

## Names of Rahma

### I. Reminders about the importance of the Names of Allah

1. How many names Allah has? How many Names in the Primary list? Mention the two Hadith that supports your answer?

Allah has infinite number of Names. The primary list of names is 99 Names.

First Hadith: Allah has 99 Names, the ones who have good command of them will go to Jannah.

Second Hadith that states that Allah has infinite number of names: The Prophet SAW used to make Du^a (supplication) and ask Allah as follows “I ask you in all the Names that belong to you that you identify yourself with, taught to some of your creations or you kept secret with you .... *then the Prophet asked for his needs*”.

2. Why does Allah have so many Names?

For us to know his true nature and actions. Also, in the Arabic language important things have multiple names, for example the day of Judgment has over ten names because it is the most important event in the entire universe.

3. How do you select which Names of Allah’s to use when making Du^a, i.e. to call Allah with?

It is based on the needs. For example,

Increase you provision, seek increase in income, ...	Al-Raziq, Al-Razaq, Al-Basit, Al-Wahab, ....
Seeking Mercy	Al-Rahman (الرحمن), Al-Rahim (الرحيم), Khairo Al-Rahmin (خير الراحمين), Arham Al-Rahmine (أرحم الراحمين), Thu Al-Rahma (ذو الرحمة).
Healing from diseases or grudges	Al-Shafi, Al-^Afi, Al-Mo^afi, ... الشافي، العافي
Seek forgiveness and repentance.	.... الغفار، الغفور، الغافر، العفو، التواب، ...

Pray for revenge from a tyrant or a criminal.

المنتقم، الجبار، عزيز ذو انتقام، الواحد القهار

## II. Names of Rahma (Mercy)

### 1. Define or explain Rahma.

Compassion or kindness shown toward someone whom it is within one's power to punish or harm. Rahma is the name used to indicate Ihasan to indicate doing good for the sake of wanting to do good to the person you are doing good to without expecting something back for that person. It is to genuinely help somebody and you don't require anything back from that person.

### 2. What are the five names driven from the Rahma of Allah? Which ones belong to the primary 99 Names?

Al-Rahman (الرحمن), Al-Rahim (الرحيم), Khairo Al-Rahmin (خير الراحمين), Arham Al-Rahmin (أرحم الراحمين), Thu Al-Rahma (ذو الرحمة). Al-Rahman and Al-Rahim belong to the primary list of the 99 Names.

### 3. What is the difference between Al-Rahman and Al-Rahim in terms of:

#### i. in meaning

Allah is Rahman in this life and Rahim in the next life. Rahman is for the entire creation الرحمة الواسعة التي تشمل كل الخلائق. Even the enemies of Allah get the benefit of his Rahma. Rahim is only for the ones who believed in him. It is for the chosen people. الرحمة الواصلة التي تصل فقط لمن يريدهم الله.

#### ii. Which one belongs to the Names of Greatness and which Name belongs to the Names of Beauty?

#### iii. Which one represents the actions of Allah and which one represents the nature of Allah? Al-Rahim is an Action Name and Al-Rahman is the nature of Allah

4. What is so special about The Name of Allah Al-Rahman (الرحمن)?

- i. The only name that ends with Alif-Noon. In Arabic, the presence of Alif-Noon means that the verb is exaggerated (صيغة مبالغة), which means that it is done so many times in so many different scenarios and more than usual. This is unique to this name because taking a verb and adding Alif-Noon at the end indicates the strength and power of this verb that is unparalleled to any other noun form.
- ii. It is the only name mentioned by itself in the Quran when referring to Allah, i.e. it is equivalent to the Name Allah.
- iii. Only Allah is called with this Name because it identifies him. Al-Rahman is unique name. Both names Allah and Al-Rahman are very special. They are the primary names of Allah. The name Al-Rahman is connected directly to each other and said that all names belong to these two names ( قل ادعوا الله أو ادعوا ) ( [Surat Al-Isra 17:110](#) ) (الرحمن، أيا ما تدعوا فله الأسماء الحسنى
- iv. Allah mentions that Al-Rahman Rose on the throne (الرحمن على العرش استوى) seven times. What is the significance of this? and what would be your response if someone asked you “How did he rise on the thrown?” Because the thrown is the most magnificent and the biggest creation of Allah ever. Only Allah can rise on the throne.

5. Can I call someone Rahim (رحيم)? Can I call someone Al-Rahim (الرحيم)? Can I call someone Rahman (رحمن)? Can I call someone Arhamo Al-Rahmin (أرحم الراحمين)?

6. What are the names of men most loved by Allah? Why? Explain.

7. How many times Allah ascribed the attribute of Rahma to himself in the Quran?

More than 200 times, for example:

- i. Rahman 57 times.

- ii. Rahim 114 times, which is double of Rahman and second after the Name Allah.
  - iii. Combined Al-Raman Al-Rahim 6 times
  - iv. Khiro Al-Rahimin 2 times.
  - v. Rahma in different form such as Irhamna, Turhamona, Yerhamna, Rahimana, Rahmatho, ...etc are so many.
8. The Bissmallah, which is Bism Allah Al-Rahman Al-Rahim, is said in the Quran many times. Mention the case where it is part of the Surah at the beginning and part of the Surah in the middle, and mention the case where it is not allowed?
9. How are the names of Rahma related to the name Al-Ghafor and Al-Wadud (الغفور الودود) and Al-Ghafor Al-Rahim (الغفور الرحيم).
- i. Because he is Rahim (الغفور الرحيم) he forgives and loves (الغفور الودود).
  - ii. Al-^ziz-Gafoor (العزیز الغفور) and Al-^ziz Rahim (العزیز الرحيم). Because power corrupts mercy, forgiveness and love. Allah is saying my power is not going to compromise my mercy, forgiveness or love.
  - iii. Al-Rahim is combined with العزیز الرحيم، الغفور الرحيم both are the most mentioned combination in the Quran.

### III. How Much Rahma (Mercy) Allah Has.

1. Does Allah follow rules? Who makes these rules? Give two examples related to the Rahma (Mercy)?

- i. Allah decreed Rahama on himself ( وَإِذَا جَاءَكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِنَا فَقُلْ سَلَمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ كَتَبَ ( رَبُّكُمْ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ أَنَّهُ ، مَنْ عَمِلَ مِنْكُمْ سُوءًا بِجَهْلَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَنَّهُ ، غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ (Anam 6:54)

ii. The Hadith says that Allah decreed on himself 500 years before creating the heavens and earth, in a book that he has, that my Rahah always overcomes or prevails over my anger. إن رحمتي تغلب غضبي

iii. My punishment reaches to the ones I want and my Rahma envelops everything. ( وَأَكْتُبُ لَنَا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ إِنَّا هُدْنَا إِلَيْكَ قَالَ عَدَايَ أُصِيبُ بِهِ مَنْ )  
(أَشَاءُ وَرَحْمَتِي وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَسَاكُنْهَا لِلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِآيَاتِنَا يُؤْمِنُونَ  
(Araf 7:156)

2. In the Hadith, there was a woman looking for her child, .... continue the Hadith.

And what was the comment of the Prophet SAW about the act of the woman?

In the Hadith: A woman was looking for her child. When she found him, she picked him up and hugged him and gave him her breast to feed. The Prophet SAW told the companions, do you think this woman would throw her child in fire. The companions replied no. The Prophet SAW then said that I swear that Allah is more merciful to his creation than this woman is merciful to her child. ( وَعَنْ عُمَرَ )  
بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَدِمَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسَبِيٍّ فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ السَّبْيِ تَبْتَغِي إِذَا وَجَدَتْ صَبِيًّا فِي السَّبْيِ أَخَذَتْهُ فَأَلْصَقَتْهُ بِبَطْنِهَا وَأَرْضَعَتْهُ، فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَتَرُونَ هَذِهِ الْمَرْأَةَ طَارِحَةً وَلَدَهَا فِي النَّارِ؟ فُلْنَا لَا وَاللَّهِ وَهِيَ تَقْدِرُ عَلَى أَنْ لَا تَطْرَحَهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اللَّهُ أَرْحَمُ بِعِبَادِهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ بَوْلِدِهَا. رواه مسلم

i. A righteous person used to say that I am happier that Allah is the one who will judge us in the Day of Judgment more than if my mother judges me for I trust that mercy of Allah more than I trust my mother's mercy.

3. In the Hadith, Allah divided his mercy to 100. Every act of mercy done by any of his creation from the beginning of the creation to the end of the creation is 1% of Allah's Rahma. The remaining 99% Allah will use in the Day of Judgment.

4. Would the Shytan and the enemies of Allah hope for his Rahma in the Day of Judgment?

Yes, because when they would see Allah giving so much Rahma, they would hope that he would also give them Rahma, but they have been cursed, which means being excluded from the mercy of Allah.

#### 5. Which mercy you trust in the Day of Judgment

A righteous person used to say that I am happier that Allah is the one who will judge us in the Day of Judgment more than if my mother judges me for I trust that mercy of Allah more than I trust my mother's mercy.

#### 6. Mention four stories About Rahma of Allah in the Day of Judgment.

- i. There was a sinful person. He did many sins in life. Before death, he advised his sons to burn his body after death and spread the ash in air and in water. His sons did this. In Akhirah, Allah (SWT) called that man and asked, "Why did you do this?" He said, "Due to my fear". Allah asked, "Only for my fear: I have forgiven you. Go to Jannah."
- ii. On the day of judgement, there will be 2 sinful men. Allah (SWT) will order them to go to Jahannam. One will run fast to Jahannam. Second will walk slowly, looking backward. Allah (SWT) will call them back. Allah will ask the 1st man, "why were you running. He will answer, "I did not obey you in Duniya. Today I want to obey you quickly". Second will answer, "I heard about your mercy and Rahma. Today I am looking towards your mercy". Allah (SWT) will say, "You both go to Jannah".
- iii. One the day of judgement, one person will be lacking one good deed. Allah will say to him, "Bring one good deed or go to Jahannam". He will go to his relatives and friends. Nobody will give him even one good deed. At last, he will find a person who will have only one good deed with him. He will say, "I have only one good deed. I cannot go to Jannah. Please take my one good

deed and you go to Jannah". Allah (SWT) will ask, " Who gave you this one good deed". That person will be called. Allah (SWT) will say, " You did mercy today, I do my mercy, you both go to Jannah".

- iv. What is the story of the righteous slave that told Allah I go to Jannah due to my acts of worship? What is the significance of this story?

#### IV. Applications of Allah's Rahma \*\*\*\*\*

1. What happens to the one who despairs the mercy of Allah? Why is it a low image of Allah? Hint: Explain the Ayah that supports your answer.

The Ayah قَالَ وَمَنْ يَفْتَنْظُ مِنْ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّهِ إِلَّا الضَّالُّونَ Only the misguided ones despair the mercy of Allah. see Surat Al-Hijr Ayah 56 ([15:56](#)).

2. Surah (Zomor 39:53) **قُلْ يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِن رَّحْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ**

Say: "O my Servants who have transgressed against their souls! despair not of the Mercy of Allah: for Allah forgives all sins: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

**وَأَنِيبُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَسْلِمُوا لَهُ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ لَا تُنصَرُونَ** (Zomor 39:54)

"Turn ye to your Lord (in repentance) and bow to His (Will), before the Penalty comes on you: after that ye shall not be helped.

3. The Hadith Qodsy regarding having good hopes in the mercy of Allah "I am what my slave assumes of me...", which means if my slave believe that I am not going to give him Rahma, then he wouldn't get it. But if he believes that I am going to give him Rahma, then he would get it" عن أبي هريرة - رضي الله عنه - قال : قال النبي - صلى الله عليه وسلم - : يقول الله تعالى : ( أنا عند ظن عبدي بي ، وأنا معه إذا ذكرني ، فإن ذكرني في نفسه

ذكرته في نفسي ، وإن ذكرني في ملا ذكرته في ملا خير منهم ، وإن تقرب إلي بشبر تقربت إليه ذراعا ، وإن تقرب إلي ذراعا تقربت إليه باعا ، وإن أتاني يمشي أتيته هرولة ) رواه البخاري ومسلم

4. What is the difference between having good hopes in the mercy of Allah as compared to passive deceiving wishes?
5. Explain the meaning of Allah gives and forgives. Man gets and forgets.
6. Allah called the Prophet Rahma ([Anbia'a 21:107](#)) (وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ) We sent you [Mohamed] as a mercy to mankind.
7. Allah called the Quran Rahma ([Isra'a 17:82](#)) (وَنُنزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ) (We reveal the Qur'an, which is cure and mercy for the believers; and it adds nothing to the unjust but loss)
8. How is punishment being a kind of Rahma? Do parents have Rahma to their children? Why do they punish them? What if they don't punish them? What is sour mercy and sweet mercy?
9. Use the Names of Rahma when making Du'a. The story of Ayoob ([Anbia'a 21:83-84](#)) (وَأَيُّوبَ إِذْ نَادَى رَبَّهُ أُنِّي مَسْنِيَ الضُّرِّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ \* فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ فَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِ مِنْ ضُرِّهِ) (And (remember) Ayyub (Job), when he called his Lord saying, "Here I am, afflicted by pain and You are the most merciful of all the merciful." (83) So, We answered his prayer and removed whatever pain he had, and gave him (back) his family and the like thereof along with them, as a mercy from Our own Self and as a lesson for the worshippers. (84)”) He got twice what he lost.
10. The story of Yunus.
11. The good deed is multiplied by 10-700 times as much and the bad deed is only counted once.
12. The right angel is in charge of the left angel.



13. **Replacing the bad deeds** with good deeds for the ones who repent and keep their repentance. The Hadith

#### V. How to Get Allah's Rahma

1. You must give mercy to get mercy **الراحمون يرحمهم الرحمن. إرحموا من في الأرض يرحمكم** من في السماء The one who show mercy will be shown mercy from Allah. Number one way to get the mercy of Allah is to show mercy.
2. Allah has mercy to the ones who are gentles in selling, gentles in buying.
3. A rich man from pervious nations used to lend people money, when he sends his servants to collect the debts, he tells them if you find a person with hardship, then relieve him for that may make Allah relive us. So Allah forgave him.

عن أبي هريرة أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: (كان رجل يداين الناس، فكان يقول لفتاه: إذا أتيت معسرا، فتجاوز عنه، لعل عن أبي هريرة عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال (كان رجل يداين الناس، فكان يقول لفتاه: إذا أتيت معسرا، فتجاوز عنه، لعل الله أن يتجاوز عنا. قال: فلقى الله فتجاوز عنه

وفي رواية لمسلم عن أبي مسعود (حوسب رجل ممن كان قبلكم، فلم يوجد له من الخير شيء، إلا أنه كان يخالط الناس، وكان موسرا، فكان يأمر غلماناه أن يتجاوزوا عن المعسر، قال الله تعالى: نحن أحق بذلك منك تجاوزوا عنه

4. The woman who brought drink to the dog, which is not a noble animal in our Sharia, out of mercy, Allah gave her mercy because of her mercy to the dog.
5. A righteous person used to say that I am happier that Allah is the one who will judge us in the Day of Judgment more than if my mother judges me for I trust that mercy of Allah more than I trust my mother's mercy.
6. To be shy of Allah SWT. When someone is generous to you, then how can you insult him back. When someone gives you so much, then you feel that you need to pay him back. Shouldn't we have a sense of shyness that Allah has given me all

these blessings, then how can I use his blessings against him. How can I use Allah's blessings in sins against him.

7. To get the Rahma of Allah, one should respect the elders and be merciful to the young.
8. Abu Musa Al-Ash`ari (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "You can never be (true) believers until you show **mercy** to one another. "
9. Tell the story of the one who forgave people from paying his due rent.
10. Kind Correction of Mistakes. The Bedouin who urinated in the Masjid Abu
11. Musa Al-Ash`ari (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "You can never be (true) believers until you show mercy to one another. "
12. Tell the story of the one who forgave people from paying his due rent.
13. Kind Correction of Mistakes. The Bedouin who urinated in the Masjid
14. Number two is by coming to the Masjid and listening to Islamic knowledge.

(حديث مرفوع) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الدَّبْرِيُّ ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِّ ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ، وَأَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخَدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ، قَالَ : " مَا اجْتَمَعَ قَوْمٌ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى ، إِلَّا حَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ ، وَتَغَشَّتْهُمُ الرَّحْمَةُ ، وَنَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّكِينَةُ ، وَذَكَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيمَنْ عِنْدَهُ . "

The ones who gather in the house of Allah remembering him, Allah will send angels to attend with them, mercy will envelop them, peace will descend on them and Allah praises their mention.

15. Number three is to obey Allah and his messengers ([Al Emran 3:132](#))

(وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ) (Obey Allah and the Messenger, so that you may be blessed)

## VI. Rhama in the Sharia'a of Islam

1. Leniencies in Matter of Worship
2. Combine and shorten prayers during travel.
3. Combine prayers if you need to. Combine in the case of rain and it is slippery.
4. If water is rare, you can do Tayamom (Dry Wudu).
5. In very cold weather and you have Janaba, i.e. relationship with your spouse or ejaculating during sleep, you can just make Wudu instead of taking a bath.
6. You don't have to go to the Masjid for prayers if it is slippery.
7. In life threatening emergency and no food or drink available, you may eat pork or drink wine. The license is intended to preserve the life, not to fill your stomach. Just eat the minimum quantity that would save your life.
8. Allowing divorce is a mercy from Allah. The Christian traditions ban of divorce imposes a hardship on husband and wife. The story of the one who accepted to be labeled as a cheater to get divorce.
9. The punishments eye for eye, tooth for tooth, life for life and equal injuries. It is mercy to protect the society and scare bad guys.
10. Pray standing, if you can't pray sitting down, if you can't, pray laying down in your bed, if you can't move at all, pray with your fingers.
11. If a believer is sick and cannot fast during the month of Ramadan, he is not mandated to fast. In fact, he is encouraged to not fast. The substitute is to feed one poor person for every day you can't make the fast.
12. If a Muslim cannot make the Hajj due to physical or financial difficulties, he or she is excused from doing so. He can also appoint another person to make Haj on his behalf. Also, if a particular ritual is hard in Haj, then he can delegate the ritual to another one to do on his behalf.

13. Travelers during Ramadan don't have to fast and they can make it up later. Same for pregnant women who can't make it, during the monthly period, mothers who are breast feeding.

## VII. Rahma in Allah's creation

1. The creation of human beings and all their faculties is a great mercy in itself. The fact that we can get out of bed, work, eat, play and sleep should make us grateful. "And out of His Mercy He made for you the night and the day that you may rest therein and [by day] seek from His Bounty and [that] perhaps you will be grateful." Quran 28:73
2. A spouse is one of the greatest of mercies, a means to tranquility and affection. "And of His signs is that He created for you, from yourselves, mates that you may find tranquility in them; and He placed between you affection and mercy. Indeed, in that are signs for a people who give thought." Quran 30:21
3. Another mercy is the fact that He created us sinless and will not hold us to account until the age of maturity and decision making. This is in stark contrast to the "Original Sin" concept in Christianity.