

Asma-ul-Husna

Arabic Text, Translation, Tafsir And Virtues Of The 99 Greatest Names And Attributes Of Allah

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TRANSLATION

He is Allah; there is no deity but He, Knower of the unnoticed and the noticed; He is the Most Generous, the Most Merciful. He is Allah; there is no deity but He, the Sovereign, the Holy, the Most Ideal, the Granter of security, the Watcher over all, the Almighty, the Compeller, the Supreme. Glory be to Allah, (far exalted is He) above having the partners they associate with Him. He is Allah, the Creator, the Maker, the Shaper. To Him (alone) belong the most BEAUTIFUL NAMES. All that is in the Heavens and on the Earth glorify Him, for He is the Almighty, the Most Wise. Qur'an (Al Hasr - 59:22-24).

LEARNING THE 99 NAMES OF ALLAH IS ESSENTIAL FOR EVERY MUSLIM

Understanding love in its purest form often leads down to many paths, but perhaps none as profound as the journey to knowing Allah through His beautiful names. This voyage, deeply rooted in Islamic tradition and the Quran, offers a glimpse into the boundless essence of Allah, inviting Muslim Believers to form a loving, personal, and conscious connection with their Creator.

The 99 Beautiful Names of Allah (known as *Asma ul Husna*) serve as a mosaic of His infinite attributes, each one reflecting a unique quality of the human experience. These names are not the Creator that resonates with just titles; they are descriptors of Allah's actions in the World and in the Hereafter; and His relationship with His creations. In the Quran, Allah introduces Himself severally through these names, laying a foundation for love and understanding. For example, Allah says:

He is Allah, the Creator, the Maker, the Shaper. To Him (alone) belong the most BEAUTIFUL NAMES. All that is in the Heavens and on the Earth glorify Him, for He is the Almighty, the Most Wise. Qur'an (Al Hasr - 59:24).

The 99 Names of Allah in Islam, are known as:

ٱلْأَسْمَاءُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ or أَسْمَاءُ ٱلله الْحُسْنَىٰ

(*Al-Asma-ul-Husna or Asmaul Lahil Husna*); meaning: "The Beautiful Names or The Beautiful Names of Allah". Each of these 99 Names contains the "Attributes of Allah" in Islam which are implied by the meanings of the respective names.

To Muslims, these names usually denote Allah's praise, gratitude, commendation, glorification, magnification, perfect attributes, majestic qualities; and acts of wisdom, mercy, benefit, and justice. These names are commonly called upon by all Muslims during their prayers, supplications and remembrance of Allah; as they hold significant spiritual and theological importance, serving as a means for Muslims to connect with Allah. Each name reflects a specific attribute of Allah and serves as a means for Muslim believers to understand and relate to their Divine Lord.

Some of the names are known from either the Qur'an or the Hadith, while others can be found in both sources, although most are found in the Qur'an. Additionally, Muslims believe that there are more names of Allah besides those found in the Qur'an and the Hadith, and that Allah has kept knowledge of these names hidden with Himself, and no one else knows them completely and fully except Him.

It is important to restate that the names of Allah are not just limited to these 99 Names. A Hadith was narrated by Abu Huraira (RLA) that the Prophet (SAW) said:

"Allah has ninety-nine names, one hundred minus one, and whoever knows them will enter Paradise." (Sahih Al Bukhar).

This Hadith is understood to highlight or emphasise these names in particular for the special purpose in that whoever believes in their meanings and acts accordingly, will enter Paradise. The support of having more than 99 Names is the following Hadith:

Ibn Mas'ud (RLA) narrated that, the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said:

"If any Muslim is afflicted with distress and makes this supplication, then his supplication will be answered: O Allah, I am

your servant, the son of your servant, the son of your maidservant. My forelock is in your hand, your command concerning me prevails, and your decision concerning me is just. I call upon You by every one of the beautiful names with which You have described yourself, or which you have revealed in your Book, or You have taught to any of your creatures, or which You have chosen to keep in the knowledge of the unseen with You, to make the Qur'an the delight of my soul, the light of my heart, and to remove my sadness and dispel my anxiety." The Prophet (SAW) further said:

"If he says this, Allah will remove his affliction and replace it with joy and happiness." The Companions (RLA) said, "O Messenger of Allah, should we not learn it?" The Prophet (SAW) said, "Yes, whoever hears it should know it". (Musnad Ahmad)

It is important to note that, the phrase, "Or which you have chosen to keep in the knowledge of the unseen with You", as mentioned in the above Hadith, teaches that there are Allah's Names kept unknown. There are also many works dedicated by several Muslim Scholars that show that the Names exceeded 99.

The First Pillar of *Imaan* (Faith) in Islam is "Belief in Allah". Therefore Muslims believe in Allah according to His beautiful names and attributes, which have been revealed in the Glorious Qur'an and Hadith for understanding. Allah has mentioned His names repeatedly in the Qur'an, primarily to help Muslims comprehend His essence and nature. Learning and memorising the names of Allah are essential steps toward understanding the true way to believe in Him. There is nothing more sacred and blessed than gaining this understanding and living by these names. How can Muslims worship, love, fear and trust their Lord, the Almighty Allah, if they do not know who He truly is?

Allah says in the Quran:

"And to Allah belong the best names, so invoke Him by them." (Quran 7:180)

"Allah - there is no deity except Him. To Him belong the best names." (Quran 20:8)

"He is Allah, the Creator, the Inventor, the Fashioner; to Him belong the best names." (Quran 59:24)

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said:

"Allah has ninety-nine names, one hundred minus one, and whoever knows them will enter Paradise." (Sahih Al Bukhari)

Abu Huraira (RLA) narrated that Allah's Messenger (SAW) said:

"There are ninety-nine names of Allah; he who commits them to memory will enter Paradise. Verily, Allah is Odd (He is one, and it is an odd number), and He loves odd numbers." (Sahih Muslim)

THE LIST OF THE 99 NAMES OF ALLAH

Different sources give different lists of the 99 Names of Allah. The most commonly known list is based on the one found in the *Jami' at-Tirmidhi*, which was narrated by Al-Walid ibn Muslim. However, At-Tirmidhi comments on his list that:

"This version of the Hadith has been narrated from various routes on the authority of Abu Hurayrah (RLA), but we do not know of the mention of the Names (of Allah) in the numerous narrations, except this one".

TABLE SHOWING THE MOST COMMONLY KNOWN 99 NAMES OF ALLAH; SOURCED FROM THE LIST BY AT-TIRMIDHI:

| No. | NAME | TRANS- LITERATION | MEANING |
|-----|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1 | | | The Most Merciful in major |
| | الرَّحْمَ ٰنِ | ar-Raḥmān | affairs/ The Beneficent/ All- |
| | - | | Compassionate/ Most Gracious/ |
| 2 | | | The Most Merciful/ Ever- |
| | 2° 1 | ar-Rahīm | Merciful/ Merciful/ Most |
| | ٱلرَّحِيْمُ | ur Ruņim | Clement in specific or detailed affairs. |
| 3 | | | The King/ Lord/ Sovereign/ |
| 3 | | | Dominion/ Master/Possessor of |
| | | 1 7 5 111 | the Throne of Allah. |
| | اَلْمَلِكُ | al-Malik | Also means "the God/ Lord, the |
| | | | One and Only", "Possessor of |
| | | | Supreme Power or Authority |
| 4 | *** | 1 0 11- | The Holy/ All-Holy/ All-Pure/ |
| 4 | ٱلْقُدَّوسُ | al-Quddūs | Sacred/ All-Sacred |
| 5 | <i></i> | as-Salām | The Giver of Peace/ Peace/ All- |
| 5 | ٱلستَّلَامُ | as-Salam | Calm/ Ever-Tranquil |
| 6 | | | The Granter of Security/ the |
| | مېر م | al-Mu'min | Giver/ Faith/ Supreme Believer |
| | ٱلْمُؤْمِنُ | | of Belief/ Giver of Belief/ All- |
| | | | Assurer |
| 7 | | | The Controller/ Absolute |
| , | م م م | al-Muhaymin | Authority Over All/ Guardian |
| | ٱلْمُهَيْمِنُ | ai-iviullayillill | Over All/ Absolute Master/ |
| | | | Eternal Dominating |
| 8 | | | The Exalted in Might and Power/ |
| | ٱلْعَزِيزُ | al-ʿAzīz | Exalted/ Powerful/ Almighty/ |
| | | | Mighty |
| 9 | | | The Omnipotent/ Supreme |
| | ٱلْجَبَّارُ | al-Jabbār | Power/ Possessor of Having All |
| | | | Power/ Strong |
| 10 | 8 w 2 4 8 8 4 | al- | The Possessor of Greatness/ |
| _ 0 | ٱلۡمُتَكَبِّرُ | Mutakabbir | Supreme/ Justly Proud |

| 11 | | | The Creator/ Creator of the |
|----|------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 11 | ٱلْخَالِقُ | al-Khāliq | Universe/ Maker/ True |
| | U, | _ | Originator/ Absolute Author |
| 12 | | | The Initiator/ Evolver/ Eternal |
| 12 | 8 . | al-Bāri' | Spirit Worshipped By All, Have |
| | ٱلْبَارِئُ | al-Dall | Absolute Power Over All |
| | | | Matters, Nature and Events |
| 13 | م مەرە بىر يو | al-Muşawwir | The Fashioner/ Shaper/ Designer/ |
| 10 | ٱلْمُصَوِّرُ | ai-wiuṣaw wii | Artist |
| 14 | | | The Repeatedly Forgiving/ |
| | ٱلْغَفَّارُ | al-Ghaffār | Absolute Forgiver/ Pardoner/ |
| | العقار | ai Gharrai | Condoner. He Who is Ready to |
| | | | Pardon and Forgive |
| 15 | | | The Subduer/ Overcomer/ |
| | ٱلْقَهَّارُ | al-Qahhār | Conqueror/ Absolute Vanquisher |
| | الفهار | ai-Qaiiiai | [Possessor of Who Subdues Evil |
| | | | and Oppression] |
| 16 | ٱلْوَهَّابُ | al-Wahhāb | The Absolute Bestower/ Giver/ |
| | الوهاب الوهاب | | Grantor/ Great Donor |
| 17 | | _ | The Provider/ Sustainer/ |
| | ٱلرَّزَّاقُ | ar-Razzāq | Bestower of Sustenance/ All- |
| | | | Provider |
| 18 | | | The Opener/ Opener of the Gates |
| | ٱلْفَتَّاحُ | al-Fattāḥ | of Profits/ Reliever/ The Victory |
| | | | Giver |
| 19 | | | The Knowing/ All-Knower/ |
| | ٱلْعَلِيحُ | al-ʿAlīm | Omniscient/ All-Knowledgeable/ |
| | ** | | Possessor of Knowing Much of |
| | | | Ever Thing/ All-Knowing |
| 20 | ٱلْقَابِضُ | al-Qābid | The Restrainer/ Withholder/ |
| | | | Straightener/ Absolute Seizer |
| 21 | ٱلْبَاسِطُ | al-Bāsiț | The Extender/ Expander/ |
| | | - | Generous Provider |
| 22 | ٱلْخَافضُ | al-Khāfiḍ | The Abaser/ Humiliator/ |
| | | - | Downgrader, Possessor of Giving |

| | | | Comfort, Free from Pain Anxiety or Troubles |
|----|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 23 | ٱلرَّافِعُ | ar-Rāfi [°] | The Exalter/ Upgrader of Ranks |
| 24 | ٱلْمُعِزُّ | al-Muʿizz | The Giver of Honor/ Bestower of Honor/ Empowerer |
| 25 | ٱلْمُذِلُّ | al-Mu <u>d</u> ill | The Giver of Dishonor/ the Giver of Disgrace |
| 26 | ٱلسَّمِيعُ | as-Samīʻ | The Hearing/ All-Hearing/ Hearer of Invocation |
| 27 | ٱلْبَصِيرُ | al-Bașīr | The All-Seeing/ All-Seer/ Ever- Clairvoyant/ Clear-Sighted/ Clear-Seeing |
| 28 | ٱلْحَكَمُ | al-Ḥakam | The Judge/ Arbitrator/ Arbiter/ All-Decree/ Possessor of Authority of Decisions and Judgment |
| 29 | ٱلْعَدْلُ | al-ʿAdl | The Just/ Authorized and Straightforward Judge of Dealing Justly |
| 30 | ٱلْتَّطِيفُ | al-Lațīf | The Gentle/ Benignant/ Subtly Kind/ All-Subtle |
| 31 | ٱلْخَبِيرُ | al-Khabīr | The All-Aware/ Well- Acquainted/ Ever-Adept |
| 32 | ٱلْحَلِيمُ | al-Ḥalīm | The Forbearing/ Indulgent/ Oft Forbearing/ All-Enduring |
| 33 | ٱلْعَظِيمُ | al-ʿAẓīm | The Most Great/ Ever- Magnificent/ Most Supreme/ Exalted/ Absolute Dignified |
| 34 | ٱلْغَفُورُ | al-Ghafūr | The Ever-Forgiving/ Oft- Forgiving |
| 35 | ٱلشَّكُورُ | ash-Shakūr | The Grateful/ Appreciative/ Multiplier of Rewards |
| 36 | ٱلْعَلِيُّ | al-ʿAliyy | The Sublime/ Ever-Exalted/ Supreme/ Most High/ Most Lofty |

| | | | The Great/ Ever-Great/ Grand/ |
|----|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 37 | 8 | al-Kabīr | Most Great/ Greatly Abundant of |
| | ٱلْكَبِيرُ | al-Ixaon | Extent, Capacity and Importance |
| | | | |
| 38 | م في في | -1 II- 6 - | The Preserver/ Ever-Preserving/ |
| | ٱلْحَفِيظُ | al-Ḥafīz | All-Watching/ Protector/ |
| | | | Guardian/ Oft-Conservator |
| 39 | ٱلْمُقِيتُ | al-Muqīt | The Nourisher/ Feeder |
| 40 | | | The Bringer of Judgment/ Ever- |
| -0 | ٱلْحَسِيبُ | al-Ḥasīb | Reckoner - the One Who Takes |
| | 4 47 , · · · · | | Account of All Matters |
| 41 | ٩. | 1 7 1-1 | The Majestic/ Exalted/ Oft- |
| 41 | ٱلْجَلِيلُ | al-Jalīl | Important/ Splendid |
| 42 | | 1.77 - | The Noble/ Bountiful/ Generous/ |
| 42 | ٱلْكَرِيمُ | al-Karīm | Precious/ Honored/ Benefactor |
| 43 | | | The Watchful/ Observer/ Ever- |
| 43 | ٱلرَّقِيبُ | ar-Raqīb | Watchful/ Watcher |
| 44 | | | The Responsive/ Answerer/ |
| | ٱلْمُجِيبُ | al-Mujīb | Supreme Answerer/ Accepter of |
| | • • • | | Invocation |
| 45 | | | The Vast/ All-Embracing/ |
| | ٱلْوَاسِعُ | al-Wāsi | Omnipresent/ Boundless/ All- |
| | | | Encompassing |
| 46 | ٥. | 1 17 1- | The Wise/ Ever-Wise/ Endowed |
| 40 | ٱلْحَكِيمُ | al-Ḥakīm | with Sound Judgment |
| 47 | | | The Affectionate/ Ever- |
| | صف و و | ol Wodud | Affectionate/ Loving One/ |
| | ٱلْوَدُودُ | al-Wadūd | Loving/ the Lover/ the One Who |
| | | | Tenders and Warm Hearts |
| 48 | | | The All-Glorious/ Majestic/ |
| | . 0, | al-Majīd | Ever-Illustrious. Oft-Brilliant in |
| | ٱلْمَجِيدُ | | Dignity, Achievements or |
| | | | Actions |
| 49 | | 1.D= | The Resurrector/ Awakener/ |
| 49 | ٱلْبَاعِثُ | al-Bāʿi <u>t</u> | Arouser/ Dispatcher |
| L | 1 | I | |

| 50 | ٱلشَّهِيدُ | ash-Shahīd | The Witness/ Testifier/ Ever- Witnessing |
|----|-------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 51 | ٱلْحَقُّ | al-Ḥaqq | The Truth/ Reality/ the Only One Certainly Sound and Genuine in Truth |
| 52 | ٱلْوَكِيلُ | al-Wakīl | The Trustee, The Dependable, The Advocate |
| 53 | ٱلْقَوِيُّ | al-Qawiyy | The Strong |
| 54 | ٱلْمَتِينُ | al-Matīn | The Firm, The Steadfast |
| 55 | ٱلْوَلِيُّ | al-Waliyy | The Friend, Helper |
| 56 | ٱلْحَمِيدُ | al-Ḥamīd | The All Praiseworthy |
| 57 | ٱلْمُحْصِئ | al-Muḥsīy | The Accounter, The Numberer of All |
| 58 | ٱلْمُبْدِئُ | al-Mubdi' | The Originator, The Producer, The Initiator |
| 59 | ٱلْمُعِيدُ | al-Muʿīd | The Restorer, The Reinstater Who Brings Back All |
| 60 | ٱلْمُحْيِي | al-Muḥyē | The Giver of Life |
| 61 | ٱلْمُمِيتُ | al-Mumīt | The Bringer of Death |
| 62 | ٱلْحَيُّ | al-Ḥayy | The Living |
| 63 | ٱلْقَيُّومُ | al-Qayyūm | The Subsisting, The Independent |
| 64 | ٱلْوَاجِدُ | al-Wājid | The Perceiver, The Finder, The Unfailing |
| 65 | ٱلْمَاجِدُ | al-Mājid | The Illustrious, The Magnificent, The Glorious |
| 66 | ٱلْوَاحِدُ | al-Wāḥid | The Unique, The Single |

| | | | 1 |
|----|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 67 | ٱلْأَحَدُ | al-'Aḥad | The One, The Indivisible |
| 68 | ٱلْصَّمَدُ | aṣ-Ṣamad | The Eternal, The Absolute, The Self-Sufficient |
| 69 | ٱلْقَادِرُ | al-Qādir | The All-Powerful, He Who is able to do Everything |
| 70 | ٱلْمُقْتَدِرُ | al-Muqtadir | The Determiner, The Dominant |
| 71 | ٱلْمُقَدِّمُ | al-Muqaddim | The Expediter, He Who Brings Forward |
| 72 | ٱلْمُؤَخِّرُ | al- Mu'akhkhir | The Delayer, He Who Puts Far Away |
| 73 | ٱلْأَوَّلُ | al-'Awwal | The First, The Beginning-less |
| 74 | ٱلْآخِرُ | al-'Ãkhir | The Last, The Endless |
| 75 | ٱلظَّاهِرُ | az-Zāhir | The Manifest, The Evident, The Outer |
| 76 | ٱلْبَاطِنُ | al-Bāțin | The Hidden, The Unmanifest, The Inner |
| 77 | ٱلْوَالِي | al-Wāliy | The Patron, The Protecting Friend, The Friendly Lord |
| 78 | ٱلْمُتَعَالِي | al-Mutʿāliy | The Supremely Exalted, The Most High |
| 79 | ٱلْبَرُّ | al-Barr | The Good, The Beneficent |
| 80 | ٱلتَّوَّابُ | at-Tawwāb | The Ever-Returning, Ever- Relenting |
| 81 | ٱلْمُنْتَقِمُ | al-Muntaqim | The Avenger |
| 82 | ٱلْعَفُقُ | al-ʿAfuww | The Pardoner, The Effacer, The Forgiver |
| 83 | ٱلرَّوُّوفُ | ar-Ra'ūf | The Kind, The Pitying |
| 84 | <u>مَ ٰ ٰ ۡ ٰ ۡ ٰ ۡ ٰ</u> | Mālik-ul- mulk | The Owner of all Sovereignty |

| | ٱلْمُلْكِ | | |
|----|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 85 | ذُو ٱلْجَلَالِ وَٱلْإِكْرَامُ | Dū l-Jalāli wal-ʾIkrām | The Owner, Lord of Majesty and Honour |
| 86 | ٱلْمُقْسِطُ | al-Muqsiț | The Equitable, The Requiter |
| 87 | ٱلْجَامِعُ | al-Jāmi ʿ | The Gatherer, The Unifier |
| 88 | ٱلْغَنِيُّ | al-Ghāniyy | The Rich, The Independent |
| 89 | ٱلْمُغْنِيُّ | al-Mughniyy | The Enricher, The Emancipator |
| 90 | ٱلْمَانِعُ | al-Māni [°] | The Preventer, The Withholder, The Shielder, The Defender |
| 91 | ٱلمْتَّارُ | aḍ-Đār | The Distressor, The Harmer, The Afflictor |
| 92 | ٱلنَّافِعُ | an-Nāfiʿ | The Propitious, The Benefactor, The Source of Good |
| 93 | ٱلنُّورُ | an-Nūr | The Light |
| 94 | ٱلْْهَادِي | al-Hādī | The Guide, The Way |
| 95 | ٱلْبَدِيعُ | al-Badīʻ | The Originator, The Incomparable, The Unattainable, The Beautiful |
| 96 | ٱلْبَاقِي | al-Bāqī | The Immutable, The Infinite, The Everlasting |
| 97 | ٱلْوَارِثُ | al-Wāri <u>t</u> | The Heir, The Inheritor of All |
| 98 | ٱلرَّشِيدُ | ar-Rashīd | The Guide to the Right Path |
| 99 | ٱلصَّبُورُ | aṣ-Ṣabūr | The Timeless, The Patient |

SOURCE: Adapted from:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Names_of_God_in_Islam

ALLAH'S 99 BEAUTIFUL NAMES FORM THE MAJOR PILLAR OF FAITH

The First Article of *Imaan* (Faith) in Islam is "Belief in Allah". Therefore Muslims believe in Allah according to His beautiful names and attributes, which have been revealed in the Glorious Qur'an and the Hadith for understanding. Allah has mentioned His names repeatedly in the Qur'an, primarily to help Muslims comprehend His essence and nature. Learning and memorising the names of Allah are essential steps toward understanding the true way to believe in Him. There is nothing more sacred and blessed than gaining this understanding and living by these names.

The 99 Beautiful Names of Allah (known as *Asma ul Husna*) serve as a mosaic of His infinite attributes, each one reflecting a unique quality of the Creator that resonates with the human experience. These names are not just titles; they are descriptors of Allah's actions in the World and in the Hereafter; and His relationship with His creations. In the Quran, Allah introduces Himself severally through these names, laying a foundation for love and understanding.

Each of these 99 Names contains the "Attributes of Allah" in Islam which are implied by the meanings of the respective names. To Muslims, these names usually denote Allah's praise, gratitude, perfect attributes, commendation, glorification, magnification, majestic qualities; and acts of wisdom, mercy, benefit, and justice. These names are commonly called upon by all Muslims during their prayers, supplications and remembrance of Allah; as they hold significant spiritual and theological importance, serving as a means for Muslims to connect with Allah. Each name reflects a specific attribute of Allah and serves as a means for Muslim believers to understand and relate to their Divine Lord.

ASMA-UL-HUSNA IS THE FOUNDATION FOR THE REMEMBRANCE OF ALLAH THROUGHOUT A MUSLIM'S LIFE!

Islam is not only a Religion of worships and rituals; it is a Religion of a complete life-style. Islam guides people in all aspects of their lives. Islam plays roles from a person's cradle to grave! Indeed Islam prescribes the way to seek marriage, the way to consummate marriage, the way to tend pregnancy, the way to handle a new born baby, the way to raise a child to puberty, the way an adult conducts his or her life up to old age; and finally the way to bury the dead!!! One of the very important concepts of Islam is the reliance on Allah in all aspects in life, asking for good health, security, help, comfort, wealth, support and power from Allah as He is the creator of the Heavens and the Earth; and He is their handler at all times.

The remembrance of Allah is an all-embracing term that, in addition to including the ritual acts of worship, covers an array of activities of the tongue, the heart; and all human actions. This is the worship of Allah that has no special time, but it is always performed constantly so that it permanently links up man's life with Allah and His service. The importance of the constant remembrance of Allah cannot be emphasised enough, particularly if Muslims desire to be on the receiving end of Allah's attention, Grace and Mercy. Remembering Allah is the foundation of good deeds. The more Muslims remember Allah, the closer they will get to Him. The greatest leader and an exemplary example for Muslims, Prophet Mohammed (SAW), used to remember Allah at all times; and acted only in accordance with the dictates of Allah!

The Muslims reliance on Allah is done through permanent REMEMBRANCE of Allah and ACTING in accordance with His dictates at every level in human life. Therefore, the knowledge of Asma-Ul-Husna is very necessary and very compulsory for Muslims in the achievements of these life-time roles!

TABLE SHOWING THE ADVANTAGES OF THE
CONTINUED REMEMBRANCE OF ALLAH AND
THE DISADVANTAGES OF NOT DOING SO

| ADVANTAGES | DISADVANTAGES |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| "Remember Allah abundantly, in order that you become successful" Quran (Surah Al- Anfal Chapter 8: Verse 45) | "Believers, do not let either your possessions or your children divert you from the Remembrance of Allah. Those who do that shall be the losers". Quran (Surah 63 Surah Al-Munafiqun : 63:9) |
| "Only in the remembrance of Allah will your heart find peace" Quran (Surah Al-Ra'd Chapter 13: Verse 28) | And whoever turns away from My Direction and Guidance (remembrance and advice), his worldly sustenance will be narrowed and We will raise him blind on the Day of Resurrection.' Quran (Surah Taha Chapter 20:124) |
| <i>"Those men and women who engage much in Allah's praise.</i> | And whoever turns away from the remembrance of his |

| for them Allah has prepared | Lord, He will cause him to |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| forgiveness and a Great | enter a severe |
| Reward" Quran (Surah Al-Ahzab | torment. Quran (Surah Al- |
| Chapter 33: Verse 35) | Jinn Chapter 72: Verse 17) |
| "When any group of men remember Allah, Angels surround them and mercy covers them, tranquility descends upon them, and Allah mentions them to those who are with Him." (Ref. Sahih Muslim, Kitab Al-Dhikr) | Satan has gained mastery over them. So he has made them forget the remembrance of Allah. It is they who are Satan's army. Know that indeed it is the party of Satan who are the losers. Quran (Surah Al- Mujadilah Chapter 58:19) |
| These are the people who, remembering Allah, remain standing (as the epitome of submissiveness), sitting (as reverence incarnate) and (also keep) changing sides (in discomfort of love) and meditate on (manifest lustre of His Eminence and Beauty at work in) the creation of the heavens and the earth Quran (Surah Ali- Imran Chapter 3: Verse 191) | "Those who are admitted into paradise will not remorse over anything of this world, except over the times in which the remembrance of Allah was not utilised" (Ref. Bukhari) |
| their skins and hearts soften | Woe, then, is to those |
| inclining towards the | whose hearts are hardened |
| remembrance of Allah. | from the remembrance of |

| Quran (Surah Az-Zumar Chapter 39: Verse 23) | Allah. They are in evident error. Quran (Surah Az- Zumar Chapter 39: 22) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>And no doubt, the remembrance of Allah is the greatest.</i> " Quran (Surah Al-Ankabut Chapter 29: Verse 45) | And whoso blinds himself from the remembrance of the All Affectionate, We assign to him a devil that he may remain his companion. Quran (Surah Az-Zukhruf Chapter 43: Verse 36) |

BENEFITS OF REMEMBERING ALLAH: FROM THE QUR'AN AND THE SUNNAH فَاذْكُرُونِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ

So remember Me (obey Me in everything in your life); I shall grant you nobility and eminence" (Quran 2:152)

Those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah - Islamic Monotheism), and whose hearts find rest in the remembrance of Allah (i.e. by being heedful of His Commands in all walks of life); Verily, in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find rest. (Quran 13:28)

ٱلَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ قِيَىمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ ٱلسَّمَوَ تِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَيٰذَا بَيطِلاً سُبَحَينَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ Those who remember Allah (in all ways and in prayers) standing, sitting, and lying down on their sides, and think deeply about the creation of the Heavens and the Earth, (saying): "Our Lord! You have not created (all) these without purpose, Glory to You! (Exalted be You above all that they associate with You as partners); Give us salvation from the torment of the Fire. (Qur'an 3:191)

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا ٱلذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ

Indeed, We have sent down the Reminder (Qur'an to make people remember Allah in all that they do); And indeed, We (are) surely its Guardian. (Qur'an 15:9)

يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ٱذْكُرُوا ٱللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا

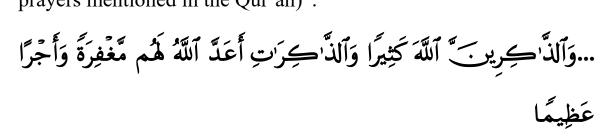
O you who believe! Remember Allah with much remembrance. (Qur'an 33:41)

فَٱذْكُرُونِيٓ أَذْكُرْكُمۡ وَٱشۡكُرُواْ لِي وَلَا تَكۡفُرُونِ

Therefore Remember Me (by praying, glorifying, acting according to My commands etc.). I will Remember you, and be grateful to Me (for My countless Favours on you) and never be ungrateful to Me. (Qur'an 2:152)

فَسُبِّحَنَ ٱللَّهِ حِينَ تُمَسُونَ وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ ٢ وَلَهُ ٱلْحَمَدُ فِي ٱلسَّمَنِوَ'تِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ

So, glorify Allah (above all that evil they associate with Him), when you come up to the evening (i.e. offer the Maghrib and the Isha night prayers), and when you enter the morning (i.e offer the Fajr morning prayer). And His are all the praises and thanks in the Heavens and the Earth, and (glorify Him) in the afternoon (i.e. offer Asr prayers) and when you come up to the time, when the day begins to decline (i.e offer Zuhr prayer). (Qur'an 30:17-18). Ibn Abbas (RLA) said: "These are the five compulsory congregational prayers mentioned in the Qur'an)".



...And for men and women who engage much in Allah's remembrance. For them has Allah prepared forgiveness and a great reward (i.e. Paradise) (Qur'an 33:35)

Those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah - Islamic Monotheism), and whose hearts find satisfaction in the remembrance of Allah; Verily, in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find rest (Qur'an 13:28)

Abu Musa (RLA) narrated that, the Prophet (SAW) said,

The likeness of someone who remembers his Lord and the likeness of someone who does not remember his Lord is like the living and the dead. (Bukhari and Muslim)

From Abu Hurairah (RLA), who narrated that: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said that Allah (SWT) has said:

عن أبي هريرة، رضي الله عنه، أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، قال: ² يقول الله تعالى: أنا عند ظن عبدي بي، وأنا معه إذا ذكرني، فإن ذكرني في نفسه، ذكرته في نفسي وإن ذكرني في ملإ ذكرته في ملإ خير منهم²

Allah the Exalted says: 'I am as my slave expects me to be, and I am with him when he remembers Me. If he remembers Me inwardly, I will remember him inwardly, and if he remembers Me in an assembly, I will remember him in a better assembly (i.e., in the assembly of Angels)." (Buhari and Muslim)

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said:

The devil is encircling the heart of the son of Adam, when he mentions Allah, he withdraws; but when he is neglectful, he (the devil) makes evil suggestions. (Bukhari)

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said:

People will not sit remembering Allah without the Angels surrounding them, mercy covering them, peace descending on them and Allah mentioning them among those who are with them (the Angels). (Muslim)

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said:

When you come upon the pastures of Paradise, feed on them. When asked what the pastures of Paradise were he replied that: *They were circles where Allah is remembered*. (Tirmidhi)

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said:

People who arise from an assembly in which they do not remember Allah will be just as if they had got up from an ass's corpse and it will be a cause of grief to them. (Abu Dawud).