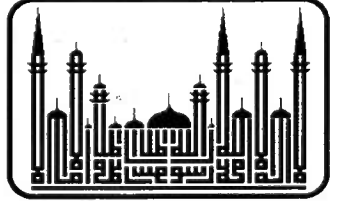


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Perspectives



A bimonthly newsletter published by the Foundation for Islamic Knowledge*Jan./ March 2000, Shawwal,/Zul-Hijjah 1420 * Vol. 6, No.1

Editorial

We live in a rapidly aging world. According to the UN, the number of people aged over 60 will increase from the present 550 million (or 10% of the world population) to 1.2 billion (14%) in 2025, and more than 2 billion (20%) in 2050.

In response to this challenge, the UN designated last year (1999) as the International Year of Older Persons (IYOP), with the theme "Towards A Society of All Ages". Unfortunately, the respect that Islam demands for parents and senior citizens was not emphasized enough by Muslim organizations. The Qur'an teaches us that treating our parents with great consideration and respect, particularly at their old age, is an important religious duty - second only to worshipping Allah alone.

وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ
وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا إِمَّا يَبُلُغَنَّ عِنْدَكَ
الْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُلْ لَهُمَا
أَفْ وَلَا تَنْهَرَهُمَا وَقُلْ لَهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا .
(سورة الإسراء - آية ٢٣)

Your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him, that you be kind to parents. Whether one or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of contempt, nor repel them but address them in terms of honor. (Qur'an 17:23)

The Prophet (PBUH) taught us that respecting the elders is one of the major prerequisites for being a practicing Muslim.

ليس من أمّتي من لم يُجِلِّ كبيرنا ويرحم
صغيرنا ويعرف لعالمنا حقه .
(مسند أحمد)

I pray to Almighty Allah to guide us and help us in demonstrating, through our actions, the lofty Islamic manners in the communities we live in. Ameen

New Islamic Multimedia software

Two new programs for the IBM PC have been developed by **Harf Information Technology** in Cairo, Egypt (see the two figures below). The programs are in Arabic and are distributed by **Digitek International Inc. 7631 Leesburg Pike, Suite B, Falls Church, VA 22043, Tel. (800) 33-SAKHR.**

The first is **Pioneers of Islamic Civilization**. It displays the achievements and the inventions of a large number of scientists who laid the foundation of Islamic civilization in various fields of knowledge, and lists the cities they lived in.

The second program is **Fatawa Ibn Taimiah**. It displays all the *fatawa* (religious rulings) of Ibn Taimiah with their text fully diacritized. The juristic items are classified, and elaborate search facilities are provided. □



Reflections

Dr. Ahmed K. Noor

The Most Beautiful Names of Allah

أَسْمَاءُ اللَّهِ الْحُسْنَى

Every Divine message has sought to reveal Allah's unity and different aspects of His infinite reality, some emphasizing few elements, some others. Islam seeks to present and to depict, to the extent that is possible for human language to sustain, the total doctrine of the Divine nature. This is done through the Divine names and attributes of Allah presented in the Qur'an and in the authentic traditions of the Prophet (PBUH). There is a whole science of Divine names which is at the base of practically all the Islamic sciences, whether it be theology, jurisprudence or even philosophy. Muslim thinkers over the ages have countless books and articles on the Divine names. In this article an attempt is made to describe the importance of knowing the Divine names, present the different categories of the Divine names, enumerate some of the names mentioned in the Qur'an and Prophetic traditions, and give some of the Prophetic supplications using the Divine names.

Belief in the Divine Names, Qualities and Attributes

One of the major aspects of *Tawhid* (believing in *La ilaha ila Allah*) is to believe in the oneness of the Names, Attributes and Qualities of Allah توحيد

الأسماء والصفات . This includes:

- Confirming all of Allah's qualifications which are stated in the Qur'an, or mentioned by His messenger, without changing them, or twisting the meaning, or giving resemblance to any of the created things.
- Not naming or qualifying Allah except with what He or His messenger has named or qualified Him.
- Not naming or qualifying anyone

with names or qualifications of Allah The Qur'an teaches us that Allah has no likeness, and that there is none equal or comparable to Him.

لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ
(سورة الشورى - من آية ١١)

"There is nothing whatever like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer".
(Qur'an 42:11)

The Qur'an also teaches us to believe in Allah's powers (of creation, of cherishing and sustaining, of guarding



"The Most beautiful names belong to Allah: so call on Him by them."
(Qur'an 7:180)

and protecting, and of giving life and causing death); His Self sufficiency and freedom from want; His Omnipotence, Omnipresence and Omniscience; His Justice and Wisdom; and His Mercy, Forbearance and Clemency. These Divine qualities are reflected in Allah's names.

It is considered perversion of Allah's names إلهاد في أسماء الله to give any of His creation such names which are worthy of Allah alone, or to give Allah names which are:

- below His dignity.
- against the reverence due to Him.
- ascribing defects and shortcomings to

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَنْبَاءُ الْحُسْنَى يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ .
(سورة الحشر - آية ٢٤)

He is Allah, the Creator, the Originator, the Fashioner, to Him belong the Most Beautiful Names: whatever is in the heavens and on Earth, does declare His Praises and Glory: and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
(Qur'an 59:24)

Him, or misleading one to form wrong creeds about Him.

وَذَرُوا الَّذِينَ يُلَجِدُونَ فِي أَسْمَائِهِ
سَيَجْزُونَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ .
(سورة الأعراف - من آية ١٨٠)

"But shun those who distort His names: for what they do, they will soon be requited".
(Qur'an 7:180)

Importance of Knowing the Divine Names

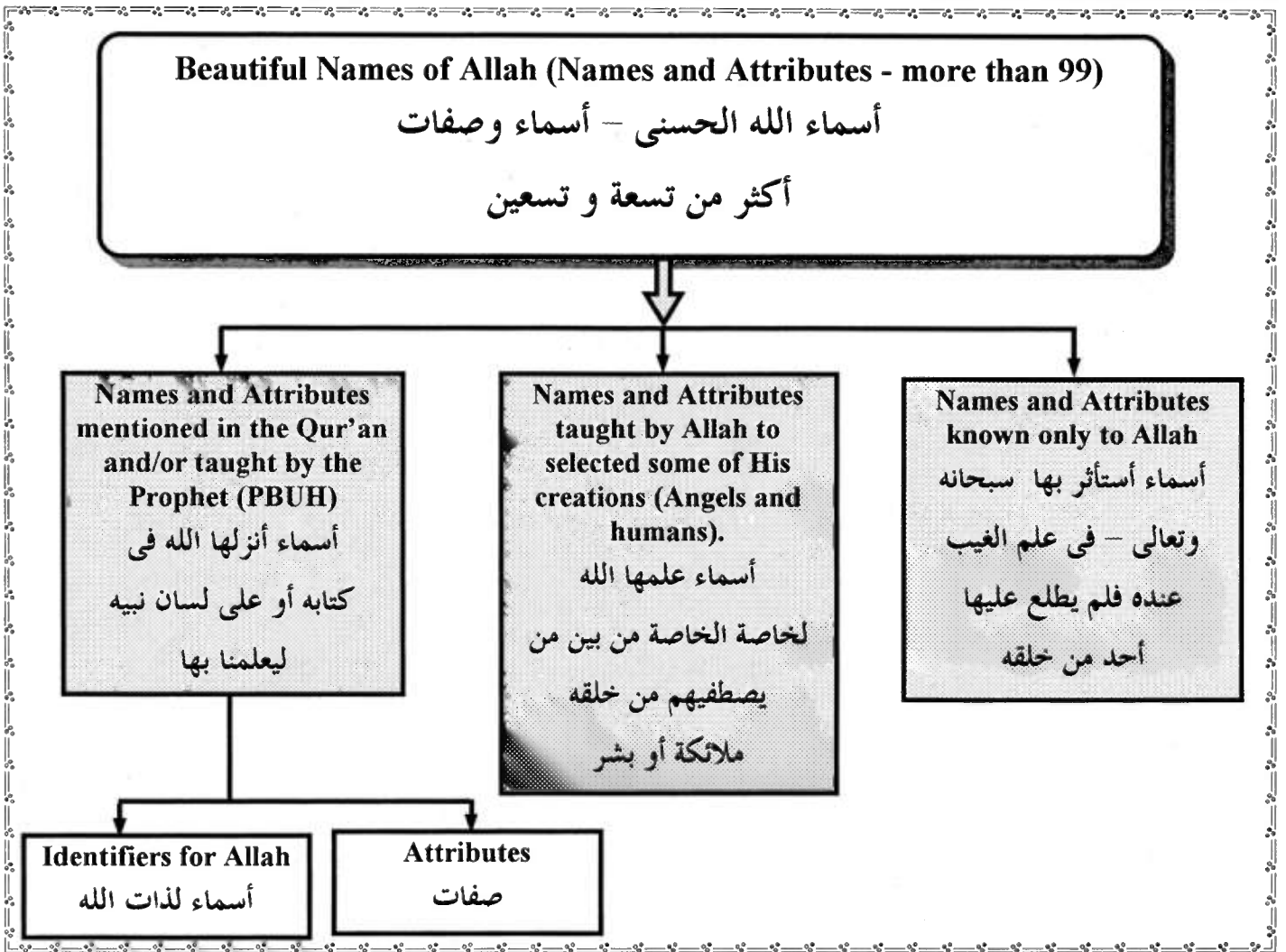
Since we cannot see Allah, the Divine names of Allah reflect our concept of Him in our minds. Our relationship and our dealings with Allah depend on the particular conception we form about Him. This is why the Qur'an and the Prophet (PBUH) emphasized the importance of knowing the Divine names, understanding their implications, and using them in our supplications (see Qur'an 7:180 - center of this page, and Qur'an 17:110, 20:8 and 59:22-24).

إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا مِائَةً إِلَّا
وَاحِدًا مَن أَحْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ .
(حديث شريف - صحيح البخارى)

Allah has ninety nine names - one hundred less one; whoever memorizes (enumerates) them will enter Paradise.
(Bukhari)

Note that the Divine names and attributes are not limited to ninety nine. This is clear from the following saying of the Prophet (PBUH):





ما أصاب أحدا قط هم ولا حزن فقال "اللهم إني عبدك وابن عبدك وابن أمتك ناصيتي بيدك ماض في حكمك عدل في قضاؤك أسألك بكل اسم هو لك سميت به نفسك أو علمته أحدا من خلقك أو أنزلته في كتابك أو استأثرت به في علم الغيب عندك أن تجعل القرآن ربيع قلبي ونور صدري وجلاء حزني وذهاب همي" إلا أذهب الله همه وحزنه وأبدله مكانه فرجا .
 (مسند أحمد)

If a person suffering from anxiety and sorrow makes the following Supplication:

"O Allah, I am Your servant, son of Your servant, son of Your maid servant,

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 by which You have named Yourself, or which You taught to anyone from Your creation, or revealed in Your book, or which You appropriated to Yourself in Your knowledge of hidden things, that You make the Qur'an the life of my heart and the light of my breast, and a departure for my sorrow and a release for my anxiety."

Allah will remove his anxiety and sorrow, and provide a relief from them.

(Musnad Ahmad)

Different Categories of the Divine Names

As can be deduced from the saying of the Prophet (PBUH) cited in the previous section, the Divine names and attributes can be classified into three major categories (see the figure on the

top of this page):

- 1 Names and attributes mentioned in the Qur'an and/or taught by the Prophet (PBUH).
- 2 Names and attributes taught by Allah to selected some of His creations (including, Angels and Humans).
- 3 Names and attributes known only to Allah.

The first category can be subdivided into:

- 1.1 Names (Identifiers) for Allah
 أسماء لذات الله
- 1.2 Attributes
 صفات

Two different classifications can be made for the attributes. The first classification has two subcategories

- Majestic attributes صفات جلال .
 Examples are: The Compeller, The Over-Powering الجبار and The

Subduer القهار .

- Beautiful attributes of Kindness and Benevolence صفات جمال الرحيم .
Examples are: The Merciful الرحيم and The Forbearing الحليم .

The second classification has also two subcategories

- Attributes of Self صفات الذات - Those which are used to describe Allah, and whose opposite is not mentioned. The self attributes include Life, Power, Knowledge, Hearing, Sight, Speaking and Will. Examples of these are The Exalted in Might, The Eminent العزيز and The Ever-living الحي .
- Attributes of Action صفات الفعل - The action attributes include creation and provision. Examples are The Creator الخالق , The Originator البارئ and The Fashioner المصور . The action attributes also include ones whose opposites are also attributes of Allah. Examples are The Promoter المؤخر and The Postponer المقدم .

Divine Names and Attributes in the Qur'an and Prophetic Traditions

The Divine names and attributes listed in the Qur'an and Prophetic traditions reflect the absolute Perfection, Greatness, Supremacy, Sanctity, Purity and Goodness of Allah. Descriptions of several Divine Attributes of Allah are mentioned in two places of the Qur'an: The verse of the Throne (Qur'an 2:255), and the last three verses of Surah *Al-Hashr* (the gathering - Qur'an 59:22-24). The latter verses list sixteen of the Divine names and attributes.

Some of the attributes combine a number of characteristics together like, The Incomparably Great العظيم The Most Glorious المجيد and The Eternally Besought الصمد . Also, some

of the Qur'anic verses end with a pair of Divine attributes, thereby adding more characteristics to both of them.

The different forms used in the Qur'an for combining a pair of Divine attributes in the same verse are presented in the figure on page 6.

The Divine Name Allah

The first and the greatest of the known Divine names is Allah. It refers to the essence which unites all the attributes of Divinity, so that none of them is left out. It is the personal name of the One true God. It is repeated in the Qur'an 2690 times. Nothing else can be called Allah. The term has no plural or gender. It reflects its uniqueness when compared with the word god, which can be made plural (gods), or feminine (goddess). The unique concept that Islam associates with God is reflected in Allah. He is The Almighty, Creator and Sustainer of the universe, Who is similar to nothing and nothing is comparable to Him.

The Hadiths enumerating the Ninety-nine names of Allah

Two *hadiths* enumerating the ninety nine names of Allah are reported by Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah. The ninety-nine names in the two *hadiths* are similar but not identical. The 99 names reported by Tirmidhi are listed on pages 7 to 17, along with their translation, transliteration, description, and some references from the Qur'an to these names.

Note that the two *hadiths* are considered by the scholars of *hadith* to be of weak authenticity. Some of the names listed are not considered to be among the 99 names of Allah. Also, some of the names listed in the Qur'an and the authentic *hadiths* are missing from the list. Ibn Taimiyyah stated that the ninety nine names of Allah have not been enumerated in any authentic *hadith*.

Sheikh Mohammad Al-Othymein enumerated in his book "The ideal rules in identifying the Attributes of Allah and His Most Beautiful Names"

القواعد المثلى في صفات الله

وأسمائه الحسنی the names and attributes, which are likely to be the Ninety nine. As can be seen from the book, the 31 names identified with a star on pages 7 - 17 are not considered to be among the 99 names. Instead, they are replaced by the following 18 names from the Qur'an and 13 names from the authentic *hadiths*:

From the Qur'an

1. *Al-Ahad* الأحد The One (Qur'an 112:1).
2. *Al-A'ala* الأعلى The All-Highest (Qur'an 87:1).
3. *Al-Akram* الأكرم The Most Generous (Qur'an 96:3).
4. *Al-Ilah* الإله The Deity, The God (Qur'an 2:163, 4:171, 6:19)
5. *Al-Hafiz* الحافظ The Best Guardian (Qur'an 12:64).
6. *Al-Mubeen* المبين The Obvious, The Manifest (Qur'an 24:25).
7. *Al-Khallaq* الخلاق The Maker, The Creator (Qur'an 15:86, 36:81).
8. *Ash-Shakir* الشاكر The Thankful (Qur'an 2:158, 4:147).
9. *Al-A'alim* العالم The Knower (Qur'an 6:73, 9:94, 13:9).
10. *Al-Haffiy* الحفي The Gracious (Qur'an 19:47).
11. *Al-Qahir* القاهر The Conqueror (Qur'an 6:18, 6:61).
12. *Al-Qadeer* القدير The Capable (Qur'an 25:54, 30:54, 35:44).
13. *Al-Qareeb* القريب The Close, The One who is so near (Qur'an 2:186, 7:56, 11:61).
14. *Al-Muheet* المحيط The Comprehending, The One who encircles (Qur'an 2:19, 85:20).
15. *Al-Maleek* المليك The Sovereign (Qur'an 54:55).
16. *Al-Mawla* المولى The

Splendid Protector (Qur'an 8:40, 10:30, 22:78).

17. *An-Naseer* الناصر **The Splendid Supporter** (Qur'an 8:40, 22:78).

18. *Al-Was'ih* الواسع **The Boundless** (Qur'an 2:115, 2:247, 3:73, 4:130).

From the Authentic Hadiths

1. *Al-Jamil* الجميل **The Most Beautiful.**
2. *Al-Jawwad* الجواد **The Most Generous.**
3. *Al-Hayiy* الحَيِي **The Most Bashful.**
4. *Ar-Rabb* الرب **The Sovereign Ruler, The Lord, The Master and Owner.**
5. *Ar-Rafiq* الرفيق **The Companion.**
6. *As-Subboh* السُّبُوْح **The One free of All imperfections and partners, The One to be Glorified.**
7. *As-Sayyid* السيد **The Master.**
8. *Ash-Shafi* الشافي **The Healer.**
9. *At-Tayyib* الطيب **The Source of Goodness.**
10. *Al-Muhsin* المحسن **The Most Charitable.**
11. *Al-Mu'tti* المعطي **The Giver.**
12. *Al-Mannan* المنان **The Benefactor.**
13. *Al-Witr* الوتر **The Single (The One and Only).**

Prophetic Supplications using the Divine names

Three of the Prophetic supplications using the Divine names are listed subsequently.

سمع النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم رجلاً يدعو وهو يقول "اللهم إني أسألك بأني أشهد أنك أنت الله لا إله إلا أنت الأحد الصمد الذي لم يلد ولم يولد ولم يكن له كفواً أحد" فقال والذي نفسي بيده لقد سألت الله باسمه الأعظم الذي إذا دُعي به أجاب وإذا سئل به أعطى . (سنن الترمذى)

The Prophet (PBUH) heard a man making the following supplication: "O Allah, I ask You, as I bear witness that You are Allah, none has the right to be worshipped except You, the One, the Eternally Besought, Who begets not nor was He begotten, and there is none like unto Him". The Prophet (PBUH) said: By the One Who has my soul in His hand, he asked Allah by using His Exalted Qualities for which He answers the supplication and gives the supplicants what he/she asked for.

(Tirmidhi)

من قال حين يصبح ثلاث مرات "أعوذ بالله السميع العليم من الشيطان الرجيم" وقرأ الثلاث آيات من آخر سورة الحشر وكَّل الله به سبعين ألف ملك يصلون عليه حتى يمسي إن مات في ذلك اليوم مات شهيداً ومن قالها حين يمسي كان بتلك المنزلة . (مسند أحمد)

Anyone who says when waking up three times: I seek refuge in Allah the All-Hearing, All-Knowing from the accursed devil and recites the last three verses from Surah Al-Hashr (the gathering) Allah will appoint seventy thousand angels to pray for him until the evening, and if he/she dies on that day he/she will be martyr. If anyone says that in the evening will have

similar rewards. (Musnad Ahmad)

كان النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم يدعو عند الكرب يقول لا إله إلا الله العظيم الحليم لا إله إلا الله رب السماوات والأرض ورب العرش العظيم . (صحيح البخارى)

Prophetic Supplication at the time of distress:

None has the right to be worshipped except Allah, The incomparably Great, the Forbearing. None has the right to be worshipped except Allah, Lord of the Heavens and Earth, and Lord of the Magnificent Throne. (Bukhari)

إِسْمُ اللَّهِ الْأَعْظَمِ الَّذِي إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ ، فِي سَوْرَةِ ثَلَاثِ الْبَقَرَةِ وَآلِ عِمْرَانَ وَطِهِ . (سنن ابن ماجه)

Another saying of the Prophet (PBUH), reported in Musnad Ahmad, identifies three Surahs - the cow (2), the family of Imran (3) and Taha (20), as containing the Majestic name of Allah (Allah, there is no god but He), which if used in a supplication, the supplication will be answered.

I pray to Almighty Allah to help us in enumerating His most beautiful names and attributes, understanding their meaning and implications, and beautifying our character with these attributes, to the extent we can.

Ameen ☞

Important Dates

1420

Eid-ul Adha March 16, 2000

1421

Muharram 1,April 6, 2000

Ramadan 1, Nov. 27, 2000

Eid-ul Fitr Dec. 27, 2000

Eid-ul Adha March 5, 2001

Note: Please contact the national organizations listed on the back page for confirmation about these dates..



Different Forms used in the Qur'an for Combining a Pair of Divine Attributes in the same verse

الصيغ المختلفة لظهور مثنى الأسماء الحسنى في آيات القرآن الكريم

Interchangeable, but not in the same *Surah*

صيغة تبادلية - ولكن لا تجتمع الصيغتان في
سورة واحدة

The All-Knowing /
The Wise

e.g., Qur'an (2:32),
(4:11), (9:15)

عليم حكيم

and, Qur'an (6:83),
(15:25)

حكيم عليم

The All-Forgiving /
The Forebearing

e.g., Qur'an (2:225),
(3:155), (5:101)

غفور حلِيم

and, Qur'an (17:44)

حلِيم غفور

The All-forgiving / The
Bestower of Mercy

e.g., Qur'an (2:173),
(3:31), (33:5)

غفور رحيم

and, Qur'an (34:2)

رحيم غفور

The first attribute appear with only:

الإسم الأول يظهر في :

One other

صيغة واحدة

e.g., The Source of
All Goodness / The
Bestower of Mercy
- Qur'an (52:28)

مثل البر الرحيم

Three others

ثلاث صيغ فقط

e.g., The Wise /
The Praiseworthy / The
All-Aware / The All-
Knowing - Qur'an
(41:42), (11:1), (27:6)

مثل حكيم حميد، حكيم خبير،

حكيم عليم

Eight others

ثمان صيغ

e.g., The Exalted in
Might / The Wise / The
Praiseworthy / The
Bestower of Mercy / The
All-Knowing / The Full of
Forgiveness / The All-
Forgiving / The All-
Determiner / The
Bestower - Qur'an
(2:209), (34:6), (26:9),
(36:38), (40:42), (35:28),
(54:42), (38:9)

مثل عزيز حكيم، العزيز الحميد

العزيز الرحيم،

العزيز العليم،

العزيز الغفار،

عزيز غفور، عزيز مقتدر،

العزيز الوهاب

Two others

صيغتين فقط

e.g., The Granter and
Acceptor of repentance /
The Wise / The
Bestower of Mercy -
Qur'an (24:10), (49:12)

مثل تواب حكيم، تواب رحيم

Four others

أربع صيغ فقط

e.g., The All-Forgiving /
The Forebearing / The
Bestower of Mercy / The
All-Appreciative / The
Loving Kind - Qur'an
(2:225), (2:173), (35:30),
(85:14)

مثل غفور حلِيم، غفور رحيم،

غفور شكور، غفور ودود

The Ninety Nine Names of Allah listed in *Sunan Al-Tirmidhi* (Hadith Number 3429)

Notes:

- 1 The authenticity of the *hadith* has been questioned by the scholars of *Hadith*.
- 2 Sheikh Mohammad Al-Othymein has substituted, in his book entitled "The ideal rules for identifying the Attributes of Allah and His Most Beautiful Names", 31 names for the ones identified with a star in this table (see pages 4 and 5).

Transliteration	Translation	Description	Some References in the Qur'an	Name in Arabic
1. <i>Allah</i>	Allah	The personal name of the One and Only Who combines all the Divine attributes of Godhood, and who has the power to create and sustain the universe.	(1:1)(3:18)(5:109)(7:180) (8:40)(16:91)(20:8)(57:5) (65:3)(74:56)(85:20)(98:5)	الله
2. <i>Ar-Rahman</i>	The Most Compassionate, The Beneficent	The One Who has an abundance of mercy for both the deserving and undeserving and all things in this world, and exclusively for the believers in the Hereafter. This name is specific for Allah.	(1:3)(17:110)(19:58)(21:112) (27:30)(36:52)(50:33)(55:1) (59:22)(78:38)	الرَّحْمَن
3. <i>Ar-Rahim</i>	The Bestower of Mercy	The One Who gives multiple rewards for the good deeds, and has an abundance of mercy for the believers.	(2:163)(3:31)(4:100)(5:3) (5:98)(11:41)(12:53)(12:64) (26:9)(30:5)(36:58)	الرَّحِيم
4. <i>Al-Malik</i>	The Sovereign Lord, The King	The One with absolute Dominion, has no need for any existind thing, and Whose Dominion is free of imperfections.	(20:114)(23:116)(59:23)(62:1) (114:2)	الملك
5. <i>Al-Quddus</i>	The Most Holy	The One Who is absolutely pure, free from any perceived or imagined description.	(59:23)(62:1)	الْقُدُّوس
6. <i>As-Salam</i>	The Flawless, The Source and Bestower of Peace	The One Who is absolutely Perfect in His essence and attributes and all His works have sense and wisdom. He is peace and safety personified. He showers His creations with peace.	(59:23)	السَّلَام
7. <i>Al-Mu'min</i>	The Guardian of faith	The One Who witnessed for Himself that there is no God but He, witnessed the truth of His Divine books and Divine message relayed by His Messengers.	(59:23)	المؤمن
8. <i>Al-Muhaymin</i>	The Granter of security, The Protector	The One Who has full control over His creations through His perfect power; and Who guards them from danger, corruption, loss, ...etc.	(59:23)	المهيمن
9. <i>Al-Aziz</i>	The Exalted in Might, The Eminent	The Defeater Who is not defeated, no force can overwhelm, and there is nothing like Him in the universe.	(3:6)(4:158)(9:40)(9:71)(48:7) (59:23)(61:1)	العزیز
10. <i>Al-Jabbar</i>	The Compeller, The Overpowering	The One Who can enforce His will without any opposition, and for Whom nothing happens in His dominion except what He willed.	(59:23)	الجَبَّار

Transliteration	Translation	Description	Some References in the Qur'an	Name in Arabic
11. <i>Al-Mutakabbir</i>	Supreme in Greatness, The Majestic	The one Who uniquely shows His greatness in all things and in all ways; and is free from any need or imperfection; and is clear from the attributes of the creatures and from resembling them.	(59:23)	المتكبر
12. <i>Al-Khaliq</i>	The Creator	The one Who brings everything from non- existence to existence.	(6:102)(13:16)(39:62)(40:62) (59:24)	الخالق
13. <i>Al-Bari'</i>	The Originator, The Maker, The Evolver	The Creator Who has the Power to turn the entities from one state to another.	(59:24)	البارئ
14. <i>Al-Musawwir</i>	The Fashioner, The Bestower of forms	The one Who forms His creatures in different pictures.	(59:24)	المصور
15. <i>Al-Ghaffar</i>	The Full of Forgiveness	The one Who covers the shortcomings of His slaves in this world; and forgives their sins time and time again.	(20:82)(38:66)(39:5)(40:42) (71:10)	الغفار
16. <i>Al-Qahhar</i>	The Subduer, The Dominator	The One Who has the perfect Power to subdue the mighty; and is not powerless over anything.	(13:16)(14:48)(38:65)(39:4) (40:16)	القهار
17. <i>Al-Wahhab</i>	The Bestower	The One who is Generous in giving plenty without any return.	(3:8)(38:9)(38:35)	الوهاب
18. <i>Ar-Razzaq</i>	The Provider	The One Who creates the sustenance and Who makes it reach His slaves (Sustenance is everything that benefits, whether <i>halal</i> or <i>haram</i>).	(51:58)	الرزاق
19. <i>Al-Fattah</i>	The Opener, The Judge	The One Who opens for His slaves the closed worldly treasures and Who showers them with His mercy.	(34:26)	الفتاح
20. <i>Al-Alim</i>	The Omniscient, The All-Knowing (of everything)	The One Whose Knowledge encompasses everything, nothing is hidden from His Knowledge.	(2:158)(3:92)(4:35)(24:41) (33:40)(35:38)(57:6)	العليم
21. <i>Al-Qabid</i>	The Withholder, The Constrictor	The One Who constricts the sustenance by His Wisdom.	(2:245)	القابض
22. <i>Al-Basit</i>	The Expander	The One Who expands and widens the sustenance with His Generosity and Mercy.	(2:245)	الباسط

<i>Transliteration</i>	<i>Translation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Some References in the Qur'an</i>	<i>Name in Arabic</i>
★ 23. <i>Al-Khafid</i>	The Abaser	The One Who lowers whomsoever He willed by His Destruction (e.g., the unbelievers and the rebellious).		الخافض
★ 24. <i>Ar-Rafi'</i>	The Exalter	The One Who raises whomsoever He willed by His Endowment.		الرافع
★ 25. <i>Al-Mu'izz</i>	The Bestower of honor	The One Who gives esteem to whomever He willed; hence there is no one to degrade him/her.	(3:26)	المعزُّ
★ 26. <i>Al-Mudhill</i>	The Humiliator	The One Who degrades whomever He willed; hence there is no one to give him/her esteem.	(3:26)	المدلُّ
27. <i>As-Sami'</i>	The All-Hearing	The One Who Hears all things that are heard (by His External Hearing without an ear, instrument, or organ).	(2:127)(2:137)(2:256)(8:17)(49:1)	السَّمِيع
28. <i>Al-Basir</i>	The All-Seeing	The One Who Sees all things that are seen (by His eternal Sight without a pupil or any other instrument).	(4:58)(17:1)(42:11)(42:27)(57:4)(67:19)	البصير
29. <i>Al-Hakam</i>	The Judge, The Arbitrator	The One Who judges all matters and provides what is due.	(22:69)	الحكم
★ 30. <i>Al-'Adl</i>	The Just, The Equitable	The just one Who has a perfect dominion and is entitled to do what he Does.	(6:115)	العدل
31. <i>Al-Latif</i>	The Ever-Discreetly Gentle, The Benevolent	The One Who is kind to His slaves and endows upon them, and Who knows the delicate meaning of everything.	(6:103)(22:63)(31:16)(33:34)(67:14)	اللَّطِيف
32. <i>Al-Khabir</i>	The Totally Aware	The One Who has knowledge of the most secret parts of everything, and knows their inner meanings.	(6:18)(17:30)(49:13)(59:18)(63:11)	الخبير
33. <i>Al-Halim</i>	The Forbearing, The Mild	The One Who delays the punishment for those who deserve it, and then He might forgive them.	(2:225)(2:235)(17:44)(22:59)(35:41)	الحليم
34. <i>Al-'Azim</i>	The Incomparably Great, The Tremendous	The One deserving the attributes of Exaltment, Glory, Extolment, and Purity from all imperfections. The minds of His slaves cannot perceive His nature.	(2:255)(42:4)(56:96)	العظيم

Transliteration	Translation	Description	Some References in the Qur'an	Name in Arabic
35. <i>Al-Ghafur</i>	The All-Forgiving	The One Who forgives the sins and accepts the repentance of His slaves.	(2:173)(8:69)(16:110)(41:32) (60:7)	الغفور
36. <i>Ash-Shakur</i>	The All-Appreciative, The Grateful	The One Who gives ample reward for a little obedience.	(35:30)(35:34)(42:23)(64:17)	الشَّكُور
37. <i>Al-'Aliyy</i>	The Most High	The One Who is supreme and is clear of the attributes of the creatures and their limitations.	(2:255)(4:34)(31:30)(42:4) (42:51)	العلیٰ
38. <i>Al-Kabir</i>	The Most Great	The One and only reality, Who is greater in status than everything.	(13:9)(22:62)(31:30)(34:23) (40:12)	الكبير
39. <i>Al-Hafiz</i>	The All-Protecting, The All-Preserver	The One Who protects the universe from any malfunction, and Who cares and watches over all things.	(11:57)(34:21)(42:6)	الحفيظ
40. <i>Al-Muqit</i>	The Sustainer, The Nourisher	The One Who has the Power to sustain and Who keeps strict watch over everything.	(4:85)	المقيت
41. <i>Al-Hasib</i>	The Reckoner	The One Who provides His creatures with their needs and has complete account of what they do throughout their lives..	(4:6)(4:86)(33:39)	الحسب
★ 42. <i>Al-Jalil</i>	The Majestic, The Revered, The Sublime	The One Who is attributed with Holiness, greatness of Power and Glory of status.		الجليل
43. <i>Al-Karim</i>	The Generous	The One Whose bounties are limitless and Who is clear of abjectness.	(27:40)(82:6)	الكريم
44. <i>Ar-Raqib</i>	The Watchful, The All-Observant	The One Who watches clearly His creations, and from Whom nothing is hidden.	(4:1)(5:117)	الرقيب
45. <i>Al-Mujib</i>	The Responsive, The Answerer of Prayers	The One Who answers the one in need if he/she asks Him, and rescues the yearner if he/she calls upon Him.	(11:61)	المجيب

Transliteration	Translation	Description	Some References in the Qur'an	Name in Arabic
★ 46. <i>Al-Wasi'</i>	The All-Encompassing, The All-Embracing, The Vast	The One Whose throne extends over the heavens and the earth, and Who has limitless capacity and abundance.	(2:115)(2:261)(2:268)(3:73) (5:54)	الواسع
47. <i>Al-Hakim</i>	The Wise	The One Who has wisdom in all His commands and actions.	(2:129)(2:260)(31:27)(46:2) (57:1)(66:2)	الحكيم
48. <i>Al-Wadud</i>	The Loving-Kind	The One Who is full of loving kindness for His creations.	(11:90)(85:14)	الودود
49. <i>Al-Majid</i>	The Most Glorious	The One Who is with perfect Power, High Status, Compassion, Generosity, and Kindness.	(11:73)	المجيد
★ 50. <i>Al-Ba'ith</i>	The Resurrector, The Raiser of the dead	The One Who resurrects His slaves after death for judgment.	(22:7)	الباعث
51. <i>Ash-Shahid</i>	The Universal Witness	The One from Whom nothing is hidden, and His knowledge encompasses everything..	(4:79)(4:166)(22:17)(41:53) (48:28)	الشَّهِيد
52. <i>Al-Haqq</i>	The Truth	The One Who truly exists, i.e., the One Whose Existence is confirmed. He creates everything for a wisdom.	(6:62)(22:6)(23:116)(24:25) (31:30)	الحق
53. <i>Al-Wakil</i>	The Ultimate Trustee, The Disposer of Affairs	The One Who is relied upon and Who gives the satisfaction .	(3:173)(4:171)(28:28)(33:3) (73:9)	الوكيل
54. <i>Al-Qawiyy</i>	The Most Strong, The Invincible	The One with the complete Power. Nothing is difficult for Him	(22:40)(22:74)(42:19)(57:25) (58:21)	القوى
55. <i>Al-Matin</i>	The Firm, The Authoritative	The One Who commands all power, and Whose power is steadfast, the same to-day as yesterday, and for ever.	(51:58)	المتين

<i>Transliteration</i>	Translation	Description	Some References in the Qur'an	Name in Arabic
56. <i>Al-Waliyy</i>	The Protector, The Patron	The Supporter, Helper and Protector of those who have faith.	(3:68)(4:45)(7:196)(42:28) (45:19)	الولي
57. <i>Al-Hamid</i>	The Praiseworthy, The All-Praised	The One Whose goodness entitles Him, and Him alone, to praise. The element of praise is inherent in Him and is inseparable from Him	(14:1)(14:8)(31:12)(31:26) (41:42)	الحميد
★ 58. <i>Al-Muhsi</i>	The Reckoner	The One Who knows the count of all things, and keeps a full record of them.		المحصى
★ 59. <i>Al-Mubdi'</i>	The Originator, The Beginner	The One Who started the creations and brought them from non-existence to existence	(10:4)(10:34)(27:64)(29:19) (85:13)	المبدىء
★ 60. <i>Al-Mu'id</i>	The Restorer to life	The One Who causes the creation to die, and brings them back after death.	(10:4)(10:34)(27:64)(29:19) (85:13)	المعيد
★ 61. <i>Al-Muhyi'</i>	The Giver of life	The One Who took out a living human from seminal fluid that does not have a spirit. He quickens the dead by giving the spirits back to the decayed bodies on the Resurrection Day; and Who makes the hearts alive by the light of knowledge.	(3:156)(7:158)(15:23)(30:50) (57:2)	المحيى
★ 62. <i>Al-Mumit</i>	The Causer of death, The Slayer	The One Who renders the living dead by separating the spirit from the body.	(3:156)(7:158)(15:23)(57:2)	المميت
63. <i>Al-Hayy</i>	The Ever-Living	The One Who is attributed with Perfect and Eternal life (that is unlike our life, and is not that of a combination of spirit and body).	(2:255)(3:2)(20:111)(25:58) (40:65)	الحيُّ
64. <i>Al-Qayyum</i>	The Self-Existing by Whom all subsist	The Self-Subsisting, Who is keeping up and maintaining all life. His life being the Source and constant support of derived forms of life.	(2:255)(3:2)(20:111)	القيُّوم
★ 65. <i>Al-Wajid</i>	The Self-Sufficient, The All-Perceiving, The Resourceful	The One Who finds everything that He desires and needs, and is never poor.	(38:44)	الواجد
★ 66. <i>Al-Majid</i>	The Glorified, The Grand, The Magnificent	The Benevolent, Bountiful and Most Generous.		الماجد

Transliteration	Translation	Description	Some References in the Qur'an	Name in Arabic
67. <i>Al-Wahid</i>	The Unique	The One without a partner, and none is equal with Him in rank.	(2:163)(5:73)(9:31)(18:110) (37:4)	الواحد
68. <i>As-Samad</i>	The Eternally Besought	The Perfect Master Who is independent of all, and all others are dependent on Him He is relied upon in matters and is resorted to in one's needs.	(112:2)	الصّمد
69. <i>Al-Qadir</i>	The Omnipotent, The All-Powerful	The One Who is attributed with Power, and with creating whatever exists.	(6:65)(36:81)(46:33)(75:40) (86:8)	القادر
70. <i>Al-Muqtadir</i>	The All-Determiner	The One Who prevails over all things and Who has the perfect Power from Whom nothing is withheld.	(18:45)(54:42)(54:55)	المقتدر
71. <i>Al-Muqaddim</i>	The Expediter, The Promoter	The One Who puts things in their right places. He makes ahead whatever He wills.		المقدّم
72. <i>Al-Mu'akkhir</i>	The Delayer, The Postponer	The One Who delays whatever He wills.	(71:4)	المؤخّر
73. <i>Al-Awwal</i>	The First	The Eternal Whose Existence is without a beginning.	(57:3)	الأول
74. <i>Al-'Akhir</i>	The Last	The One whose Existence is without an end.	(57:3)	الآخر
75. <i>Az-Zahir</i>	The Manifest	The One above Whom nothing exists ; hence He exists without a place. His Existence is obvious by His creations and signs	(57:3)	الظاهر
76. <i>Al-Batin</i>	The Hidden	The Unseen Whose existence is obvious by proofs, and He is clear from the delusions of attributes of bodies.	(57:3)	الباطن
★ 77. <i>Al-Wali</i>	The Ruler, The Governor, The Protector	The One Who owns every thing and manages all things		الوالى

Transliteration	Translation	Description	Some References in the Qur'an	Name in Arabic
78. <i>Al-Muta'ali</i>	The Most Exalted, The Sublime	The Supreme being, the Majestic Who is clear of the attributes of His creations.	(13:9)	المتعال
79. <i>Al-Barr</i>	The Source of All-Goodness, The Benign	The One Who is kind to His creatures, Who covered them with His sustenance, and specified whomsoever he willed among them by His support, protection, and special mercy.	(52:28)	البرُّ
80. <i>At-Tawwab</i>	The Granter and Acceptor of repentance	The One Who accepts the repentance of His creatures and grants whomever He wills forgiveness.	(2:37)(2:128)(4:64)(49:12) (110:3)	التَّوَّابُ
★ 81. <i>Al-Muntaqim</i>	The Lord of Retribution, The Avenger	The One Who victoriously prevails over His enemies and punishes them for their sins. (It may mean the One that destroys them).	(32:22)(43:41)(44:16)	المنتقم
82. <i>Al-'Afuw</i>	The Pardoner, The Effacer of sins	The One with wide forgiveness (Who blots out sins and forgives again and again).	(4:99)(4:149)(22:60)	العفوُّ
83. <i>Ar-Ra'uf</i>	The Most Kind, The Clement, The All-Pitying	The One with extreme Mercy. The Mercy of Allah is His Will to endow upon whomever He willed among His creatures.	(2:143)(3:30)(9:117)(57:9) (59:10)	الرَّؤُوفُ
★ 84. <i>Malik-Ut-Mulk</i>	The Eternal Owner of Absolute Sovereignty	The One to Whom belong all authority, power and sovereignty. He gives a portion of these to whomsoever He wills.	(3:26)	مالك الملك
★ 85. <i>Dhul-Jalal Wa 'l-Ikram</i>	Possessor of Majesty, Bounty and Honor	The One Who deserves to be Exalted and not denied. The elements of Majesty, bounty and Honor are inherent to Him.	(55:27)(55:78)	ذو الجلال والإكرام
★ 86. <i>Al-Muqsit</i>	The Just, The Equitable	The One Who is Just in His Judgment.		المقسط
★ 87. <i>Al-Jami'</i>	The Gatherer, The Uniter	The One Who gathers the creatures on a day there is no doubt about (i.e., the Day of Judgment).	(3:9)	الجامع

<i>Transliteration</i>	<i>Translation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Some References in the Qur'an</i>	<i>Name in Arabic</i>
88. <i>Al-Ghaniyy</i>	The All-Sufficient (Self Sufficient), The Rich	The One Who does not need the creation and is free of all wants.	(2:263)(3:97)(39:7)(47:38) (57:24)	الغنى
★ 89. <i>Al-Mughni</i>	The Enricher	The One Who enriches whomsoever He wills, out of His bounty.	(9:28)	المغنى
★ 90. <i>Al-Mani'</i>	The Withholder, The Preventer of harm	The One Who withholds (calamities, sustenance. etc.)		المانع
★ 91. <i>Ad-Darr</i>	The Afflicter, The Distresser, The Punisher	The One Who makes harm reach whomsoever He willed.		الضَّار
★ 92. <i>An-Nafi'</i>	The Benefactor, The Propitious	The One Who makes benefit reach whomsoever He willed.		النَّافِع
★ 93. <i>An-Nur</i>	The Light	The One Who provides Divine light to the entire universe (including the hearts of the believers).	(24:35)	النُّور
★ 94. <i>Al-Hadi</i>	The Guide	The One with Whose Guidance His believers were guided and with whose Guidance the living beings have been guided to what is beneficial for them, and protected from what is harmful to them.	(25:31)	الهادى
★ 95. <i>Al-Badi'</i>	The Originator, The Absolute cause	The One Who created the creations out of nothing and after no pre-existing similitude.	(2:117)(6:101)	البدیع
★ 96. <i>Al-Baqi</i>	The Everlasting, The Enduring	The One Whose existence is necessary in itself, and for Whom the state of non-existence is impossible.	(55:27)	الباقي
97. <i>Al-Warith</i>	The Ultimate (Supreme) Inheritor	The One Who has everlasting ownership of all things and Whose Existence remains	(15:23)	الوارث
★ 98. <i>Ar-Rashid</i>	The Guide to the straight path	The One Who guides, with wisdom, to the right path according to His eternal plan.		الرَّشِيد
★ 99. <i>As-Sabur</i>	The Patient	The One Who does not quickly punish the sinners, but gives them respite.		الصَّبَّور