بسم الله الرحيم الرحيم

In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful

Forty Selected Hadiths on the Most Beautiful Names of Allah

Allah – there is no god but Him – the Most Beautiful Names belong to Him.

Forty Selected Hadiths on the Most Beautiful Names of Allah

Whoever learns them by heart will enter Paradise

Collected and compiled by Muhammad Nouras Sameea

(Lord, help me to be truly grateful for Your favors to me and to my parents; help me to do good work that pleases You; make my offspring good. I turn to You; I am one of those

who devote themselves to You.) (Al-Ahqaf: 15)

اللَّهُمَّ انْفَعْ بِهَذَا الْمُصَنَّف

May Allah benefit the compiler,

reader,

listener,

sharer,

translator

and all those who shared in

producing this work.

Amen, O Lord of the Worlds!

The Most Beautiful Names of Hilah

The Ninety Nine Names, Selected and Arranged according to their Order in the Holy Quran

(The Most				them to call on Him			/ho
الْلَيْنِكُ Al-Maleek The King	مد ۸ ٥	use them – they wi الْحِيْنِطُ Al-Hafeez The Ever- Preserving	o Y	itted for what they d الْقَيْوُمْ A-Qayyum The Self- Sustaining, The Superb Upright Sustainer	۰.) Al-Arz ۲ ۹	f:180 الله Allah	'n
الْأَوْلُ Al-Awal The First	۸ ٦	الْفَوِيُّ The Ever- Powerful	0 	الْعَلِيُّ The Ever- Exalted	۳.	الرّخمَنُ Ar-Rahmaan The Beneficent	۲
الْآخِرُ Al-Akhir The Last	A Y	الْمَجَيْبُ Al-Mujeeb The Supreme Answerer	0 9	الْحَطِيْمُ The Ever- Magnificent	τ 1	الرّحِيْمُ Ar-Raheem The Merciful	٣
الطَّاهِرُ Al-Dhahir The Manifest	*	الْمُجِيْدُ Al-Majeed The Ever- Glorious	л	الْغَنِيُّ Al-Ghanay The Ever- Affluent	r T	الرَّبُّ Ar-Rabb The Lord	٤
الْباطِنُ	A	الْوَدُودُ	٦.	الْحَمِيْدُ	٣	المكالِكُ	٥

6	
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Al-Batin	٩	Al-Wadoud	1	Al-Hameed	٣	Al-Malik	
The		The Ever-		The Ever-		The Eternal	
Immanent		Affectionat		Praiseworthy		Owner	
		e		-			
الْقُدُّوسُ		المُسْتَعَانُ				المجيط	
Al-	4	Al-Must'an	1	المولى	T	Al-Muhit	
Qodous		The One	Ļ	Al-Mawlah	1 E	The	٦.
The Most	•	whose help	· ·	The Protector	-	Encompassi	
Holy		is sought				ng	
السَّلَامُ		الْغَالِبُ		المُتْتَقِمُ		الْقَدِيْرُ	
Al-Salam	4	Al-Ghalib	٦.	المنتعم Al-Muntaqim	T	Al-Qadeer	
The Peace,		The	, ,	The Avenger	,	The All-	Y
the Giver	· ·	Predomina	, r	The Avenger	°	Powerful	
of Peace		nt					
المُؤْمِنُ							
Al-				الْوَهَّابُ			
Mu'min		الحافظ		الوهاب Al-Wahab		الْعَلِيْمُ	
The	٩	Al-Hafiz	٦		٣	Al-Aleem	
Supreme	۲	The	٤	The Superb	٦	The All-	٨
Believer,		Preserver		Bestower		Knowing	
the Giver							
of Belief							
المُهَيْمِنُ							
Al-							
Muhayme		الْقَهَارُ				الْحَكْنُمُ	
n		Al-Qahhar	Ι.	الجامعُ		الحكِيْمَ Al-Hakeem	
The	٩	The	٦	Al-Jamae'	٣		٩
Supremel	٣	Subduer	•	The Gatherer	Y	The Ever-	
у						Wise	
Hegemoni							
с							
الْجَبَّارُ	٩	المتُعَالِ	٦	الشِّيِنِدُ	٣	التَوَابُ	1
Al-Jabbar	٤	Al-Muta'al	٦	Ash-Saheed	٨	At-Tawwab	•

			-		-		-
The		The		The Ever-		The Ever-	
Superb		Supremely		Witnessing		Relenting	
Potentate		Exalted					
الْتَكَبِّرُ Al- Mutakabir The Supremel y Proud	e 0	الُوَالِيُّ Al-Waly The Sole Governor	٦ Y	الْوَكِيْلُ Al-Wakeel The Disposer of Affairs	٩	الْبَارِيءُ Al-Bari The Originator	1
المَّصَوَرُ Al- Musawir The Supreme Fashioner	ه ار	الْوَارِثُ Al-Warith The Ultimate Inheritor	٦ ٨	الرَّقِيْبُ Ar-Raqeeb The Watcher	٤	الْبَصِيْرُ Al-Baseer The All- Seeing	۱ ۲
الْأَعْلَى Al-'Alla The Most High	a >	الْخَلَاقُ Al-Khalaq The Supreme Creator	1	الْحَسِنِبُ Al-Haseeb The Ever- Reckoner	٤	الْوَاسِعُ Al-Wasi' The All- Embracing	1
الأكرم Al-Akram The Most Generous	٩	الْكَفِيْلُ Al-Kafeel The Guarantor	Y	الْكَبِيْرُ Al-Kabeer The Ever- Great	£ Y	الْبَدِيغُ Al-Badi' The Ever- Innovating	1 £
الْأَحْدُ Al-ʿAhad The Only One	ور ور	ا <u>لَّقْتَبِرُ</u> Al- Muqtadir The Supreme Determiner	Y 1	الْعَفُو Al-Afaw The Effacer of Sins	٤	السَّمِيْغ Al-Sami The All- Hearing	1
الصِّمَدُ		الْحَفِيُّ	۷	التَصِيرُ	٤	الْعَزِيْزُ	1
The		The Kind	۲	An-Naseer	٤	Al-Azeez	٦

r	r						
Everlastin		Benefactor		The Helper		The Eminent,	
g		Al-Khafayy				the Dignified	
Sovereign							
	الْغَمَانِ Al-Ghaffar The Superb Forgiver		۲ ۲	الْمَقِيْتُ Al- Muqeet The Supreme Nourisher	£	الرَؤُوفُ Ar-Ra'ouf The Kind	۱ ۲
	ur al-San	نُورُ السِّمَاوَاتِ وَا nawat wal-Ardh eavens and the Earth	Y £	الرَازِقُ Ar-Raziq The Sustainer	£	الشَّاكِرُ Ash-Shakir The Rewarder of Good	۱ ۸
نَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةً مِينَ اسْمَا مَنَ سَاهَا رَحَفِظَهَا الْجَنَّة) مَتَفَقَ الْمَتَّة) مَتَفَقَ الْمَتَة) (Indeed, Allal ninety-nir names, or nundred less Whoever le: them by hear enter Parad Agreed up	وَتِسْ أَحْصَ أَحْصَ cone. arms rt will ise.)	ذین ا Al-Malik The Absolute Ruler, The King	Y O	عَلَّمُ الْغَيْوِبِ Allam Al- Ghyoub The Knower of the Unseen	£ Y	الإذا Al-Ilah The God	1
		الْہَادِي Al-Hady The Guide (of the right path)	Y l	فَاطِرُ السِّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ The Creator of the Heavens and	£	الوَاحِدُ Al-Waahid The One	¥ -

8

9

		the Earth			
الْكَرِنِمُ Al-Karim The Generous, The Bountiful	v v	القامر القامر Al-Qahir The Dominant, The Overwhelmi ng Subduer	£ q	الشَّدِيدُ Ash- Shadeed The Powerful	۲ ١
الْفَتَّاحُ Al-Fattah The Superb Arbiter	Y A	الْقَادِرُ Al-Qadir The Able One		الْعَمُوَرُ Al-Ghafour The Ever- Forgiving	T T
الشَّحُورُ As-Shakur The Grateful, The Appreciativ e	¥ 9	الْحَقِّ Al-Haqq The Truth	0	الْقَرْنِبُ Al-Qareeb The Near One	۲ ٣
الْغَافِرُ Al-Ghafir The Forgiver	A -	عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَة The Knower of the Unseen and the Witnessed	0 Y	المئريغ As-Sarea The Fast One	۲ ٤
الرُّدَّ اقُ The Superb Provider	А)	الْمَالِقُ Al-Faliq The Cleaver	ہ ۳	الْحَلِيْمُ Al-Haleem The Ever- Forbearing	۲٥
الْمَتِيْنُ Al-Mateen	A Y	الْخَالِقُ Al-Khaliq	0 £	الْخَبِيُرُ Al-Khabeer	۲ ۲

10

	The Firm		The Creator		The All- Aware	
	الْبَرُ Al-Barr The Ever- Benign	A T	الَّلطِيْفُ Al-Lateef The Gentle, The Subtly Kind	0	آلوَلِيُ الوَلِيُ Al-Walay The Ever- Patronizing Patron	Y Y
دّام The Owner of Majest	ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْ y and Bounty	A £	الٰحَكَمُ Al-Hakim The Judge	0 1	الْحَيِّ Al-Hayy The Ever- Living	Y A

In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful

Preface

Praise be to Allah, the One to whom belong the Most Beautiful Names and Sublime Attributes. There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, the Almighty, the Most High, and Muhammad is His servant and messenger, the Chosen Prophet, Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon Him, His family, His companions, and all the righteous.

The scholars specialized in all fields of knowledge used to collect and categorize forty haidths that people may find of value in religion and life. This was received well and appreciated by people. Some memorized, explained and taught people the hadiths of the Prophet and this has made it easier for people to understand them, and those who undertook this kind of work gained the glad tidings and supplication of Allah's Messenger, Peace Be upon Him, in the Farewell Pilgrimage, in the hadith narrated by al-Nu'man ibn al-Bashir, may Allah be pleased with him:

Allah's Messenger, Peace Be upon Him, gave a sermon in which he said: "May Allah cause his face to shine, the man who hears what I say and conveys it (to others). There are those who have knowledge but no understanding, and there may be those who convey knowledge to those who have more understanding of it than they do."

Narrated by al-Hakim/Chapter of Knowledge, No. 297, classified sound by al-Dhahabi.

The author says: In the hadith, Allah's Messenger is praying that those who memorize hadiths would look to the Face of Almighty Allah, on the Day of Judgment. Almighty Allah says: (22 On that Day there will be radiant faces, 23 looking towards their Lord) Surat al-Qayamah To gain this honor and status in memorizing hadiths, and following the footsteps of the scholars of hadith and narration - who are the heirs of prophethood and guides of the Ummah - these are forty collected hadiths about the Most Beautiful Names of Allah. The author says that he did so especially that he has not seen anybody doing that before, despite their importance and great reward. The author has made them forty hadiths, following the footsteps of the people of knowledge and hadiths in thir regard, calling them:

AForty Selected Hadiths on the Most Beautiful Names of AllahH May Allah benefit us with this, and accept from us, He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.

Introduction

It is necessary for the reader to know, even briefly, the importance of this branch of knowledge, which is considered the highest and most substantial knowledge a person may attain. It is the greatest goal and mission that Almighty Allah assigned Prophet Muhammad to deliver to the people. Almighty Allah, glorified and blessed His names, says in His wise Book: ([Prophet], tell My servants that I am the Forgiving, the Merciful, but My torment is the truly painful one.) (Surat al-Hijr, 49-50)

|This branch of knowledge focuses on learning about Almighty Allah, blessed be His names and exalted be His majesty, the supremacy of this branch of knowledge over other branches is like the supremacy of Almighty Allah over His creation. The level of honor of any kind of knowledge has to do with the object of knowledge.

It should be noted that knowing Almighty Allah is the most required task as it elevates the one who seeks it to the highest level and greatest rank.

By knowing Allah, a person may get all his wishes and needs achieved, and all his difficulties and plights removed. By Knowing Allah, the sins and errors are to be forgiven, and closed doors are to be opened. By knowing Allah, a person may get victory over enemies and overcome obstacles. This knowledge gives us power, glory, pride and dignity. Knowing Allah is the biggest achievement a person may seek in his life, and the best preparation for the reward of the Hereafter. My beloved brother, knowing the Names and Attributes of Almighty Allah reaffirms faith and certainty. It is one of the foundations of the religion of Islam, and the first thing that Allah revealed to the Prophets and Messengers. Allah, blessed be His names and exalted be His majesty, says: (I have chosen you, so listen to what is being revealed. I am Allah; there is no god but Me) (Surat Taha: 13-14)

Almighty Allah also says: "When he reached the fire, a voice called: 'Blessed is the person near this fire a and those around it; b may Allah be exalted, the Lord of the Worlds.

b The angels.

^a Moses or God. Literally 'in this fire' (fi al-nari). Zamakhshari interprets fi as 'near', while Qatada and Zajjaj understand nar 'fire' to mean nur 'light' (Razi).

Moses, I am Allah, the Mighty, the Wise."" (Surat An-Naml)

^a Moses or God. Literally 'in this fire' (fi al-nari). Zamakhshari interprets fi as 'near', while Qatada and Zajjaj understand nar 'fire' to mean nur 'light' (Razi).

b The angels.

Knowing Almighty Allah is the highest mission and greatest wisdom for the creation in this world.

Ibn Abbas (May Allah be pleased with him) said that one of the meanings of the verse (I created jinn and mankind only to worship Me), in Surat Adharayat: verse 56, is "except that they should **know Me**".

Whoever memorized the Names of Almighty Allah and understood them, He shall reach the Gardens of Bliss, and the highest levels of Paradise ('Illiyyeen). There is no doubt that learning the Most Beautiful Names of Allah, and teaching them is the greatest mission, as the more we know Allah, the more we fear Him and strive for His contentment. Allah's Messenger, Peace Be upon Him, said: ("By Allah, I am the most knowing of Allah and the most fearful of Him among you.") (Agreed upon) Indeed, Almighty Allah has told the truth when He praises those who know Him, He described them: (but the believers have greater love for Allah) (Al-Baqrah: 165)

Forty Hadith Plan:

 Dividing the Forty into chapters focusing on knowing the Most Beautiful Names of Allah.

• Mentioning the hadiths related to each chapter.

 Starting each chapter with a verse from the Holy Quran, to combine between the two revelations, the Book of Almighty Allah and the Sunnah of His Messenger, Peace Be upon Him.

 Relying on the Sahih (sound) and Hasan (good) hadiths authenticated by proofs and narrations, and avoiding weak and fabricated ones. The Sahih and Hasan hadith are many and sufficient.

- Mentioning the name of the Surah and the number of the verse.
- Referring hadiths to their sources and mentioning their rulings by scholars.
- Explaining the terms with examples to clarify the intended meaning.

Chapters

Chapter One: The Sincerity of Intention to Almighty Allah

Chapter Two: The Obligation of Knowing the Beautiful Names of Allah

Chapter Three: Virtue of Enumerating the Beautiful Names of Allah

Chapter Four: The Greatest Name of Allah

Chapter Five: The Most Beautiful Names of Allah are Countless.

Chapter Six: Dispraising the Abuse of the Most Beautiful Names of Allah.

Chapter Seven: Praising Allah with His Most Beautiful Names.

Chapter Eight: Supplicating to Allah with His Most Beautiful Names.

Chapter Nine: Worshipping Allah with His Most Beautiful Names.

Chapter One: The Sincerity of Intention to Almighty Allah

Almighty Allah, blessed be His name and exalted be His majesty, says (what can be translated as): "Though all they are ordered to do is worship Allah alone, sincerely devoting their religion to Him as people of true faith..." (Surat al-Bayyina: 5)

The First Hadith

Narrated Umar ibn al-Khatab that the Prophet (ﷺ) said, "O people! The reward of deeds depends upon the intentions, and every person will get the reward according to what he has intended. So, whoever emigrated for Allah and His Apostle, then his emigration was for Allah and His Apostle, and whoever emigrated to take worldly benefit or for a woman to marry, then his emigration was for what he emigrated for." (Narrated by Bukhari, Chapter: Avoiding the Use of Tricks, No. 6953)

 The righteous people like al-Bukhari in his Sahih, an-Nawwi in Rayadh al-Salheen and al-Arabeen al-Nawwyah, and other scholars, may Allah have mercy on them, listed this hadith at the beginning of their works and books, so that to have the intention sincerely to Almighty Allah. Abdul Rahman al-Mahdi, may Allah have mercy on Him, said: Whoever intends to write a book should start his work by this hadith.

Chapter Two: The Obligation of Knowing the Beautiful Names of Allah

Almighty Allah says: (remember that He is all hearing and all knowing.) (Al-Baqarah: 244)

 Remember that: This is an imperative verb which indicates a command, the direct meaning of the verse is that the Muslim has to know the Names of Allah collectively so that he can worship Him and believe in Him based on such knowledge.

The Second Hadith

Narrated Ibn `Abbas: When Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) sent Mu`adh to Yemen, he said (to him), "You are going to people of a (Divine) Book. First of all invite them to worship Allah (alone) and when they come to know Allah, inform them that Allah has enjoined on them, five prayers in every day and night; and if they start offering these prayers, inform them that Allah has enjoined on them, the Zakat. And it is to be taken from the rich amongst them and given to the poor amongst them; and if they obey you in that, take Zakat from them and avoid (don't take) the best property of the people as Zakat." Agreed upon (Narrated by Bukhari, No. 1458 and Narrated by Muslim No. 31)

"When they come to know Allah": Ibn Hajar said: Knowing Allah according to what Allah told us about Himself such as His Existence, Names and Attributes of Knowledge, Power and Will. (al-Fath: 13/354)

⁽¹⁾ The greatest topic and the most mentioned one in the Quran is Almighty Allah, His Names and Attributes. In the Quran, there are thirty clear and direct verses in which there are

commands to learn the Names and Attributes of Allah such as: (know that Allah is all powerful and wise.) (Al-Baqrah: 260)

The Third Hadith

Narrated Ibn Abbas (May Allah Be pleased with Him): One day I was behind the Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) [riding on the same mount] and He said, "O young man, I shall teach you some words [of advice], hopefully Allah will benefit you with these words: Be mindful of Allah and Allah will protect you. Be mindful of Allah and you will find Him in front of you. Recognize and acknowledge Allah in times of ease and prosperity, and He will remember you in times of adversity. If you ask, then ask Allah [alone]; and if you seek help, then seek help from Allah [alone].) Al-Qadar by Imam Al-Faryaani, Abdullah ibn Hamad al-Mansour said: A good chain of narration.

Recognize and acknowledge Allah: It means to ask Allah alone, because anyone else is incapable of giving or preventing, and removing harmfulness or bringing goodness. Tuhfat al-Ahwadhi (Part 6/Page 308)

The Fourth Hadith

Abu Hurayra reported that Abu Bakr said, "Messenger of Allah, teach me something that I can say morning and evening and when I go to bed." The Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) said, "O Allah, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the Unseen and the Visible – or He (PBUH) said: Knower of the Unseen and the Visible, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Lord and Sovereign of all things. I testify that there is no god but You. I seek refuge with You from the evil of myself and the evil of shaytan and its (encouragement to) associate others (with You)." Narrated by Imam Ahmad: Abu Bakr al-Sidiq Musnad, No. 51, al-Arna'out rated it as Hasan (good).

Al-Baihaqi narrated the hadith in The Names and Attributes, The author confirms: This is a good classification by Imam al-Baihaqi, it shows that Allah's Messenger (PBUH) was teaching the companions about Allah's Names and Attributes in their supplication and praise.

The Fifth Hadith

Jabir ibn Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that a man stood up and prayed two raka'ahs of (sunnah before) dawn (fajr) prayer. In the first rak'ah he recited "Say, O disbelievers, I do not worship what you worship."(1) Till the end of the Surah, and the Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) said: (This is a servant who came to know his Lord). Then, the man recited in the second raka'ah: "Say: He is Allah, (the) One." (1) Till then end of the Surah. Allah's Messenger (Peace Be upon Him) said: (This is a servant who believes in his Lord). Sahih ibn Haban / Dhikr Ithbat al-Iman (The Remembrance of Allah that Proves Faith), No. 2460, al-Ar-Na'outi said: a strong chain of narration.

 Ar-Razy said: Surat al-Ikhlas is called the Surah of knowledge because knowing Allah is not complete except by knowing this Surah. (al-Tafsir al-Kabir – Part 32, Page 357)

The Sixth Hadith

Abai ibn K'ab (May Allah be pleased with him) narrated that the idolaters said to the Prophet (Peace Be upon Him): O Muhammad, name your Lord's lineage to us." So, Almighty Allah revealed: Say, "He is Allah (1), [who is] One, Allah (2), the Eternal Refuge. (3) He neither begets nor is born, Nor is there to Him any equivalent. (4)" Narrated by al-Tirmidhi. Chapter: On Surat al-Ikhlas, Grade: Hasan by al-Albani.

Chapter Three: The Virtue of Enumerating * the Beautiful Names of Allah

Almighty Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, says: (Allah - there is no deity except Him. To Him belong the best names (8)) (Surat Taha)

(*) Meaning of Enumeration (Ihsa'): Knowing something very well, without any deviation.

The Seventh Hadith

It is related from Abu Hurirah that the Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) said: "Verily, there are ninety-nine names for Allah, i.e. hundred except one. He who enumerates them (1) would get into Paradise. And Allah is Odd (one) and loves odd numbers." In another narration: (He who memorizes them) agreed upon.

Al-Bukhari, the Chapter of al-Da'wat 8/108, Muslim, the Chapter of al-Dhikr 4/2062, Authenticated by al-Tirmidhi, the Chapter in al-Dawat... The Hadith scholars said that regarding the Names of Allah mentioned in at-Tirmidhi: In short, this addition is mentioned in the hadith and it should not be removed.

(1) He who enumerates them: al-Qurtubi, may Allah have mercy on him, said: The hoped-for reward, by the Grace of Allah, is that whoever learns those names by heart according to those ranks, with a sound intention, will be admitted to Paradise by Almighty Allah

This is what Imam Nawawi favored in the Explanation of Muslim, and Ibn Hajar in al-Fath.

_ The author confirms: This is the best of what I see in this chapter, the hadith did not specify, whoever enumerates them will enter Paradise (especially that I have seen that belittling the reward of memorizing these hadiths has made people cease to memorize them) Whoever worships Allah by those hadiths will enter Paradise, with different ranks between each of them, and Allah knows best.

The Eighth Hadith

Ubayy b. Ka'b said: Allah's Messenger (Peace Be upon Him) said: O Abu' al-Mundhir, do you know the verse from the Book of Allah which, according to you, is the greatest? I said: "It is 'Allah la ilaha illa Huwal-Haiyul-Qayum (Allah! none has the right to be worshipped but He, the Ever Living...)'." (2:256)

Thereupon he (Peace Be upon Him) patted me in the chest and said, "Rejoice by this knowledge, O Abu Mundhir!"

Narrated by Muslim / 44 — Chapter The Virtues of Surat al-Khaf and Ayat al-Kursai, Number 258. (Layahanak: Rejoice by this knowledge, a supplication for Abu Mundhir that Allah facilities knowledge for him and he remains steadfast upon this knowledge.

Ibn Taymayyah, may Allah have mercy on him said: "The verses that include the names of Allah and His attributes are greater than the verses on the Day of Judgment. The greatest verse in the Quran is Ayat al-Kursi which includes Allah's Names and Attributes.

The Ninth Hadith

Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As: that Allah's Messenger (Peace Be upon Him) said: "Indeed Allah will distinguish a man from my Ummah before all of creation on the Day of Judgment. Ninety-nine scrolls will be laid out for him, each scroll is as far as the eve can see, then He will say: 'Do you deny any of this? Have those who recorded this wronged you?' He will say: 'No, O Lord!' He will say: Do you have an excuse?' He will say: 'No, O Lord!' So He will say: 'Rather you have a good deed with us, so you shall not be wronged today." Then He will bring out a card (Bitagah); on it will be: "I testify that La Ilaha Illallah (there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah), and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger." He will say: 'Bring your scales.' He will say: 'O Lord! What good is this card next to these scrolls?' He will say: 'You shall not be wronged.' He said: 'The scrolls will be put on a pan (of the scale), and the card on (the other) pan: the scrolls will be light, and the card will be heavy, nothing is heavier than the Name of Allah.^{'''} Reported by al-Tirmidhi (269), this hadith is famously known as the hadith of the card.

The Tenth Hadith

Ibn Umar reported that Allah's Messenger (Peace Be upon Him) said: (The names dearest to Allah are 'Abdullah and 'Abdul Rahman.) Narrated by Muslim/ The Book of Manners and Etiquette/ Chapter: The Names Dearest to Almighty Allah, Number 1398.

The Eleventh Hadith

Ma'qal ibn Yassar (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated from the Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) that He said: Whoever says three times each morning, 'A'oothu Billah ilsamee' il-'aleem min al-shaytan ilrajeem (I seek refuge with Allah, the All-Hearing, All-Knowing, from the accursed Shaytan), and recites the last three verses of Surah al-Hashr, Allah will send seventy thousand angels to send blessings upon him until evening comes. And whoever says that in the

evening, will be given a similar status until morning comes." Narrated by Ad-Diramy in al-Sunnan/ Chapter: The Virtues of Surat Hameem al-Dukhan, and the Surahs starting with "Hameem" and the Surahs starting with "Sabah". No. 3468. Autheticated by: Hussein Saleem al-Dirami, Sound Chain of Narration.

The Twelfth Hadith

Aa'ishah (may Allah be pleased with her) narrated that the Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) sent a man on a campaign; when he led his companions in prayer, he used to end his recitation with Qul Huwa Allaah Ahad (Surat al-IKhlas). When they came back, they mentioned that to the Prophet (Peace Be upon Him). He told them, 'Ask him why he does that." He said, "Because it speaks of the Most Merciful and I love to recite it." The Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) said, "Tell him that Allah loves him." This man loved the attributes of Allah, so Allah loved him. (agreed upon)

Chapter Four: The Greatest Name of Allah

Allah, Glorified is His Name, says: (Said one who had knowledge from the Scripture, "I will bring it to you before your glance returns to you.") (An-Naml: 40) Qatadah, may Allah have mercy on him said about the verse (Said one who had knowledge from the Scripture): a man from the sons of Adam, I think he said: from the sons of Israel, he knew the Name of Allah, by which He answers supplications if calls by it. At-Tabari / Jamae al-Bayan.

The Thirteenth Hadith

From Asma Bint Yazeed that the Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) said: "The greatest name of Allah is in these two verses {And your god is one God. There is no deity [worthy of worship] except Him, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.}[2:163] The beginning of Surah Al-Imran {Alif, Lam, Meem. Allah – there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of existence.}[3:1-2] Grade: Hasan Hadith.

The Fourteenth Hadith

From Al-Qassim, from Abi Umamah from the Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) that He said: (the Greatest Name of Allah is in three Surahs of the Quran, in Al-Baqarah, Ali-Imran, and Taha)

Al-Qassim said: (I concluded that it is the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting) (Al-Hayy al-Qayoum) Narrated by al-Hakim/ Chapert: al-Do'aa (Supplication), No. 1861, Al-Albani graded it Hasan.

The Fifteenth Hadith

Buraidah (RAA) narrated, "The Messenger of Allah (Peace Be upon Him) heard a man saying: 'O Allah! I ask you by virtue that I testify that you are Allah; there is no God but You, the one - the Self Sufficient Master, Who did not beget, and was not begotten, and to whom no one is equal.' Allah's Messenger (PBUH) then said, "He has asked Allah by His Name by which when asked, He gives, and by which when supplicated, He answers." Related by the four Imams and Ibn Hibban graded it as Sahih.

The Sixteenth Hadith

It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said."I was sitting with the Messenger of Allah (Peace Be upon Him) and a man was standing and praying. When he bowed, prostrated and recited the tashahhud, he supplicated, and in his supplication he said: "Allahumma inni as'aluka bi-anna lakal-hamd, lailaha illa ant, almannanu badi'us-samawati wal-ard, ya dhaljalali wal-ikram! Ya hayyu ya qayyum! Inni as'aluka. (O Allah, indeed I ask You since all praise is due to You, there is none worthy of worship but You, the Bestower, the Creator of the heavens and earth, O Possessor of majesty and honor, O Ever-living, O-Eternal, I ask of You.)' The Prophet (PBUH) said: 'Do you know what he has supplicated with?' They said: "Allah (SWT) and His Messenger know best." He said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, he called upon Allah by His greatest Name, which, if He is called by it, He responds, and if He is asked by it, He gives."



The Seventeenth Hadith

It was narrated that 'Aishah said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (Peace Be upon Him) say: 'Allahumma! Inni asa'luka bismikat-tahirit-tayyibilmubarak al-ahabbi ilaika, alladhi idha du'ita bihi ajabta, wa idha su'ilta bihi a'taita, wa idhasturhimta bihi rahimta, wa idhastufrijta bihi farrajta (O Allah! I ask You by Your pure, good and blessed Name which is most beloved by You, which if You are called thereby You answer, and if You as asked thereby You give, if You are asked for mercy thereby You bestow mercy, and if You are asked for relief (from distress) thereby You grant relief.'"

She said: "He said one day: 'O 'Aishah, do you know that Allah has told me the Name which, if He is called thereby, He responds?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, may my father and mother be ransomed for you! Teach it to me.' He said: 'You should not learn it, O 'Aishah.' So I moved aside and sat for a while, then I got up and

kissed his head, then I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, teach it to me.' He said: 'You should not learn it, O 'Aishah, and I should not teach it to you, for you should not ask for any worldly things thereby." She said: "So I got up and performed ablution, then I prayed two Rak'ah, then I said: 'O Allah, I call upon Allah, and I call upon You, Ar-Rahman (the Most Gracious), and I call upon You, Al-Barr Ar-Rahim (The Most Kind, the Most Merciful), and I call upon You by all Your beautiful Names, those that I know and those that I do not know, (asking) that You forgive me and have mercy on me.' The Messenger of Allah (Peace Be upon Him) smiled, then he said: 'It is among the names by which you called upon (Allah).""

Sunan ibn Majah/ Chapter: The Greatest Name of Allah, No. 3859, Al-Haythamy said, 'the chain of narration is doubtful', Abdullah ibn Okaim was rated as trustworthy by al-Khatib, and he regarded him as Sahabee, Abu Shaibah was neither doubted nor graded as untrustworthy by anyone, the rest of narrators are trustworthy. The author confirms: Some of the Hadith scholars do not see any problem in the narrators whose credibility is neither confirmed nor discredited. It should be narrated and graded as Hasan (sound), and Allah knows best!

Chapter Five: The Most Beautiful Names of Allah are Countless Almighty Allah says: (Say [to them], 'Call on Allah, or on the Lord of Mercy– whatever names you call Him, the best names belong to Him.') (Al-Isra: 110)

The Eighteenth Hadith

Abdullah ibn Mas'oud narrated that Allah's Messenger (Peace be upon Him) said: "There is no-one who is afflicted by distress and grief, and says: 'Allaahumma inni 'abduka ibn 'abdika ibn amatuk naasyati bi yadika, maada fiyya hukmuka, 'adlun fiyya qadaa'uka. As'aluka bi kulli ismin huwa laka sammayta bihi nafsaka aw anzaltahu fi kitaabika aw 'allamtahu ahadan min khalqika aw ista'tharta bihi fi 'ilm il-ghayb 'indaka an taj'al al-Qur'aana rabee' qalbi wa noor sadri wa jalaa'

huzni wa dhihaab hammi (O Allaah, I am Your slave, son of Your slave, son of Your maidservant; my forelock is in Your hand. Your command over me is forever executed and Your decree over me is just. I ask You by every name belonging to You which You have named Yourself with, or revealed in Your Book, or You taught to any of Your creation, or You have preserved in the knowledge of the Unseen with You, that You make the Qur'aan the life of my heart and the light of my breast, and a departure for my sorrow and a release for my anxiety),' but Allaah will take away his distress and grief, and replace it with joy." He was asked: "O Messenger of Allaah, should we learn this?" He said: "Of course; everyone who hears it should learn it." (Classed as saheeh by al-Albaani in al-Silsilah al-Saheehah, 199) Narrated by Imam Ahmed, No. 3712, Al-Ar'aout said: Hasan (hadith)

A number of rulings on the Knowledge of the Most Beautiful Names of Allah are concluded from this glorified Hadith such as:

^{*} The Most Beautiful Names of Allah are Tawqeefayah (prescribed by Allah, proven in the shar'i texts (Qur'aan and Sunnah)): "which You have named Yourself with."

* The Most Beautiful Names of Allah are countless: "or You have preserved in the knowledge of the Unseen

with You."

The Nineteenth Hadith

Narrated Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, that Allah's Messenger, Peace Be upon Him, used to pray at the Sacred House (Al-Masjid al-Haram), and He supplicated loudly saying: (O Allah, O Rahman (Most Gracious)), the people of Makkah heard Him, and came toward him. So, Almighty Allah revealed in the Quran: (Say [to them], 'Call on Allah, or on the Lord of Mercywhatever names you call Him, the best names belong to Him.')

(Surat Al-Israa/110) Graded: Hasan Hadith.

Abu Na'eem al-Asfahany: It means the Almighty Has many names, but He is One with no partners.

The Twentieth Hadith

Narrated Abu Hurirah that Allah's Messenger (Peace Be upon Him) said in the long hadith of Shafa'ah (intercession): "...you go to someone else: better go to Muhammad (Peace Be upon Him). They would come to me and say: O Mahammad, you are the messenger of Allah and the last of the apostles. Allah has pardoned you of all your previous and later sins. Intercede for us with thy Lord; don't you see in which (trouble) we are? Don't you see what (misfortune) has overtaken us? I shall then set off and come below the Throne and fall down prostrate before my Lord; then Allah would reveal to me and inspire me with some of His Praises and Glorifications which He had not revealed to anyone before me. He would then say: Muhammad, raise your head; ask and it would be granted; intercede and the intercession would be accepted. I would then raise my head and say: O my Lord, my people, my people. It would be said: O Muhammad, bring in by the right gate of Paradise those of your people who would have no account to render. They would share with the people some other door besides this door. The Prophet then said: By Him in Whose Hand is the life of Muhammad, verify the distance between two door leaves of the Paradise is as great as between Mecca and Haiar, or as between Mecca and Busra."

[Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

Chapter Six: Dispraising the Abuse of the Most Beautiful Names of Allah

Almighty Allah says: "The Most Excellent Names belong to Allah: use them to call on Him, and keep away from those who abuse them— they will be requited for what they do." (al-'Araf: 180)

Almighty Allah says: "Do you know of anyone equal to Him?" (Maryam: 65)

Atheism Linguistically: Deviation from the destination, distortion, diversion and transgression.

Atheism Technically (in Shariah): Abusing and profaning the Most Excellent names and attributes of Allah by distorting the meaning in a way other than the way it should be understood.

The Twenty First Hadith

It was narrated from Haani' that when he came to the Messenger of Allah (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) with his people, he heard them calling him by the kunyah Abu'l-Hakam. The Messenger of Allah (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) summoned him and said: "Allah is al-Hakam (the Judge), and judgment belongs to Him. Why are you known by the kunyah of Abu'l-Hakam?" He said: When my people differ concerning anything, they come to me and I pass judgment among them, and both sides accept it. The Messenger of Allah (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: "How good this is. Do you have any children? He said: I have Shurayh, Muslim and 'Abd-Allah. He said: "Who is the oldest of them?" I said: Shurayh. He said: "Then you are Abu Shurayh."

The Twenty Second Hadith

From Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him); in the version narrated by al-Bukhaari, he said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: 'The most despised name with Allah on the Day of Resurrection will be a man called Malik al-Mulook."' According to Muslim, he said, "The man most deserving of Allah's anger and most evil on the Day of Resurrection will be a man who was called Malik al-Amlaak. There is no King except Allah." (Narrated by Muslim/ 4-Chapter of Prohibiting to be named Malik al-Mulook, No. 2143)

The Twenty Third Hadith

The Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) said: None of you must say: "My slave" (abdi) and "My slave-woman" (amati), and a slave must not say: "My lord" (rabbi or rabbati). The master (of a slave) should say: "My young man" (fataya) and "My young woman" (fatati), and a slave should say "My master" (sayyidi) and "My mistress" (sayyidati), for you are all (Allah's slave and the Lord is Allah, Most High)

Narrated by Ahmed / 9451, sound chain of narration

The Twenty Fourth Hadith

Abdel Rahman ibn Abi Sibrah said: I went with my father to Allah's Messenger, Peace Be upon Him, who said to my father: What is the name of your son. He said: Aziz (Mighty). Allah's Messenger said: (Do not call him Aziz, call him Abdel Rahman (Servant of the Al-Merciful)

Narrated by Ahmed (Number 17606), Narrated by Al-Hakim who said: sound of chain of narration

Chapter Seven: Praising Allah with His Most Beautiful Names

Almighty Allah says (What can be translated as): "He is Allah: there is no god other than Him. It is He who knows what is hidden as well as what is in the open, He is the Lord of Mercy, the Giver of Mercy. 22 He is Allah: there is no god other than Him, the Controller, the Holy One, Source of Peace, Granter of Security, Guardian over all, the Almighty, the Compeller, the Truly Great; Allah is far above anything they consider to be His partner. 23 He is Allah: the Creator, the Originator, the Shaper. The best names belong to Him. Everything in the heavens and earth glorifies Him: He is the Almighty, the Wise. 24" (Al-Hashr: 22-24)

The Twenty Fifth Hadith

When Allah's Messenger, Peace Be upon Him, would stand up for an obligatory prayer, he would raise his hands to the level of his shoulders and say, Allahu Akbar, then he would say: "Subhanakallahumma, wa bihamdika tabarakasmuka wa ta'ala jadduka wa la ilaha ghairuk (Glory and praise be to You, O Allah. Blessed be Your name and exalted be Your majesty, there is none worthy of worship except You.)" Sahih ibn Khuzaymah

The Twenty Sixth Hadith

Aishah (May Allah be pleased with her) reported: One night I missed the Messenger of Allah (Peace Be upon Him) from his bed. I searched for him. When I found him, my hand fell over his feet while he was in prostration with his feet erect. He was supplicating: "Allahumma inni a'udhu biridaka min sakhatika, wa bi-mu'afatika min 'uqubatika, wa a'udhu bika minka, la uhsi thana'an 'alaika, Anta kama athnaita 'ala Nafsika (O Allah! I seek protection against Your Wrath in Your Pleasure. I seek protection in Your Pardon against Your chastisement, I am not capable of enumerating praise of You. You are as You have lauded Yourself)."

The Twenty Seventh Hadith

Narrated Ibn Omar: Allah's Messenger, Peace Be upon Him, recited this verse one day on the pulpit: "These people have no grasp of Allah's true measure. On the Day of Resurrection, the whole earth will be in His grip. The heavens will be rolled up in His right hand– Glory be to Him! He is far above the partners they ascribe to Him!" 67 (Azzumur: 67)

Allah's Messenger moved his hand back and forth saying: (The Lord would praise Himself saying: I am the Compeller, I am The Supremely Proud, I am The King, I am The Almighty, I am The Generous.)

The Pulpit kept shaking while Allah's Messenger was on it, until we said: It will fall down with him." Narrated by Ahmed 5414, Al-Arnaoat said: sound chain of narration.

The Twenty Eighth Hadith

Thawban, may Allah be pleased with him, said: Whenever the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) concluded his prayer, he would beg forgiveness from Allah thrice and then would recite: "Allahumma Antas- Salamu, wa minkas-salamu, tabarakta ya Dhal-Jalali wal-Ikram (O Allah, You are the Grantor of security, and security comes from You. You are Blessing, O You Who have majesty and nobility)!" Narrated by Muslim, Excellence of Dhikr after Prayer and its description, Number 591

The Twenty Ninth Hadith

Obeid ibn Rafai' al-Zurgi, narrated from his father that on the Day of Uhud, when the idolaters retreated, Allah's Messenger said (to the Muslims): Straighten the rows so that I praise my Lord, the Exalted and Most Honored. They stood behind him in lines and he said: O Allah! All Praise is due to You! O Allah! There is none who can withhold what You send, or send what you withhold, or guide whom You send astray, or misguide whomever You guide, or give what You deprive, or deprive whom You give, or draw closer whom You cast or cast whom You draw closer. O Allah! Bestow on us from Your blessings, mercy, grace, and provisions. O

Allah! I ask You for the eternal delight that never ends or fades away. O Allah! I ask You for provisions on the Day of deprivation and safety on the Day of fear. O Allah! I seek refuge with You from the evil repercussions of what You have given us and from the evil of what You have deprived us of. O Allah! Make faith dear to us and beatify it in our hearts and make disbelief, Fusuq and `Isyan hateful to us, and make us among the rightly guided. O Allah! Allow us to die as Muslims, live as Muslims and join us with the ranks of the righteous ones, without tasting humiliation or turmoil. O Allah! Fight the disbelievers who deny Your Messengers and hinder others from Your path; send on them Your torment and

punishment. O Allah! Fight the disbelievers who were given the Scriptures, O The True God! Amen) Narrated by al-Hakim, He said: Sound Hadith, Ad-Dhahabi agreed.

Chapter Eight: Supplication with the Beautiful Names of Allah!

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Allah, Glorified His Names, says: (Say [to them], 'Call on Allah, or on the Lord of Mercy- whatever names you call Him, the best names belong to Him.' (Al-Isra': 110)

Allah, Praise be to Him, says: ([Prophet], if My servants ask you about Me, I am near. I respond to those who call Me, so let them respond to Me, and believe in Me, so that they may be guided.) Al-Baqrah: 186 There are many hadiths in this regard, some of them are:

The Thirtieth Hadith

Ibn Abbas said: When the Prophet, Peace Be upon Him, woke up to pray Tahijud (at the last third of the night he would say: "Allaahumma laka al-hamd anta noor alsamawaati wa'l-ard wa man fihinna, wa laka al-hamd anta gayyim ul-samaawaati wa'l-ard wa man fihinna, wa laka al-hamd anta al-hagg wa wa'duka al-hagg wa ligaa'uka hagg wa'ljannatu hagg wa'l-naaru hagg wa'l-nabiyoona haqq wa Muhammadun haqq wa'l-saa'atu haqq. Allaahumma laka aslamtu wa bika aamantu wa 'alayka tawakkaltu wa ilayka anabtu wa bika khaasamtu wa ilayka haakamtu faghfir li ma qaddamutu wa ma akhartu wa ma asrartu wa ma a'lantu anta ilaahi laa ilaaha illa anta"

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(O Allaah, to You be praise, You are the Light of the heavens and the earth and everyone in them. To You be praise, You are the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth and everyone in them. To You be praise, You are the Truth (al-Hagg), Your promise is true, the meeting with You is true, Paradise is true, Hell is true, the Prophets are true, Muhammad is true and the Hour is true. O Allaah, to You I submit myself, in You I believe, in You I put my trust, to You I repent, by Your help I strive (against Your enemies) and to You I refer for judgment, so forgive me my past and future sins, what I do in secret and what I do openly. You are my God and there is no god but You)." (Narrated by al-Bukhaari, 1120)

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The Thirty First Hadith

Narrated Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari: We were in the company of Allah's Messenger (Peace Be upon Him) (during Hajj). Whenever we went up a high place we used to say: "None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and Allah is Greater," and our voices used to rise, so the Prophet (PBUH) said, "O people! Be merciful to yourselves (i.e. don't raise your voice), for you are not calling a deaf or an absent one, but One Who is with you, no doubt He is All-Hearer, ever Near (to all things). Blessed is His Name and Exalted is His Majesty." Narrated by al-Bukhari, The Chapter of Disliking Raising the Voice during Takbir, No. 2992.

⁽¹⁾ Be merciful to yourselves and lower your voices while you are supplicating to Allah and calling on Him, for He is not deaf nor absent or away, He is All-Hearer, ever (Near) to all things. Explanation of Sahih Muslim by Imam Nawawi 17/25.

⁽²⁾ His Glory and Majesty as mentioned in Surat al-Jinn "...and that He--exalted be the glory of our Lord!---has neither spouse nor child" (Al-Jinn: 3)

The Thirty Second Hadith

'Anas ibn Malik said: The Prophet, Peace Be upon Him, said to Fatimah, may Allah be pleased with her: What withholds you from hearing what I advise you to do, to say in the morning and in the evening: "Yaa hayyu yaa qayyoomu bi raḥmatika astagheeth, aslih lee sha'nee kullahu, wa laa takilnee ilaa nafsee tarfata 'ayn" O Ever Living, O Self-Subsisting and Supporter of all, by Your mercy I seek assistance, rectify for me all of my affairs and do

not leave me to myself, even for the blink of an eye.

Narrated by al-Hakim/ Book of Supplication, Takbir, Tahlil, Tasbeeh and Dhikr No: 1875.

The Thirty Third Hadith

Abu Hurayra said, "The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to say when he went to bed, 'O Allah. Lord of the heavens and the earth. and Lord of all things, Splitter of the grain and seeds, the One who sent down the Torah, the Gospel and the Qur'an! I seek refuge with You from every evil. You take by the forelock. You are the Outward, and there is nothing above You. You are the Inward and there is nothing below You.

Pay my debts for me and keep me safe from poverty."

Narrated by Muslim/ Chapter: What to Say when Going to Bed, No. 2713

The Thirty Fourth Hadith

Rabi'ah ibn Amr said: I heard Allah's Messenger, Peace Be upon Him, saying: Anas (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Recite frequently: 'Ya Dhal-Jalali wal-Ikram! (O You, Possessor of glory and honor)."" Narrated by Ahmad/ 17596 and At- Tirmidhi

Recite Frequently: say it constantly in your supplication. (Qout al-Moghtazy ala Jami' al-Tirmidhi, by Imam al-Sayouti) 2/951. 'Uthman bin 'Affàn (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (Peace Be upon Him) said, "He who recites three times every morning and evening: 'Bismillahil-ladhi la yadhurru ma'as-mihi shai'un fil-ardi wa la fis-sama'i, wa Huwas-Sami'ul-'Alim (In the Name of Allah with Whose Name there is protection against every kind of harm in the earth or in the heaven, and He is the All-Hearing and All-Knowing),' nothing will harm him."

Narrated by ibn Majah / Chapter: The Supplication That One Should Recite in The Morning and in The Evening, No. 3869, Al-Albani said: Hadith Sahih.

The Thirty Six Hadith

Narrated Ibn `Abbas: Allah's Messenge (Peace Be upon Him) used to say at a time of distress, "La ilaha illal-lahu Rabbul-l-'arsh il-'azim, La ilaha illallahu Rabbu-s-samawati wa Rabbu-l-ard, Rabbu-l-'arshil-Karim." " There is no god but Allah, the Great, the Tolerant, there is no god but Allah, the Lord of the Magnificent Throne There is no god but Allah, the Lord of the Edifying Throne." (Narrated by al-Bukhari/ Chapter: Supplication At Times Of Distress) No. 6345

The Thirty Seventh Hadith

Narrated Salman al-Farsi:

The Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) said: Your Lord is munificent and generous, and is ashamed to turn away empty the hands of His servant when he raises them to Him. (Or he said "frustrated.") Authenticated by Imam at-Tirmidhi and rated it as Hasan, al-Bayhaqi mentioned it in al-Asmaa and al-Sifat, Names and Attributes.

Empty: without giving

I said: In the hadith, there is exhortation and proof that whoever prayed to Allah and asked Him with His Most Beautiful Names, He shall give him, as Allah is Munificent and Generous, and would not turn away the hands of His servants empty when he asks Him. He shall give him what he asked for, fulfill his needs with generosity.

Chapter Nine: Worshiping Allah with His Most Beautiful Names

Almighty Allah, blessed be His name and exalted be His majesty, says (what can be translated as): "The Most Excellent Names belong to God: use them to call on Him..." (Al-Araf/180) i.e. supplicate to Him with His most beautiful names.

An-Numan ibn al-Bashir narrated form the Prophet, Peace Be upon Him that he said: "Verily, supplication is worship." Then He, PBUH, recited: "...Your Lord says, 'Call on Me and I will answer you..." (Gaffer, 60) Narrated by Ahmed/ Shou'aib al-Arna'out graded it Sahih. There are many hadiths under this category, some of them are:

The Thirty Eighth Hadith

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Abu Hurirah narrated that Allah's Messenger, Peace Be upon Him said: "Verily, Allah is Beautiful and He loves Beauty, He loves to see the imprints of His blessing upon His servant, and He hates misery and feigning misery." (Sahih al-Jami al-Saghir, No. 6202)

The Thirty Ninth Hadith

Anas ibn Malik said: "Prices rose during the time of the Messenger of Allah, Peace Be upon Him, and they said: 'O Messenger of Allah, prices have risen, so fix the prices for us.' He said: 'Indeed Allah is the Musa'ir (the one who fixes prices), the Qabid, (Restrainer) the Basit (Expander), the Razzaq (Provider). And I am hopeful that I meet my Lord and none of you are seeking (recompense from) me for an injustice involving blood or wealth".

Narrated by Imam Ahmed, No. 2358, al-Arna'out said: Sound chain of narration according to Imam Muslim condition.

The Fortieth Hadith

Abdullah bin 'Amr narrated that the Messenger of Allah said:

"The merciful are shown mercy by Ar-Rahman. Be merciful on the earth, and you will be shown mercy from Who is above the heavens. The womb is named after Ar-Rahman, so whoever connects it, Allah connects him, and whoever severs it, Allah severs him." Jami' at-Tirmidhi, Chapter on Righteousness and Maintaining Good Relations with Relatives, No. 1924, Ma'rouf said: Hadith Hasan Sahih.

The womb (Rahim in Arabic) is named after Ar-Rahman, that means Rahim is drived from A-Rahman, which is an attribute of Almighty Allah. This means: The womb (i.e. maintaining ties of kinship) is one of the signs of Allah's Mercy.

'A'isha, may Allah be pleased with her, reported that some Jews came to Allah's Apostle (Peace Be upon Him) and they said: as-Sam-u-'Alaikum*, whereupon in response to these words of theirs. I said: But let there be death upon you and disgrace, whereupon Allah's Messenger (Peace Be upon Him) said: "O Aisha! Allah is kind and lenient and likes that one should be kind and lenient in all matters." She said: Have not you heard what they said? Thereupon he said: (I responded) when I said to them : Wa 'Alaikum (let it be upon you)."

Narrated by Muslim/ Chapter: The Prohibition of Initiating the Greeting with the People of the Book, and How to Respond to them, No. 2165

* as-Sam-u-'Alaikum (Assam: death)..i.e. death be upon you.



* Wa 'Alaikum: and upon you.

The Forty Second Hadith

Narrated Ali ibn Abu Talib: The Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) said: "Allah is single (witr) and loves what is single, so observe the witr, you who follow the Qur'an."

Narrated Ahmed, Musnad Ali ibn Abi Talib/ 1262/ Sho'aib al-Arn'out said: it has strong chain of narration.

The Forty Third Hadith

Ibn Mas'ud (May Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah (Peace Be upon Him) said, "He who says: 'Astaghfir ullahalladhi la ilaha illa Huwal-Haiyul-Qayyumu, wa atubu ilaihi

(I seek the forgiveness of Allah, there is no true god except Allah, the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting, and I turn to Him in repentance),' his sins will be forgiven even if he should have run away from the battlefield (while he was engaged in fighting for the Cause of Allah)." [Abu Dawud, At-Tirmidhi and Al-Hakim (on conditions of Al-Bukhari and Muslim for accepting Hadith)].

Conclusion

Praise be to Allah by Whose blessing good things happen, and Peace and Blessings be upon the best of creation:

I am blessed by Allah that I finished the collection of this forty hadith, praying to Almighty Allah to serve His Most Beautiful Names and benefit the Muslims by this work. Knowing the Most Beautiful Names of Allah is the beginning and the end of all kinds of knowledge. Whoever knows the Names of Allah, knows His vast universe and beautiful creation, accordingly he would combine knowing the creation and the command which the highest and most superior knowledge. Almighty Allah says: (Your Lord is Allah, who created the heavens and earth in six Days, then established Himself on the throne; He makes the night cover the day in swift pursuit; He created the sun, moon, and stars to be subservient to His command; all creation and command belong to Him. Exalted be Allah, Lord of all the worlds!) Surat al-Araf: 54

The knower of the Names of Allah will reach the rank of Ihsan, which is to worship Allah as if you see Him, and if you do not achieve this state of devotion, then (take it for granted that) Allah sees you, as said by Prophet Muhammad, Peace Be upon Him.

This is why, the best methods to call people to worship Allah and the best doors for

education and tazkayah for the people is to know their Lord, Glory and Praise to Him, through His Most Beautiful Names. Thus, I recommend to the educators and trainers to make the Names of Almighty Allah their method in calling to Allah, educating the youngsters and raising the awareness of the nation. This is what wise Lugman, Peace Be upon Him, did to educate his son. He said to his son, as mentioned by Almighty Allah in the Quran: "[And Lugman continued], 'My son, if even the weight of a mustard seed were hidden in a rock or anywhere in the heavens or earth, God would bring it [to light], for He is all subtle and all aware. 16" Surat Lugman

O Allah, I pray to you with you Most Beautiful Names, the ones we know and the ones we do not know, to teach us what benefits us, and to increase us with the beneficial knowledge and good deeds which are devoted solely to You. You are the Most-Hearing, the Most-Knowing, and Praise be to Prophet Muhammad, His family and His Companions!

(180 Your Lord, the Lord of Glory, is far above what they attribute to Him. 180 Peace be upon the messengers 181 and praise be to God the Lord of all the Worlds.182) Surat As-Saffat

Collected and Classified by

Muhammad Nouris Samee

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