were a brilliant star, lit from a blessed tree, an olive, neither of the east (i.e. neither it gets sun-rays only in the morning) nor of the west (i.e. nor it gets sun-rays only in the afternoon, but it is exposed to the sun all day long), whose oil would almost glow forth (of itself), though no fire touched it. Light upon Light! Allâh guides to His Light whom He wills. And Allâh sets forth parables for mankind, and Allâh is All-Knower of everything. (An-Nur 24:35)

In this verse we find Allah's name:  
74. An-Nuur (the Light)

Allah says (an Nisaa'a :85)

{وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقْبِتًا}

And Allâh is Ever All-Able to do (and also an All-Witness to) everything. (An-Nisa 4:85)  
In this verse we find Allah's name:  
75. Al-Muqet: (Ever All Able)

Allah says (Baqarah: 247)

{وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ}

And Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower." (Al-Baqarah 2:247)

In this verse we find Allah's name :

76. Al-Wasi'u: All-Sufficient for His creatures needs, The Vast, Extending, Abounding, Far Reaching

Allah says (al Hijr: 23)

{وَأِنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُحْيِي وَنُمِيتُ وَنَحْنُ الْوَارِثُونَ}

And certainly We! We it is Who give life, and cause death, and We are the Inheritors. (Al-Hijr 15:23)

In this verse we find Allah's name:  
77. Al-Warith (the Inheritors)

Allah says (al-A'laa :1)

{سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى}

Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High, (Al-A'la 87:1)

In this verse we find Allah's name:  
78. Al-A'laa (the Most High)

Allah says (Fusilat: 54)

{أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ فِي مَرِيَةٍ مِّنْ لِّقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ أَلَا إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيطٌ}

Verily! They are in doubt concerning the Meeting with their Lord? (i.e. Resurrection after their deaths, and their return to their Lord). Verily! He it is Who is surrounding all things! (Fussilat 41:54)

We find in this verse Allah's name:  
79.Al-Muheet: (Surrounding all Things/All Encompassing)

Allah says (Towbah:78)

{أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَاهُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ}

Know they not that Allâh knows their secret ideas, and their Najwa[] (secret counsels), and that Allâh is the All-Knower of the unseen. (At-Tawbah 9:78)

We find in this verse Allah's Magnificent name:  
80.Al-Allaam: the All-Knower of the unseen

Allah says (al-Anbiya'a:112)

{قَالَ رَبِّ احْكُم بِالْحَقِّ وَرَبُّنَا الرَّحْمَنُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ}

He (Muhammad SAW) said:"My Lord! Judge You in truth! Our Lord is the Most Beneficent, Whose Help is to be sought against that which you attribute (unto Allâh that He has offspring, and unto Muhammad SAW that he is a sorcerer, and unto the Qur'ân that it is poetry, etc.)!" (Al-Anbiya 21:112)

This verse clarifies Allah's name:  
81.Al-Musta'aan: the One Whose Help is to be sought

Allah says Hajj:54:

{وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهَادِ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ}

And verily, Allâh is the Guide of those who believe, to the Straight Path. (Al-Hajj 22:54)  
In this verse we find Allah's name:  
82.Al-Hady: (the Guide)

Allah says (Ali Imran: 150)

{بَلِ اللَّهُ مَوْلَاكُمْ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ النَّاصِرِينَ}

Nay, Allâh is your Maulâ (Patron, Lord, Helper and Protector, etc.), and He is the Best of helpers. (Aali Imran 3:150)

In this verse we find Allah's name:  
83.An-Naasir: The Best of Helpers

Allah says (al Hijr: 86)

{إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ}

Verily, your Lord is the All-Knowing Creator. (Al-Hijr 15:86)

In this verse is Allah's Magnificent names:  
84. Al-Khalla'iq (the All-Knowing Creator)

Allah says (an Nisaa'a: 149)

{فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا قَدِيرًا}

"verily, Allâh is Ever OftPardoning, AllPowerful." (An-Nisa 4:149)

This verse clarifies Allah's name:  
85. Al-Afoo'wu Ever Often Pardoning

Allah says (Yunus: 109)

{وَاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَاصْبِرْ حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحَاكِمِينَ}

And (O Muhammad SAW), follow the inspiration sent unto you, and be patient till Allâh gives judgement. And He is the Best of judges. (Yunus 10:109)

This verse mentions Allah's beautiful name:  
86. Al-Haakim (the Best of judges)

Allah says (al-An'aam:133)

{وَرَبُّكَ الْغَنِيُّ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ}

And your Lord is Rich (Free of all wants), full of Mercy (Al-An'am 6:133)

In this verse we find Allah's name:  
87. Al-Ghaniyyu: The Self Sufficient, The Richest

Allah says (an Nahl:91)

{وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْكُمْ كَفِيلًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ}

And fulfill the Covenant of Allâh (Bai'a: pledge for Islâm) when you have covenanted, and break not the oaths after you have confirmed them, and indeed you have appointed Allâh your surety. Verily! Allâh knows what you do. (An-Nahl 16:91)

And Abee Hurayrah said: Verily The Prophet mentioned two men from Banee Israa'eel. He said, " .. He said, 'Allah is Kafeel (sufficient as surety)'. (Musnid al Imaam Ahmad, from Abee Hurayrah; Volume 2, Number 348. It is authentic.)

In this verse and hadeeth we find Allah's name:  
88. Al-Kafeel: The Most Sufficient of Surety

Allah says (al-Ahzab: 53)

{وَاللَّهُ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ}

"but Allâh is not shy of (telling you) the truth"

From Y'alaah bin Umayyah : He said that the Messenger of Allah said, "Verily Allah the Exalted, Sublime, is Al-Hayeey, As-Sitteer (the Coverer) (Aboo Daawood; Number 4012, Ahmad; Volume 4, Number 224, and An-Nisaa'ee; Number 406. The narration is authentic)

In this verse and hadeeth we find Allah's two (2) of Allah's names:

89. Al-Hayeey:

90. As-Siteer: The Coverer

In an authentic hadeeth From Anas bin Maalik: The Messenger of Allah said, : "Verily Allah is Al-Musa'ir (the Determiner), Al-Qaabidh (the Withholder of provisions), Al-Baasit (the Granter or provisions), Ar-Raaziq (the Maintainer, Provider) (Ibn Maajah #2200, At-Tirmidhi, Abu dawud, Ahmad, Ad-Daarimi, and it is authentic)

In this hadeeth we find four (4) of Allah's names:

91. Al-Musa'ir (the Determiner)

92 Al-Qaabidh (the Withholder of provisions)

93. Al-Baasit (the Granter or provisions)

94. Ar-Raaziq (the Maintainer, Provider)

In an authentic hadeeth from Abee Moosaa, the Prophet Muhammad said: "... You are Al-Muqqaddim (the First) and Al-Mu'akhhir (the Last) and over all things You are Qadeer (Omnipotent). (The narration is agreed upon. It is found in the authentic collections of Imaam Al-Bukhaaree; Number 6398, and Imaam Muslim; Number 2719)

In this hadeeth we find three (3) of Allah's beautiful names:

95. Al-Muqqaddim (the First)

96. Al-Mu'akhhir (the Last)

97. Al-Qadeer (Omnipotent)

In another authentic hadeeth from 'Aa'isha: The Messenger of Allah used to say while bowing and prostrating, "Subbuuh (All Glorious), All Holy ..."( Muslim; Number 487)

In this hadeeth we find Allah's name:

98. As-Subbuuh: The All Glorious

In an authentic hadeeth from 'Aa'ishah : She said, "A group of Jews asked permission to visit the Prophet (and when they entered) they said, 'Death be upon you.' I said, 'Death and the Curse of Allah be upon you!' The Prophet said, 'O'Aa'ishah! Allah is Rafeeq (kind and lenient) and likes that one should be kind and lenient in all matters ..."( The narration is agreed upon. Bukhaaree; Number 6927, and Muslim Number 2593)

In this hadeeth we find Allah's name:  
99.Ar-Rafeeq:The Most Kind and Lenient

In another authentic hadeeth from Abee Hurayrah : The Messenger of Allah said, “O people, Allah is Tayyib (Good, Pure) and He therefore, accepts only that which is good ...”( Imaam Muslim in his authentic collection; Number 1015)

In this hadeeth we find Allah's name:  
100.At-Tayyib:The Good/Pure

In another hadeeth from Abee Shureeh Haani' bin Yazeed: The Messenger of Allah said, “Verily Allah is Al-Hakam (the Arbitrator) and to Him is the Hukm...”( Aboo Daawood; Number 4955; An-Nisaa'ee; Number 5387. The narration is hasan)

In this hadeeth we find Allah's name:  
101.Al-Hakam: The Arbitrator

In an authentic hadeeth from 'Aa'ishah: When any person amongst us fell ill, Allah's Messenger would say, “O Lord of the people, grant him health, heal him, for Thou art a Shaafee (Healer) ...”( Al-Bukhaaree; Number 5675, and Muslim Number 2191)

In this hadeeth we find Allah's name:  
102.Ash-Shaafee: The Healer

In another authentic hadeeth from Mu'aawiyah : The Messenger of Allah said, “...and Allah is Al-Mu'tee (the Giver) and I am Al-Qaasim ...”( Al-Bukhaaree; Number 3116, and Imaam Muslim Number 1037. The wording of the narration is that which is found with Imaam Al-Bukhaaree)

In this hadeeth we find Allah's Beautiful name:  
103.Al-Mu'tee:The Giver

In another authentic hadeeth from Abee Hurayrah: The Prophet said, “Allah has ninety-nine names, one-hundred minus one, not one of you preserves them except that he shall enter Paradise. And Allah is witr and loves the witr. (This narration is agreed upon. It is found in the authentic collection of Imaam Bukhaaree; Number 6410, and Imaam Muslim; Number 2677. The wording of the narration is that which is found with Imaam Muslim)

In this hadeeth we find Allah's name:  
104.Al-Witr:The Single One

In another authentic narration from Abee Rimthah : The Prophet said, “...Allah is At-Tabeeb (The Healer, Physician).”( Aboo Daawood; Number 4206, and Imaam Ahmad; Volume 4, Number 163. The narration is authentic)

In this hadeeth we find Allah's name:  
105.At-Tawbeeb: (The Healer,Physician)

In another hadeeth from 'Abdillah bin Mas'ood : The Messenger of Allah said, "... Verily, Allah is Jameel (Graceful, Beautiful) and He loves beauty ..." (Muslim Number 91)

In this hadeeth we find Allah's name:  
106.Al-Jameel: The Most Beautiful/Graceful

In another hadeeth from Anas bin Maalik : The Prophet heard a man say, "O Lord, I ask you because to You is all praise, there is none that has the right to be worshiped except You. You are alone and have no partners, Al-Manaan (the Beneficent) ..." So He (the Prophet) said, "He has asked Allah by his greatest name which if He is asked by it, He gives, and if He is called by it, He answers." ( Ibn Maajah; Number 3858. The narration is hasan saheeh)

In this hadeeth we find Allah's wonderful name:  
107:Al-Manaan: The Beneficent

In another hadeeth from 'Abdillah bin Ash-Shikhkheer: We said, "O Messenger of Allah , you are our lord (sayyid)." To this he replied, "As-Sayyid (the Lord, Master) is Allah, the Blessed and Exalted." ( Aboo Daawood; Number 4806. The narration is authentic)

In this hadeeth we find Allah's name:  
108.As-Sayyid: The Lord , Master

And in narration which Imaam Al-Bukhaaree mentioned in his Saheeh; Kitaab At-Tawheed, Chapter 32, from Jaabir, from 'Abdillah bin Unays : I heard the Prophet say, "Allah will gather the slaves, he will summon them with a sound that is heard by those near and far. (He will say), 'I am the king, I am Ad-Dayyaan (the Judge)!'" ( Imaam Ahmad also related it in his Musnad; Volume 3, Number 495. The narration is hasan)

In this hadeeth we find Allah's name:  
109. Ad-Dayyaan: The Judge

\*These names have already been confirmed by Ibn Qayyim in Nooneeyah





