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Table of Contents

Course objectives	4
Importance of learning about Allah	5
Recent muslim attitudes to the study of Aqeedah	6
How do we know about God?	7
Important Quranic terms Linguistical meaning of Rabb	9 10
Why do we worship Allah	12
Meaning of Allah	14
Names of Allah	14
Names and Attributes of knowledge	17
What is His knowledge in the Qur'an? What does He know? Al Aleem – The Omniscient Al Khabir – The Totally Aware Al Sami – The All Hearing Al Basir – The All Seeing Al Shaheed – The Universal Witness	21 26 27 28 29
The beauty of this language – Difference between Khabeer, Aleem, Shaheed Al Raqib – All Observant Al Wasi – The Vast Al Muhaymin – The Guardian Al Muhsi – The Knower of Each Thing Separately	30 31 32 33
Outcome of Knowledge	34
Names Of PerfectionAl Quddus – The HolyAs Salam – The FlawlessAn Noor – LightAl Wajid – ResourcefulAs Samad - The EternalMalik al-Mulk – King of Absolute SovereigntyAl Ghani, Al Mughni – The Rich, The Enricher	35 35 36 37 38 39 40
Attributes of Majesty and Glory Al Hamid – The Praised Al Kabir – The Great Al Mutakabir - The Proud Al Azeem - The Tremendous Az Zahir, Al Batin – The Evident, Hidden Dhu'l Jalal Wa I-Ikram – Lord Of Majesty and Generosity Al Jalil – The Majestic Al Majid - The Magnificent/ Al Majeed - The All Glorious Al Ali – The Most High Al Muta'ali – The Exalted	42 42 44 45 46 48 49 49 50 51 51





	NA
Attributes Of Might	59
Al Azeez – Eminent	53
Al Qawi – The Strong / Al Mateen – The Firm	54
Al Wali – The Ruler	55
Al Qadir – All Powerful, Al Muqtadir – All Determiner	56
Al Qahhar – Dominator	57
Al Jabbar – Compeller	58
Attributes of Sublimity and Benevolence	61
Al Mo'min– The Faithful	62
Al Lateef – The Benevolent	63
Al Haleem– Indulgent	64
Al Sabur - The Patient	66
Al Raouf - The All-Pitying	67
Al Wadud - The Loving, Kind	68
Al Mujeeb - The Answerer of Prayers	71
Names of Existence	72
Al Haqq - The Truth	72
Al Hayy - The Living	73
Al Qayyum - The Self-Existing	74
Al Awwal – The First/ Al Akhir – The Last	75
Al Baqi - The Everlasting	76
Names of Absolute Will	77
Al Muqaddim – The Promoter/ Al Mu'akhkhir – The Postponer	77
Al Nafi – He Who Benefits/ Al Darr – The Punisher	78
Al Mani - The Protector	70
Al Mu'izz – The Honourer/ Al Mudhill – He Who Humbles	80
Al Rafi – The Exalter/ Al Khafidh – The Abaser	81
Al Basit – He Who Expands/ Al Qabid – He Who Contracts	82
Al Muhyi – Life-Giver/ Al Mumit – Slayor	83
Names of Oneness and Uniqueness	85
Al Ahad – Oneness / Al Wahid – The Unique	85
-	
Attributes of Creating	86
Al Khaliq - Creator	86
Al Bari - Producer Al Musawwir - Fashioner	87
Al Badi – Absolute Cause	87
Al Mubdi – Absolute Cause Al Mubdi – Beginner/ Al Muid – Restorer	88 89
Attributes of Mercy and Compassion	91
Al Rahman – Merciful/Al Raheem - Kind	91 02
Al Ghaffar – Forgiving, Al Ghafoor – Forgiving	93
Al Afu – Effacer of Sin	94 05
Al Tawab – Ever-Relenting	95 06
Al Barr – The Doer of Good	96
Appendix: A list of the 99 names	97





Course objectives

- 1. Gain an overview of all the names mentioned in the Quran.
- 2. A journey through linguistical meaning of these names.
- 3. Look at how the Quran utilized the usage of these names.
- 4. Explain the verses where the names were used.
- Learn how to call on Allah using some of the most dua used by the Prophet sallalahu 'alayhi wa sallam.





Importance of learning about Allah

- 1. To worship Him properly
- 2. To enhance our relationship with Him
- 3. Worship void of emotion is empty
- 4. Increase our Iman
- 5. Enhances our character
- Correct erroneous concepts about Him that have increased disbelief in Him
- 7. Bring life into our prayers
- 8. Bring power and certainty into our dua
- 9. Increase our love to our creator
- 10. It's the main topic of the Quran
- 11. Develop an appreciation to the Quran's respect of sound intellect
- 12. Learn the beautiful Quranic approach to this subject





Recent Muslim Attitudes to the study of Ageedah

- ✤ Aqeedah has been reduced to a theological circular argument
- That argument revolves around lexicons mostly
- ✤ The arguments are of very little practical consequences
- ✤ The arguments are mostly historical in content and in figures
- The aim of these arguments are mainly tools to categorize people that create division
- ✤ Has very little relationship with science
- ✤ Has created an alien dichotomy between religious and secular
- ✤ Has weakened people's ability to resist
- ✤ As a result this science became very stagnant





How do we know about God?

- 1. Consider His creation
- 2. Read His revelation

His creation

Alif-Laam-Meem-Ra. Allâh is He Who raised the heavens without any pillars that you can see. Then, He rose above (Istawâ) the Throne (really in a manner that suits His Majesty). He has subjected the sun and the moon (to continue going round), each running (its course) for a term appointed. He regulates all affairs; explaining the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in detail, that you may believe with certainty in the meeting with your Lord.

And it is He Who spread out the earth, and placed therein firm mountains and rivers and of every kind of fruits He made Zawjain Ithnaîn (two in pairs - may mean two kinds or it may mean: of two sorts, e.g. black and white, sweet and sour, small and big). He brings the night as a cover over the day. Verily, in these things, there are Ayât (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc.) for people who reflect.

And in the earth are neighboring tracts, and gardens of vines, and green crops (fields), and date-palms, growing out two or three from a single stem root, or otherwise (one stem root for every palm), watered with the same water; yet some of them We make more excellent than others to eat. Verily, in these things there are Ayât (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs) for the people who understand.

(Ar- Ra'ad: 1-4)

His revelation

﴿ قُلِ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلنَّاسِ ٢ ﴾ Say: "I seek refuge with (Allâh) the Lord of mankind,

> ﴿ مَلِكِ ٱلنَّاسِ ﴾ - The King of mankind"





﴿ إِلَىٰهِ ٱلنَّاسِ ، ﴾ "The Ilâh (God) of mankind,

﴿ مِن شَرِّ ٱلْوَسَوَاسِ ٱلْحَنَّاسِ ٢ ﴾ From the evil of the whisperer (devil who whispers evil in the hearts of men) who withdraws (from his whispering in one's heart after one remembers Allâh).

﴿ ٱلَّذِى يُوَسِّوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ ٱلنَّاسِ ٢٠ ﴾ Who whispers in the breasts of mankind.

﴿ مِنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ ٢) ﴾ ".Of jinn and men"

(Surah Al Naas: 114)





Rabb is the most used

names (2153)

Important Quranic Terms

Rabb, Ilaah,

Rabb & Allah

- How Allah introduced Himself
- Summary of the entire Quran

To Moses

﴿ إِنِّي أَنَاْ رَبُّكَ فَٱخْلَعْ نَعْلَيْكَ ۖ إِنَّكَ بِٱلْوَادِ ٱلْمُقَدَّسِ طُوَى ٢ اللهُ اللهُ المُتَعَانِ "Verily! I am your Lord! So take off your shoes; you are in the sacred valley, Tuwa.

﴿ إِنَّنِيٓ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَىٰهَ إِلَّا أَنَاْ فَٱعْبُدُنِي وَأَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ لِذِكْرِيٓ ٢

"Verily! I am Allâh! Lâ ilâha illa Ana (none has the right to be worshipped but I), so worship Me, and perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât) for My Remembrance.

(20:12-14)





رب Linguistical Meaning of Rabb

 1- To brings up, rear, fosters or nourishes, or is responsible for one of 2- Guardian, patron; one who supervises or is responsible for carrying out improvements; 	And, out of kindness, lower to them the wing of humility, and say: "My Lord! bestow on them thy Mercy even as they cherished me in childhood. (gave me tarbiya) (Fir'aun) said: "Did we not cherish thee as a child (gave you Tarbiya) among us, and didst thou not stay in our midst many years of thy life? ﴿ فَإِنَّهُمْ عَدُوُّ لَى إِلاَ رَبَّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ () "Verily! They are enemies to me, save the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists), ﴿ أَلَذِى خَلَقَنِى فَهُوَ يَهَدِينِ () "Who has created me, and it is He Who guides me. ﴿ وَٱلَّذِى هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِى وَيَسَقِينِ () "And it is He Who feeds me and gives me to drink. ﴿ وَإِذَا مَرِضَتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ () "And when I am ill, it is He who cures me.
3- One who occupies a central or focal position, who himself gathers people round himself of his own or round whom people gather out themselves;	(26:77-80) وَمَا مِن دَآيَة فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا طَتِر يَطِيرُ بِجُنَاحِيْهِ إِلَّا أَمُمُ أَمَنَّالَكُم مَا فَرَّطْنَا فِي ٱلْكِتَبَ مِن شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ إِلَى الْمُمُ أَمَنَالُكُم مَا فَرَّطْنَا فِي ٱلْكِتَبَ مِن شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ إِلَى There is not a moving (living) creature on earth, nor a bird that flies with its two wings, but are communities like you. We have neglected nothing in the Book, then unto their Lord they (all) shall be gathered. (6:38)
4- Leader, head, chief, or lord; one obeyed, and supremacy	﴿ وَقَالَ ٱلۡلِكُ ٱنۡتُونِي بِهِۦ ۖ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُ ٱلرَّسُولُ قَالَ ٱرْجِعْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَسْئَلَهُ مَا بَالُ ٱلنِّسْوَةِ ٱلَّتِى قَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ إِنَّ رَبِّي بِكَيْدِهِنَّ عَلِيمٌ ٢





acknowledged,	And when (Pharaoh's) messenger came to		
authority to	Yousuf, he said: Go back to your rabb (lord,		
dispose of men or	Pharaoh), and ask him what transpired in the		
things;	case of the women who cut their hands; verily		
	(He who is) my Rabb (God) is fully aware of		
	their wives. (12:50)		
5- Owner, Master	﴿ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ٢		
	All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).		
	(1.1)		

Summary

- One who brings up, rear, fosters or nourishes, or is responsible for doing all or one or more than one of these;
- Guardian, patron; one who supervises or is responsible for carrying out improvements;
- One who occupies a central or focal position, who himself gathers people round himself of his own or round whom people gather out themselves;
- Leader, head, chief, or lord; one whose word is obeyed, and whose supremacy or over lordship acknowledged, and who has authority to dispose of men or things;
- ✤ Owner; master.

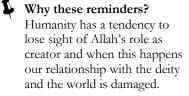


Why do we Worship Allah?

- Saying, `Ask forgiveness from your Lord; for He is Oft-Forgiving;
- ✤ "`He will send rain to you in abundance;
- "`Give you increase in wealth and sons; and bestow on you gardens and bestow on you rivers (of flowing water).
- "What is the matter with you, that ye place not your hope for kindness and long-suffering in Allah,
- Seeing that it is He that has created you in diverse stages?
- See ye not how Allah has created the seven heavens one above another,
- "`And made the moon a light in their midst, and made the sun as a (Glorious) Lamp?

What is He Rabb of?	ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ٢		
Kabb oir	All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).		
	(1:1)		
He has no time	﴿ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ ۖ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ٢		
limit	When he said to his people: "Will you not fear Allâh?		
	 أَتَدْعُونَ بَعْلاً وَتَذَرُونِ أَحْسَنَ ٱلْخَلِقِينَ "Will you call upon Ba'l (a well known idol of his nation whom they used to worship) and forsake the Best of creators, آللَهُ رَبَّكُمْ وَرَبَّ ءَابَآبِكُمُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ "Allâh, your Lord and the Lord of your 		
	forefathers?"		
	[37:126]		
He has no	﴿ وَٱذْكُرِ ٱسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّلْ إِلَيْهِ تَبْتِيلًا ٢		
space limit	And remember the Name of your Lord and devote yourself to Him with a complete devotion.		
	﴿ رَّبُّ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ وَٱلْغَرِبِ لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّهَ هُوَ فَٱتَّخِذُهُ وَكِيلاً ٢		

NAMES of ALLÄH







	(He Alone is) the Lord of the east and the west, Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He). So take Him Alone as Wakîl (Disposer of your affairs). ﴿ وَٱصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَٱهْجُرْهُمْ هَجُرَا جَمِيلاً
	And be patient (O Muhammad (peace be upon him)) with what they say, and keep away from them in a good way.
	[73:8]
He is the Absolute Rabb	﴿ فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْحُمَّدُ رَبِّ ٱلسَّمَوَّتِ وَرَبِّ ٱلْأَرْضِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ٢
	So all the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the Lord of the heavens and the Lord of the earth, and the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).
	﴿ وَلَهُ ٱلْكِبْرِيَآءُ فِي ٱلسَّمَـٰوَ'تِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٢
	And His (Alone) is the Majesty in the heavens and the earth, and He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
	[45:36]





الله Meaning of Allah

Only Allah is worthy of it

Yet they have taken besides Him other âlihâ (gods) who created nothing but are themselves created, and possess neither hurt nor benefit for themselves, and possess no power (of causing) death, nor (of giving) life, nor of raising the dead. (Al Furqan:3)

Names of Allah

THESE are the names comprised in the account of Abu Huraira (may God be pleased with him) when he said:

"The Messenger of God (May God's blessing and peace be upon Him) said:

'God, great and glorious, has ninety-nine names, one hundred minus one; single, He loves odd numbers, and whoever enumerates them will enter Paradise.

إن لله تسعة وتسعين اسما مائة غير واحدة ، من أحصاها دخل الجنة

He is

- 1. Allah and there is no other god but He هو الله الذي لا إله إلا هو
- 2. al-Rahrnan (The Infinitely Good) الرحمن
- 3. al-Raḥīm (The Merciful) الرحيم
- 4. al-Malik (The King) الملك
- 5. al-Quddus (The Holy) القدوس
- 6. al-Salām (The Flawless) السلام
- 7. al-Mu'min (The Faithful) المؤمن
- 8. al-Muhaymin (The Guardian) المهيمن
- 9. al-Azīz (The Eminent) العزيز
- 10. al-Jabbar (The Compeller) الجبار
- 11. al-Mutakabbir (The Proud) المتكبر
- 12. al-Khāliq (The Creator) الخالق
- 13. Al-Bāri' (The Producer) البارئ
- 14. al-Muşawwir (The Fashioner) المصور
- 15. al-Ghaffār (He who is full of forgiveness) الغفار
- 16. al-Qahhār (The Dominator) القهار
- 17. al-Wahhāb (The Bestower) الوهاب
- الرزاق (The Provider) الرزاق
- 19. al-Fattāḥ (The Opener) الفتاح
- 20. al-`Alīm (The Omniscient) العليم
- 21. al-Qābid (He who contracts) القابض
- 22. al-Bāsiţ (He who expands) الباسط





- 23. al-Khāfid (The Abaser) الخافض
- 24. al-Rāfi` (The Exalter) الرافع
- 25. Al Mu`izz(The Honourer) المعز
- 26. al-Mudhill (He who humbles) المذل
- 27. al-Samī`(The All-Hearing) السميع
- 28. al-Bașir (The All-Seeing) البصير
- 29. al-Hakam (The Arbitrator) الحكم

30. al-`Adl (The Just) العدل

- 31. al-Latif (The Benevolent) اللطيف
- 32. al-Khabīr (The Totally Aware) الخبير
- 33. al-Halīm (The Mild) الحليم
- 34. al-`Azim (The Tremendous) العظيم
- الغفور (The All-Forgiving) الغفور
- 36. al-Shakūr (The Grateful) الشكور
- 37. al-`Alī (The Most High) العلي
- 38. al-Kabir (The Great) الكبير
- 39. al-Ḥafīẓ (The All-Preserver) الحفيظ
- 40. al-Muqīt (The Nourisher) المقيت
- 41. al-Hasīb (The Reckoner) الحسيب
- 42. al-Jalīl (The Majestic) الجليل
- 43. al-Karīm (The Generous) الكريم
- 44. al-Raqïb (The All-Observant) الرقيب
- 45. al-Mujīb (The Answerer of prayers) المجيب
- 46. al-Wāsi` (The Vast) الواسع
- 47. al-Hakīm (The Wise) الحكيم
- 48. al-Wadūd (The Lovingkind) الودود
- 49. al-Majīd (The All-Glorious) المجيد
- 50. al-Bā`ith (The Raiser of the dead) الباعث
- 51. al-Shahīd (The Universal Witness) الشهيد
- 52. al-Haqq (The Truth) الحق
- الوكيل (The Guardian) الوكيل
- القوي (The Strong) (The Strong)
- 55. al-Matīn (The Firm) المتين
- الولي (The Patron) الولي
- 57. al-Hamīd (The Praised) الحميد
- 58. al-Muḥṣī (The Knower of each separate thing) المحصي
- 59. al-Mubdi' (The Beginner, The Cause) المبدئ
- 60. al-Mu'īd (The Restorer) المعيد
- 61. al-Muḥyī (The Life-Giver) المحيي
- 62. al-Mumīt (The Slayer) المميت
- 63. al-Hayy (The Living) الحي
- 64. al-Qayyūm (The Self-Existing) القيوم
- 65. al-Wājid (The Resourceful) الواجد
- 66. al-Mājid (The Magnificent) الماجد





- 67. al-Wāḥid (The Unique) الواحد
- 68. al-Şamad (The Eternal) المسمد
- 69. al-Qādir (The All-Powerful) القادر
- 70. al-Muqtadir (The All-Determiner) المقتدر
- 71. al-Muqaddim (The Promoter) المقدم
- 72. al-Mu'akhkhir (The Postponer) المؤخر
- 73. al-Awwal (The First) الأول
- 74. al-Ākhir (The Last) الأخر
- 75. al-Zāhir (The Manifest) الظاهر
- 76. al-Bāțin (The Hidden) الباطن
- 77. al-Wālī (The Ruler) الوالي
- 78. al-Muta'ālī (The Exalted) المتعالي
- 79. al-Barr (The Doer of Good) البر
- 80. At-Tawwāb (The Ever-relenting) التواب
- 81. al-Muntaqim (The Avenger) المنتقم
- 82. al-`Afū (The Effacer of sins) العفو
- 83. al-Ra'ūf (The All-Pitying) الرؤوف
- 84. Mālik al-Mulk (The King of Absolute Sovereignty) مالك الملك
- 85. Dhū'l-Jalāl wa'l-lkrām (The Lord of Majesty and Generosity) ذو الجلال والإكرام
- 86. al-Muqsit (The Equitable) المقسط
- 87. al-Jāmi' (The Uniter) الجامع
- 88. al-Ghanī (The Rich) الغني
- 89. al-Mughnī (The Enncher) المغني
- 90. al-Māni` (The Protector) المانع
- 91. al-Darr (The Punisher) الضار
- 92. AI-Nāfi` (He who benefits) النافع
- 93. al-Nūr (Light) النور
- 94. al-Hādī (The Guide) الهادي
- 95. al-Badī` (The Absolute Cause) البديع
- 96. al-Bāqī (The Everlasting) الباقي
- 97. aI-Wārìth (The Inheritor) الوارث
- 98. al-Rashīd (The Right in Guidance) الرشيد
- 99. Al-Sabur (The Patient)." الصبور

(الراوي: أبو هريرة - خلاصة الدرجة: غريب - المحدث: الترمذي - المصدر: سنن الترمذي - الصفحة أو الرقم: 3507)





Names and Attributes of Knowledge

Quranic vocabulary dealing with knowledge

Burhan	proof
Bayan	to make clear
Basira	evidence perception
Hadith	tiding, discourse
Hadhara	to warn
Hasaba	to reckon, count
Hafiz	watcher recorder
Ahaqqa	prove true, verify
Muhit	comprehending
Khabir	Knowing, informed, aware
darasa	to study
dhakara	to remember
dara	know, teach
Ra'a	see, show
sha'ara	sense, to be aware
arafa	know, recognize
aqala	understand, intelligent
alima	learn, to know
Faqiha	understand
tafakara	reflect
fahhama	to cause to understand
anara	to illuminate
hada	to guide
maw'iza	exhort, admonition
yaqin	certainty
	Bayan Basira Hadith Hadhara Hasaba Hafiz Ahaqqa Muhit Khabir darasa dhakara dara Ra'a sha'ara arafa aqala alima Faqiha tafakara fahhama anara hada maw'iza

Example of the word mubin مبين

- There are 119 uses of it in the Quran
- To make things clear, it makes itself evidence or clear, shows itself clearly, or makes itself understood
- The Quran is Mubin
- Mohammed صلى الله عليه وسلم is Mubin
- Messengers were all Mubin

Conclusion

- The Quran contains an extraordinarily varied vocabulary associated with *"Ilm*".
- This field consists of all those words to do with perception, knowledge, understanding, clarity and truth.





Al Aleem – العليم	The All Knowing (158)
Al Khabeer الخبير – Al	The Totally Aware (45)
Al Raqheeb - الرقيب	The All-Observant (3)
- Al Wasee'	The Vast (9)
Al Shaheed - الشهيد	The Universal Witness (19)
Al Muhaymn - المهيمن	The Guardian (1)
Al Muhsi - Al Muhsi	The Knower of each separate thing
- Al Samee'	The All-Hearing (45)
- Al Baseer	The All-Seeing (42)

Names of Knowledge – *IIm*

The Qur'aan's description of Allah Almighty's knowledge

﴿ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ ٱلْحَمْدُ فِي ٱلْأَخِرَةِ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ٢

All the praises and thanks are to Allâh, to Whom belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. His is all the praises and thanks in the Hereafter, and He is the All-Wise, the All-Aware.

He knows that which goes into the earth and that which comes forth from it, and that which descend from the heaven and that which ascends to it. And He is the Most Merciful, the Oft-Forgiving. (34: 2)





	- 2
Allah's knowledge encompasses Secret councel	أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَّتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضَ مَا يَحُونُ مِن جُوى تُلَنَبَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمَسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ ما كَانُوا يَحُونُ مِن جُوى تُلَنَبَة إِلَا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمَسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ ما كَانُوا مَعَهُمْ وَلَا خَمَسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ ما كَانُوا تُخَمَّ يُنَبِّعُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوا يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَسَمَةِ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ شَيْ عَلَيمُ مَن أَعْذَا لَمُ مَعْهُم وَلَا أَدْنَى مِن ذَٰ لِكَ وَلَا أَحْتَرَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ ما كَانُوا تُخَمَّ يَعْبَعُهُ مَا عَمِلُوا يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَسَمَةِ إِنَّا ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ شَيْ عَلَيمُ مَن أَعْذَا اللَّهُ مِنْ يَعْتَلُهُ مَا عَمَلُوا يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَسَةِ إِنَّا ٱللَّهُ بَعْكُلِ شَيْءٍ عَلَيمُ مَنْ عَلَيمُ مَن أَعْنَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مَعْهُم مَا عَمِلُوا يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَسَةِ إِنَّا ٱللَّهُ بَعْكَلَ شَيْءٍ عَلَيمُ مَنْ عَامَا اللَّهُ بَعْمَ مَعْهُمُ مَا عَامَ مُولًا يَوْمَ أَلْقِيسَمَة أَنْ أَعْذَى مَا مَعْلُوا يَوْمَ أَلْقِيسَه مَا عُمُلُوا يَوْمَ أَلْقِيسَمَة أَنْ أَنْ أَصْ كَانُوا مُعَمَّهُ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَعْهُ مُورَ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَعْهُمُ مَا مَا عَلَيْهُ مَعْهُ مُ مَا مَا عَامَة مَا مَعْهُ مَا مَا عَلَيْهُ مَ مَا عَمْ مَا مَا عَامَ مَا مَا عَامَة مَا عَامَة مَا عَامَ مَا عَامَة مَا عَامَة مَا عَامَة مَا عَامَة مَ اللَّهُ مَعْهُ مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَة مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَامَة مَا عَامَة مَ مَا عَامَة مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا مَ مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَة مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَا مَا عَانَا مَا عَامَ مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَ مَا عَامَ مَا مَا كَانُوا مَنْ أَنْ أَنْتُ مَا عَامَا مَا عَامَ مَا مَا عَامَ مَا مَا عَامَ مَا مَا عَامَ مَا عَلَيْ مَا كَانُوا مَا عَلَيْ مَا عَلَيْ مَا عَامَ مَا عَامَ مَا عَامَ مَا مَا عَامَ مَا عَامَ مَا عَامَ مَا مَا عَامَ مَا مَا عَامَ مَا عَامَ مَا مَا عَامَ مَا مَا كَانُوا مَا عَامَ مَا مَا مَا مَا مَا مَا مَا مَا مَا
And the Unseen!	ي ﴿ يَسْئَلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلسَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسَلِهَا ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ رَبِّي لَا شُجَلِيهَا لِوَقَيْهَآ إِلَّا هُوَ ثَقْلَتْ فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَا تَأْتِيكُرَ إِلَّا بِغَنَةً يَسْئَلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِقٌ عَنْهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ٢
	They ask you about the Hour (Day of Resurrection): "When will be its appointed time?" Say: "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord (Alone). None can reveal its time but He. Heavy is its burden through the heavens and the earth. It shall not come upon you except all of a sudden." They ask you as if you have a good knowledge of it. Say: "The knowledge thereof is with Allâh (Alone) but most of mankind know not."
	(7:187)
	قُل لَآ أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَلَوْ كُنتُ أَعْلَمُ ٱلْغَيْبَ لَآسْتَكْثَرْتُ مِنَ ٱلْخَيْرِ وَمَا مَسَّنِي ٱلسُّوَءُ إِنَّ أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ لِقَوْمِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ٢
	Say (O Muhammad (peace be upon him)) "I possess no power of benefit or hurt to myself except as Allâh wills. If I had the knowledge of the Ghaib (Unseen), I should have secured for myself an abundance of wealth, and no evil should have touched me. I am but a warner, and a bringer of glad tidings unto people who believe."(7: 188)
And the finer details of Everything	 قَارَتُ مَفَاتِحُ ٱلْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا هُوَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلْبَرِ وَٱلْبَحْرَ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِن وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٍ فِي ظُلْمَـتِ آلأَرْضِ وَلَا رَطْبِ وَلَا يَابِسٍ إِلَّا فِي كِتَـبٍ مُبِينِ And with Him are the keys of the Ghaib (all that is hidden), none knows them but He. And He knows whatever there is in the land and in the sea; not a leaf



	By no means shall you attain Al-Birr (piety, righteousness - here it means Allâh's Reward, i.e. Paradise), unless you spend (in Allâh's Cause) of that which you love; and whatever of good you spend, Allâh knows it well. (3:92)		
And What we truly love!	﴿ لَن تَنَالُواْ الْبِرَّ حَتَّىٰ تَنْفِقُواْ مِمَّا تَحِبُّونَ ۖ وَمَا تَنْفِقُواْ مِن شَيْءِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمُ ٢		
	And there is no sin on you if you make a hint of betrothal or conceal it in yourself, Allâh knows that you will remember them, but do not make a promise of contract with them in secret except that you speak an honorable saying according to the Islâmic law. And do not consummate the marriage until the term prescribed is fulfilled. And know that Allâh knows what is in your minds, so fear Him. And know that Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Forbearing. (2:235)		
And That which is harboured in the heart!	﴿ وَلا جُنَاحَ عَلَيكُمْ فِيمَا عَرَّضْتُم بِهِ مِنْ خِطْبَةِ النِّسَاءِ أَوَّ أَكْنَنْتُم فِي وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيكُمْ عَلَمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ سَتَذَكُرُونَهُنَ وَلَكِن لَا أَكْنَتُم فَتُولُوا قَوْلاً مَعْرُوفاً وَلَا تَعْزِمُوا عُقَدَةَ النِّكَاحِ حَتَى يَبْلُغُ ٱلْكَتَبَ أَجَلَهُ وَٱعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي النِّسَاءِ أَوْ أَنْ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ سَتَذَكُرُوفاً وَلَا تَعْزِمُوا عُقَدَةَ النِّسَاءِ أَوْ أَنْ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ سَتَذِكُرُوفاً وَلَا تَعْزِمُوا عُقَدَةَ النِّسَاءِ أَوْ أَنْ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ مَعْرُوفاً وَلَا تَعْزِمُوا عُقَدَةَ النَّالَةُ أَنَّكُمْ أَنَ وَلَا يَعْزَمُوا عُقَدَةَ النَّابَ أَنْ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ أَنَ وَا عَقَدَةَ أَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيهُ أَنْ اللَّهُ عَرُوفاً وَأَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مَا فِي أَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ أَنَّ اللَّهُ مَعْرُوفاً أَنْ اللَهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي أَنْ اللَّهُ الْعَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ أَنْ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي أَنْ أَنْفَ لَحُهُ أَنْ اللَهُ عَلَيْ عَلَمُ مَا فِي أَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ أَنْ اللَهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي أَنْ أَنْكَ اللَهُ يَعْلَمُ مَ فِي أَنْ أَنْ اللَهُ عَلَيْ عَلَمُ أَنْ اللَهُ عَلَيْ عَلَمُ مَا فِي أَنْ أَنْ اللَهُ عَلَيْ عَلَمُ مَا فَي أَنْ أَنْ أَنَ اللَهُ عَنْ وَلَا عَالَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ أَنْ اللَهُ عَلَيْ أَنْ أَنَا اللَهُ عَامَهُ مَا فَي أَنْ أَنَا اللَهُ عَلَيْ اللَهُ عَلَيْ أَنْ أَنَهُ عَلَيْ أَنْ اللَهُ عَلَيْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنَا اللَهُ عَلَيْ أَنْ أَنَا اللَهُ عَلَيْ أَنْ أَنَا اللَهُ عَلَيْ أَنْ أَنَا اللَهُ عَلَيْ مَا إِنَ اللَهُ عَلَيْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنَا اللَهُ عَلَيْ أَنْ أَنَا اللَهُ عَلَيْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَن		
	﴿ أَوَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُونَ وَمَا يُعَلِّنُونَ ٢ Know they (Jews) not that Allâh knows what they conceal and what they reveal? (2:77)		
	It is the same (to Him) whether any of you conceal his speech or declares it openly, whether he be hid by night or goes forth freely by day. (13:10)		
	سَوَآ ؓ مِّنكُم مَّنْ أَ رَّ ٱلۡقَوۡلَ وَمَن جَهَرَ بِهِۦ وَمَنْ هُوَ مُسۡتَخۡفٍ بِٱلَیۡلِ وَسَارِبٌ بِٱلنَّهَارِ ٢		
	And with Him are the keys of the Ghaib (all that is hidden), none knows them but He. And He knows whatever there is in the land and in the sea; not a leaf falls, but he knows it. There is not a grain in the darkness of the earth nor anything fresh or dry, but is written in a Clear Record. (6:60)		
	﴿ ﴿ وَعِندَهُ مَفَاتِحُ ٱلْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَآ إِلَّا هُوَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِ ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرَ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِن وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٍ فِي ظُلُمَـٰتِ وَٱلْبَحْرَ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِن وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٍ فِي ظُلُمَـٰتِ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا رَطْبٍ وَلَا يَابِسٍ إِلَّا فِي كِتَـٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ٢٢		
	falls, but he knows it. There is not a grain in the darkness of the earth nor anything fresh or dry, but is written in a Clear Record. (6:59)		





Derived from Root Verb	Definition
علم	To know, have knowledge, be cognizant, be aware, be informed, be familiar, be acquainted, to perceive, discern, find out, learn, come to know, notify, advise, study, gather information

Al Aleem - The Omniscient [العليم]

The Coupling of Al Aleem in the Qur'an

✓ All Hearing	32 times	السميع
✓ The Wise	36 times	الحكيم
✓ The Vast	7 times	الواسع
✓ The Eminent	7 times	العزيز
✓ The Grateful	2 time	الشاكر
✓ The Opener	1 time	الفتاح
✓ The Indulgent	3 times	الحليم
✓ The All powerful	4 times	القدير
✓ The Creator	2 times	الخلاق
✓ Totally Aware	4 times	الخبير

Coupling is:

- When 2 names or attributes of Allah are mentioned in the same verse.
- It's done to emphasize perfection
- Prevent possible thoughts of deficiency
- Establish qualification
- To make a point (for those who pay attention)

ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُم مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا رَأَوُا ٱلْآيَنِتِ لَيَسْجُنُنَّهُ حَتَّى حِينٍ ٢

Then it appeared to them after they had seen the signs that al-'Azeez should surely imprison him for a time. (12:35)

Examples:

Al Hakeem,	إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْأَخِرَةِ زَيَّنًا لَهُمۡ أَعۡمَـٰلَهُمۡ فَهُمۡ يَعۡمَهُونَ ٢ ﴾
The Wise [36	Verily, those who believe not in the Hereafter, We have made their
times]	deeds fair-seeming to them, so they wander about blindly (27:4)
	They (أَوْلَتَبِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَهُمْ سُوٓءُ ٱلۡعَذَابِ وَهُمۡ فِى ٱلۡأَخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلۡأَخۡسَرُونَ (They) are those for whom there will be an evil torment (in this world). And in the Hereafter they will be the greatest losers. (27:5)





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	﴿ وَإِنَّكَ لَتُلَقَّى ٱلْقُرْءَانَ مِن لَّدُنْ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ ٢
	And verily, you (O Muhammad (peace be upon him)) are being taught the Qur'ân from the One, All-Wise, All-Knowing. (27:6)
Al Samee', All Hearing	﴿ وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِ مُ ٱلْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ ٱلْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلُ مِنَّا ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٢
	And (remember) when Ibrâhim (Abraham) and (his son) Ismâ'il (Ishmael) were raising the foundations of the House (the Ka'bah at Makkah), (saying), "Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us. Verily! You are the All-Hearer, the All-Knower." (2:127)
The Vast, Al Wasee' [7 times]	﴿ وَلِلَّهِ ٱلْمَشْرِقُ وَٱلْمَغْرِبُ ۚ فَأَيْنَمَا تُوَلُّواْ فَتَمَّ وَجْهُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَاسِعُ عَلِيمٌ ٢
	And to Allâh belong the east and the west, so wherever you turn (yourselves or your faces) there is the Face of Allâh (and He is High above, over His Throne). Surely! Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knowing. (2:115)
The Grateful [2 times]	المَّرْوَةَ مِن شَعَآبِرِ ٱللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ ٱلْبَيْتَ أَوِ ٱعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَن يَظُوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَمَن تَطَوَّغَ خَيرًا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهُ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ (Verily! As-Safa عَلَيْهِ أَن يَظُوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَمَن تَطَوَّغَ خَيرًا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهُ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ (verily! As-Safa عَلَيْهِ أَن يَظُوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَمَن تَطَوَّغَ خَيرًا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهُ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ (wo mountains in Makkah) are of the Symbols of Allâh. So it is not a sin on him who performs Hajj or 'Umrah (pilgrimage) of the House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) to perform the going (Tawâf) between them (As-Safâ and Al-Marwah). And whoever does good voluntarily, then verily, Allâh is All-Recogniser, All-Knower. (2:158)
The Indulgent [3 times]	﴿ ﴿ وَمَن يُهَاجِرٌ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ بَجِدْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مُرَاغَمًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً وَمَن تَخَرُّجَ مِنُ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدُرِكَهُ ٱلمَوْتُ فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ٢) ﴾
	He who emigrates (from his home) in the Cause of Allâh, will find on earth many dwelling places and plenty to live by. And whosoever leaves his home as an emigrant unto Allâh and His Messenger, and death overtakes him, his reward is then surely incumbent upon Allâh. And Allâh is Ever Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. (4:100)
All Powerful [4 times]	أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُواْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَنقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَكَانُوَاْ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةٌ وَمَا كَانِ ٱللَّهُ لِيُعْجِزَهُ< مِن شَيْءٍ فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّهُ< كَانَ عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا ٢
	Have they not traveled in the land, and seen what was the end of those before them - though they were superior to them in power? Allâh is not such that anything in the heavens or in the earth escapes Him. Verily, He is All-Knowing, All-Omnipotent. (Fatir: 44)
	يَتَأَيُّا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَكُم مِّن ذَكَرٍ وَأُنتَيٰ وَجَعَلْنَكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَآبِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوأ ۚ إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ أَتْقَنكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمُ خَبِيرُ ٢





The Totally	O mankind! We have created you from a male and a female, and
Aware [4	made you into nations and tribes, that you may know one another.
times]	Verily, the most honorable of you with Allâh is that (believer) who
	has At-Taqwâ (i.e. he is one of the Muttaqûn (the pious.). Verily,
	Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Aware. (Al-Hujurat: 13)





The Creator [2 times]	وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَهُ وَ قَالَ مَن يُحْيِ ٱلْعِظْمَ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ
	And he makes comparisons for Us, and forgets his own (origin and) Creation: he says, "Who can give life to (dry) bones and decomposed ones (at that?)" (36:78)
	قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا ٱلَّذِيٓ أَنشَأَهَآ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خُلَقٍ عَلِيمُ ٢
	Say: (O Muhammad (peace be upon him)) "He will give life to them Who created them for the first time! And He is the All- Knower of every creation!" (Ya-Sin: 79)
	ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلشَّجَرِ ٱلْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَا أَنتُم مِّنْهُ تُوقِدُونَ
	He, Who produces for you fire out of the green tree, when behold you kindle therewith. (Ya-Sin: 80)
	أَوَلَيْسَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَّتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِقَرِرٍ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُم ۚ بَلَىٰ وَهُوَ ٱلۡخَلَقُ ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ٢
	Is not He Who created the heavens and the earth, Able to create the like of them? Yes, indeed! He is the All-Knowing Supreme Creator. (Ya-Sin: 81)
The Opener [1 time]	ق، قُلْ مَن يَرْزُقُكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَوَّتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَإِنَّآ أَوْ إِيَّاكُمْ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًى أَوْ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ٢
	Say (O Muhammad (peace be upon him) to polytheists, pagans)"Who gives you provision from the heavens and the earth?" Say: "Allâh. And verily, (either) we or you are rightly guided or in a plain error." (34:24)
	قُل لَا تُسْئَلُونَ عَمَّآ أَجْرَمْنَا وَلَا نُسْئَلُ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ٢
	Say (O Muhammad (peace be upon him) to polytheists, pagans) "You will not be asked about our sins, nor shall we be asked of what you do." (34:25)
	قُلْ بَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا رَبُّنَا ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ بَيْنَنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَهُوَ ٱلْفَتَّاحُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٢
	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 Just Judge, the All-Knower of the true state of affairs." (34:26)





Al Aleem when not coupled

Secrets of the hearts. [11 times]	خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَصَوَّرَكُم ۖ فَأَحْسَنَ صُوَرَكُم ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ ٱلۡمَصِيرُ ٢ He has created the heavens and the earth with truth, and He shaped you and made good your shapes, and to Him
	is the final Return. (At-Tagabun: 3)
	يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَـٰوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ٢
	He knows what is in the heavens and on earth, and He knows what you conceal and what you reveal. And Allâh is the All-Knower of what is in the breasts (of men).
	(At-Tagabun: 4)
All Things [20 times]	لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقَدِرُ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ٢
	To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth. He enlarges provision for whom He wills, and straitens (it for whom He wills). Verily He is the All-Knower of everything. (Ash-Shura: 12)

Al Aleem defined by Al Ghazali

- The Omniscient: its meaning is evident. Its perfection lies in comprehending everything by knowledge manifest and hidden, small and large, first and last, inception and outcome and with respect to the multitude of objects known, this will be infinite.
- Then the knowledge itself will be the most perfect possible, with respect to its clarity and its disclosure, in such a way that no more evident disclosure or vision can be conceived.
- Finally it is not derived from things known; rather things known are derived from it





[الخبير] - Al Khabir

Derived from Root Verb	Definition
خبر	To try, test, experience, know well, notify, apprise, inform, tell, to inform one another, to explore, news, intelligence, report, notification, experienced, familiar, well-acquainted, specialist, intrinsic significance.

Intention	ٱلَّذِينَ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ يَعْدِ مِيثَقِهِ وَيَقَطَعُونَ مَآ أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِ أَن يُوصَلَ وَيُفَسِدُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ أَوْلَتَبِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَسِرُونَ ٢ Those who break Allah's Covenant after ratifying it, and sever what Allâh has ordered to be joined (as regards Allâh's religion of Islamic Monotheism, and to practice its laws on the earth and also as regards keeping good relations with kith and kin), and do mischief on earth, it is they who are the losers. (Al-Baqarah: 27)
Motives	يَنَأَيُّهُا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓأ إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَتَبَيَّنُواْ وَلَا تَقُولُواْ لِمَن أَلَقَي إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلسَّلَمَ لَسْتَ مُؤَمِنًا تَبْتَغُونَ عَرَضَ ٱلْحَيَوٰة ٱلدُّنْيَا فَعِندَ ٱللَّهِ مَغَانِمُ حَثِيرَةٌ كَذَلِكَ كُنتُم مِن قَبّلُ فَمَنَ ٱلْحَيَوٰة ٱلدُّنْيَا فَعِندَ ٱللَّهِ مَغَانِمُ حَثِيرَةٌ كَذَلِكَ كُنتُم مِن قَبّلُ فَمَنَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَبَيَّنُوَا إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا شَ O you who believe! When you go (to fight) in the Cause of Allâh, verify (the truth), and say not to anyone who greets you (by embracing Islâm): "You are not a believer"; seeking the perishable goods of the worldly life. There are much more profits and booties with Allâh. Even as he is now, so were you yourselves before till Allâh conferred on you His Favors (i.e. guided you to Islâm), therefore, be cautious in discrimination. Allâh is Ever Well-Aware of what you do. (Nisaa: 94)
Where are you looking?	قُل لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغُضُّوا مِنَ أَبْصَرِهِمْ وَتَخَفَظُوا فُرُوجَهُمْ ذَلِكَ أَزْكَىٰ هُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرُ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ٢ ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرُ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ٢ Tell the believing men to lower their gaze (from looking at forbidden things), and protect their private parts (from illegal sexual acts). That is purer for them. Verily, Allâh is All-Aware of what they do. (An-Nur: 30)

