

Preview Version



WEEKEND
SEMINAR

T H E



NAMES *of* ALLAH



THE



NAMES *of* ALLĀH

The central graphic consists of the number '99' rendered in a large, ornate, blue calligraphic style. The '9's are interconnected and have a decorative, flame-like or leaf-like appearance. Above the '99' is the word 'THE' in a simple, black, all-caps serif font. Below the '99' is the word 'NAMES' in a black serif font, followed by 'of' in a smaller, italicized serif font, and 'ALLĀH' in a black serif font. A small blue bracket is positioned below 'ALLĀH'.

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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.
5. Learn how to call on Allah using some of the most dua used by the Prophet sallallahu '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
6. 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 Aqeedah

- ❖ 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

﴿الْمَرْجِ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ وَالَّذِي أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ﴾
 ﴿اللَّهُ الَّذِي رَفَعَ السَّمَوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى يُدِيرُ الْأَمْرَ يُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ بَلِقَاءِ رَبِّكُمْ تُوقِنُونَ﴾

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.

﴿وَهُوَ الَّذِي مَدَّ الْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ وَأَنْهَارًا وَمِنْ كُلِّ الشَّجَرَاتِ جَعَلَ فِيهَا زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ يُغْشَىٰ اللَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ﴾

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.

﴿وَفِي الْأَرْضِ قِطْعٌ مُّتَجَانِرَاتٌ وَجَنَّاتٌ مِّنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَزُرْعٌ وَنَخِيلٌ وَصِنَوَانٌ غَيْرُ صِنَوَانٍ يُسْقَىٰ بِمَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَنَفِضِلٌ بَعْضُهَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فِي الْأَكْلِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ﴾

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

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ﴾

Say: "I seek refuge with (Allâh) the Lord of mankind,

﴿مَلِكِ النَّاسِ﴾

"The King of mankind –

﴿ إِلَهَ النَّاسِ ﴾

"The Ilâh (God) of mankind,

﴿ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴾

"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).

﴿ الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴾

"Who whispers in the breasts of mankind.

﴿ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴾

"Of jinn and men."

(Surah Al Naas: 114)

Important Quranic Terms

Rabb, Ilaah,

Rabb & Allah

- How Allah introduced Himself
- Summary of the entire Quran

📌 Rabb is the most used names (2153)

To Moses

﴿ إِنِّي أَنَا رَبُّكَ فَاحْجَلَّعْ نَعْلَيْكَ ۖ إِنَّكَ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴾

"Verily! I am your Lord! So take off your shoes; you are in the sacred valley, Tuwa.

﴿ إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدْنِي وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي ﴾

"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)

Linguistical Meaning of Rabb رب

<p>1- To brings up, rear, fosters or nourishes, or is responsible for one of</p>	<p>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)</p> <p>(Fir'aun) said: "Did we not cherish thee as a child (<i>gave you Tarbiya</i>) among us, and didst thou not stay in our midst many years of thy life?</p>
<p>2- Guardian, patron; one who supervises or is responsible for carrying out improvements;</p>	<p>﴿ فَإِنَّهُمْ عَدُوٌّ لِي إِلَّا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴾ (77)</p> <p>"Verily! They are enemies to me, save the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists),</p> <p>﴿ الَّذِي خَلَقَنِي فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ ﴾ (78)</p> <p>"Who has created me, and it is He Who guides me.</p> <p>﴿ وَالَّذِي هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِي وَيَسْقِينِ ﴾ (79)</p> <p>"And it is He Who feeds me and gives me to drink.</p> <p>﴿ وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ ﴾ (80)</p> <p>"And when I am ill, it is He who cures me.</p> <p>(26:77-80)</p>
<p>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;</p>	<p>﴿ وَمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا طَائِرٍ يَطِيرُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ إِلَّا أُمَّمٌ أَمْثَالِكُمْ مَا فَرَطْنَا فِي الْكِتَابِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يُحْشَرُونَ ﴾ (38)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>(6:38)</p>
<p>4- Leader, head, chief, or lord; one obeyed, and supremacy</p>	<p>﴿ وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ أَتُتُونِي بِهِ ۖ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ الرَّسُولُ قَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَسْأَلْهُ مَا بَالُ النِّسْوَةِ الَّتِي قَطَعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ إِنَّ رَبِّي بِكَيْدِهِنَّ عَلِيمٌ ﴾ (24)</p>

<p>acknowledged, authority to dispose of men or things;</p>	<p>And when (Pharaoh's) messenger came to Yousuf, he said: Go back to your rabb (lord, Pharaoh), and ask him what transpired in the case of the women who cut their hands; verily (He who is) my Rabb (God) is fully aware of their wives. (12:50)</p>
<p>5- Owner, Master</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">﴿ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴾</p> <p>All the praises and thanks be to Allāh, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists). (1:1)</p>

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?



Why these reminders?

Humanity has a tendency to lose sight of Allah's role as creator and when this happens our relationship with the deity and the world is damaged.

<p>What is He Rabb of?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">﴿ ١ ﴾ اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿</p> <p>All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(1:1)</p>
<p>He has no time limit</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">﴿ ١٢٤ ﴾ اِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِۦٓ اَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿</p> <p>When he said to his people: "Will you not fear Allâh?"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">﴿ ١٢٥ ﴾ اَتَدْعُوْنَ بَعْلًا وَتَذَرُوْنَ اَحْسَنَ الْخٰلِقِيْنَ ﴿</p> <p>"Will you call upon Ba'l (a well known idol of his nation whom they used to worship) and forsake the Best of creators,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">﴿ ١٢٦ ﴾ اَللّٰهُ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ اٰبَائِكُمُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿</p> <p>"Allâh, your Lord and the Lord of your forefathers?"</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[37:126]</p>
<p>He has no space limit</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">﴿ ١٠٤ ﴾ وَاذْكُرْ اِسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّلْ اِلَيْهِ تَبْتِيْلًا ﴿</p> <p>And remember the Name of your Lord and devote yourself to Him with a complete devotion.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">﴿ ١٠٥ ﴾ رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَّخِذْهُ وَاِكِيْلًا ﴿</p>

	<p>(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).</p> <p>﴿ وَأَصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَاهْجُرْهُمْ هَجْرًا جَمِيلًا ﴾ ﴿٧٣﴾</p> <p>And be patient (O Muhammad (peace be upon him)) with what they say, and keep away from them in a good way.</p> <p>[73:8]</p>
<p>He is the Absolute Rabb</p>	<p>﴿ فَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبِّ الْأَرْضِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴾ ﴿٤٥﴾</p> <p>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).</p> <p>﴿ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴾ ﴿٤٦﴾</p> <p>And His (Alone) is the Majesty in the heavens and the earth, and He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.</p> <p>[45:36]</p>

Meaning of Allah ﷻ

Only Allah is worthy of it

﴿ وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ ءَالِهَةً لَّا تَخْلُقُونَ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ لِأَنفُسِهِمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مَوْتًا وَلَا حَيَاةً وَلَا نُشُورًا ﴾ ﴿٣﴾

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-Raḥṛnan (The Infinitely Good) الرحمن
3. al-Raḥīm (The Merciful) الرحيم
4. al-Malik (The King) الملك
5. al-Quddūs (The Holy) القدوس
6. al-Salām (The Flawless) السلام
7. al-Mu'min (The Faithful) المؤمن
8. al-Muḥaymin (The Guardian) المهيم
9. al-Azīz (The Eminent) العزيز
10. al-Jabbār (The Compeller) الجبار
11. al-Mutakabbir (The Proud) المتكبر
12. al-Khāliq (The Creator) الخالق
13. Al-Bāri' (The Producer) البارئ
14. al-Muṣawwir (The Fashioner) المصور
15. al-Ghaḥfār (He who is full of forgiveness) الغفار
16. al-Qaḥḥār (The Dominator) القهار
17. al-Waḥḥāb (The Bestower) الوهاب
18. al-Razzāq (The Provider) الرزاق
19. al-Fattāḥ (The Opener) الفتاح
20. al-`Alīm (The Omniscient) العليم
21. al-Qābid (He who contracts) القابض
22. al-Bāsiṭ (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-Baṣīr (The All-Seeing) البصير
29. al-Ḥakam (The Arbitrator) الحكم
30. al-`Adl (The Just) العدل
31. al-Laṭīf (The Benevolent) اللطيف
32. al-Khabīr (The Totally Aware) الخبير
33. al-Ḥalīm (The Mild) الحليم
34. al-`AZīm (The Tremendous) العظيم
35. al-Ghafūr (The All-Forgiving) الغفور
36. al-Shakūr (The Grateful) الشكور
37. al-`Alī (The Most High) العلي
38. al-Kabīr (The Great) الكبير
39. al-Ḥafīẓ (The All-Preserver) الحفيظ
40. al-Muqīt (The Nourisher) المقيت
41. al-Ḥasīb (The Reckoner) الحسيب
42. al-Jalīl (The Majestic) الجليل
43. al-Karīm (The Generous) الكريم
44. al-Raqīb (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-Ḥaqq (The Truth) الحق
53. al-Wakīl (The Guardian) الوكيل
54. al-Qawī (The Strong) القوي
55. al-Matīn (The Firm) المتين
56. al-Walī (The Patron) الولي
57. al-Ḥamīd (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-Muḥyi (The Life-Giver) المحيي
62. al-Mumīt (The Slayer) المميت
63. al-Ḥayy (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-Ṣamad (The Eternal) الصمد
69. al-Qādir (The All-Powerful) القادر
70. al-Muqtadir (The All-Determiner) المقتدر
71. al-Muqaddim (The Promoter) المقدم
72. al-Mu'akkhkhir (The Postponer) المؤخر
73. al-Awwal (The First) الأول
74. al-Ākhir (The Last) الآخر
75. al-Zāhir (The Manifest) الظاهر
76. al-Bāṭin (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-Ikrām (The Lord of Majesty and Generosity) ذو الجلال والإكرام
86. al-Muqsiṭ (The Equitable) المقسط
87. al-Jāmi' (The Uniter) الجامع
88. al-Ghanī (The Rich) الغني
89. al-Mughnī (The Enricher) المغني
90. al-Māni' (The Protector) المانع
91. al-Dārr (The Punisher) الضار
92. Al-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. al-Wārith (The Inheritor) الوارث
98. al-Rashīd (The Right in Guidance) الرشيد
99. Al-Ṣabur (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

برهان	Burhan	proof
بيان	Bayan	to make clear
بصيرة	Basira	evidence perception
حديث	Hadith	tiding, discourse
حذر	Hadhara	to warn
حاسب	Hasaba	to reckon, count
حافظ	Hafiz	watcher recorder
أحق	Ahaqqa	prove true, verify
محيط	Muhit	comprehending
خبير	Khabir	Knowing, informed, aware
درس	darasa	to study
ذكر	dhakara	to remember
درى	dara	know, teach
رأى	Ra'a	see, show
شعر	sha'ara	sense, to be aware
عرف	arafa	know, recognize
عقل	aqala	understand, intelligent
علم	alima	learn, to know
فقه	Faqiha	understand
تفكر	tafakara	reflect
فهم	fahhama	to cause to understand
أنار	anara	to illuminate
هدى	hada	to guide
موعظة	maw'iza	exhort, admonition
يقين	yaqin	certainty

Example of the word mubin مبین

- 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.

Names of Knowledge – //m

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

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

﴿ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١﴾ ﴾

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.

﴿ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلْجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ الرَّحِيمُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾ ﴾

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)

<p>Allah's knowledge encompasses Secret council...</p>	<p>﴿ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا يَكُونُ مِنْ نَجْوَى ثَلَاثَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ وَلَا آدْنَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْثَرَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كَانُوا ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴾</p> <p>Have you not seen that Allāh knows whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is on the earth? There is no Najwa (secret counsel) of three but He is their fourth (with His Knowledge, while He Himself is over the Throne, over the seventh heaven), nor of five but He is their sixth (with His Knowledge), not of less than that or more, but He is with them (with His Knowledge) wheresoever they may be. And afterwards on the Day of Resurrection, He will inform them of what they did. Verily, Allāh is the All-Knower of everything. (58:7)</p>
<p>And the Unseen!</p>	<p>﴿ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسَلُهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ رَبِّي لَا يُجَلِّيهَا لِوَقْتِهَا إِلَّا هُوَ ثَقُلَتْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا تَأْتِيكُمُ إِلَّا بَغْتَةً يَسْأَلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِيٌّ عَنْهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴾</p> <p>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 Allāh (Alone) but most of mankind know not."</p> <p>(7:187)</p>
	<p>﴿ قُلْ لَا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبِ لَاسْتَكْتَرْتُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ وَمَا مَسَّنِيَ السُّوءُ إِنْ أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴾</p> <p>Say (O Muhammad (peace be upon him)) "I possess no power of benefit or hurt to myself except as Allāh 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)</p>
<p>And the finer details of Everything...</p>	<p>﴿ وَعِنْدَهُ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا هُوَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْبُرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِنْ وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٌ فِي ظِلْمَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا رَطْبٍ وَلَا يَابِسٍ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴾</p> <p>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</p>

	<p>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)</p> <p>﴿ وَعِنْدَهُ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا هُوَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِنَ وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٍ فِي ظِلْمَةٍ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴾</p> <p>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)</p> <p>سَوَاءٌ مِنْكُمْ مَنْ أَرَّ الْقَوْلَ وَمَنْ جَهَرَ بِهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ مُسْتَخْفٍ بِاللَّيْلِ وَسَارِبٌ بِالنَّهَارِ ﴿</p> <p>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)</p> <p>﴿ أَوَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسْرُونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴾</p> <p>Know they (Jews) not that Allâh knows what they conceal and what they reveal? (2:77)</p>
<p>And That which is harboured in the heart!</p>	<p>﴿ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا عَرَّضْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ خِطْبَةِ النِّسَاءِ أَوْ أَكْنَيْتُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَلِيمٌ اللَّهُ أَنْكُمْ سَتَدِكْرُونَهُنَّ وَلَكِنْ لَا تُوَاعِدُوهُنَّ رَّا إِلَّا أَنْ تَقُولُوا قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا وَلَا تَعْزَمُوا عُقْدَةَ النِّكَاحِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَحْلَاهُ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَاحْذَرُوهُ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴾</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>And What we truly love!</p>	<p>﴿ لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا حُبَبْتُمْ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴾</p> <p>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)</p>

Al Aleem - The Omniscient [العليم]

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

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	العزیز
✓ The Grateful	2 time	الشاکر
✓ The Opener	1 time	الفتاح
✓ The Indulgent	3 times	الحلیم
✓ The All powerful	4 times	القدیر
✓ The Creator	2 times	الخالق
✓ Totally Aware	4 times	الخبیر

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 بَدَأَ لَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا رَأَوْا الْآيَاتِ لَيْسَ جُنُنَهُ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٣٥﴾

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, The Wise [36 times]	<p>﴿ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ زَيَّنَّا لَهُمْ أَعْمَالَهُمْ فَهُمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾</p> <p>Verily, those who believe not in the Hereafter, We have made their deeds fair-seeming to them, so they wander about blindly (27:4)</p>
	<p>﴿ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَهُمْ سُوءُ الْعَذَابِ وَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ هُمُ الْآخَسِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾</p> <p>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)</p>

	<p>﴿ وَإِنَّكَ لَلتَّلْقَى الْقُرْآنَ مِنَ لَدُنِّ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٦﴾ ﴾</p> <p>And verily, you (O Muhammad (peace be upon him)) are being taught the Qur'an from the One, All-Wise, All-Knowing. (27:6)</p>
<p>Al Samee', All Hearing</p>	<p>﴿ وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٢٦﴾ ﴾</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>The Vast, Al Wasee' [7 times]</p>	<p>﴿ وَللّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ فَأَيْنَمَا تُولُوْا فَوَجْهُ اللّهِ إِنَّ اللّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾ ﴾</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>The Grateful [2 times]</p>	<p>﴿ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِن شَعَائِرِ اللّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَن يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللّهُ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٦﴾ ﴾</p> <p>and Al-Marwah (two 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)</p>
<p>The Indulgent [3 times]</p>	<p>﴿ وَمَن يُهَاجِرْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللّهِ يَجِدْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُرَآعِمًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً وَمَن يَخْرُجْ مِن بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكْهُ الْكَوْتُ فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللّهِ وَكَانَ اللّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ ﴾</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>All Powerful [4 times]</p>	<p>﴿ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَكَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَمَا كَانَ اللّهُ لِيُعْجِزَهُ مِن شَيْءٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ ﴾</p> <p>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)</p>
	<p>﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِّن ذَكَرٍ وَأُنثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللّهِ أَتْقَىٰكُمْ إِنَّ اللّهُ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣٩﴾ ﴾</p>

The Totally Aware [4 times]	O mankind! We have created you from a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that you may know one another. Verily, the most honorable of you with Allāh is that (believer) who has At-Taqwâ (i.e. he is one of the Muttaqûn (the pious.). Verily, Allāh is All-Knowing, All-Aware. (Al-Hujurat: 13)
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<p>The Creator [2 times]</p>	<p>وَصَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَهُ قَالَ مَنْ يُحْيِي الْعِظْمَ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ</p> <p>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)</p> <hr/> <p>قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا الَّذِي أَنْشَأَهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾</p> <p>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)</p> <hr/> <p>الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الشَّجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَا أَنْتُمْ مِنْهُ تُوقِدُونَ</p> <p>He, Who produces for you fire out of the green tree, when behold you kindle therewith. (Ya-Sin: 80)</p> <hr/> <p>أَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِقَدِيرٍ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ ۗ بَلَىٰ وَهُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨١﴾</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>The Opener [1 time]</p>	<p>قُلْ مَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ قُلِ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّا أَوْ إِيَّاكُمْ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًىٰ أَوْ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾</p> <p>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)</p> <hr/> <p>قُلْ لَا تَسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا أُجْرَمْنَا وَلَا نُسْأَلُ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾</p> <p>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)</p> <hr/> <p>قُلْ تَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا رَبُّنَا ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَهُوَ الْفَتَّاحُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٢٦﴾</p> <p>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)</p>

Al Aleem when not coupled

<p>Secrets of the hearts. [11 times]</p>	<p>خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُوَرَكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٣﴾</p> <p>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)</p> <hr/> <p>يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُسْرُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٤﴾</p> <p>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).</p> <p>(At-Tagabun: 4)</p>
<p>All Things [20 times]</p>	<p>لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾</p> <p>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)</p>

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

Al Khabir – [الخبير]

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	<p>الَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيثَاقِهِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾</p> <p>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)</p>
Motives	<p>يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوا وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ أَلْفَىٰ إِلَيْكُمْ أَلْسَلِمَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا تَتَّبِعُونَ عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَغَانِمٌ كَثِيرَةٌ كَذَلِكَ كُنْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَمَنْ أَلْفَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَبَيَّنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٩٤﴾</p> <p>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)</p>
Where are you looking?	<p>قُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغُضُّوا مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِمْ وَيَحْفَظُوا فُرُوجَهُمْ ذَٰلِكَ أَرَزَكُنِي اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾</p> <p>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)</p>