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Nazim Al-Haqqani**

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BISMILLAH HIR RAHMAN NIR RAHEEM

(In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful)

All praise is for Allah. Darood (Blessings) and Salaam (Peace) on Muhammad, his Family, and his Companions.



HA - THE ARABIC LETTER

The Arabic letter **Ha** (ح) is almost equivalent to the letter 'H' in the English alphabet. It is the **sixth letter** in the Arabic character set.

Ha in Arabic numerology which is known as Abjad, has the **value of 8**. { 8 Carry The Throne plus 1 Sits upon the Throne }

This article is about the spiritual meaning of the letter Ha.

INTRODUCTION

The letter **Ha** (ح) along with the letter **Meem** (م) is used as the opening letter of 7

chapters in the Quran as . { 7 HA MEEM }

The letter **Ha** is also the 11th and 17th letter in the verse Bismillah (shown at the top of this page).

The letter **Ha** is for **Hamd** (Praise) and All **Hamd** is for Allah The Rabb (Lord) of the Worlds. These are the opening words of chapter 1 in the Quran. They are the most repeated words. In other words All Praise is for Allah... (chapter 1) is repeated in every Rakah of prayer and in everyday conversation among Muslims.

THE LETTER HA

The letter **Ha** is one of the letters of **Muqattaat**. That is, it is used in the opening

verses of certain chapters in the Quran. The word **Harf** meaning letter also starts with the letter **Ha**. It is the **Huroof** (letters) that make the words. No book can be written without words. Words are made by arranging the letters in a certain way, so that they make up words that are intelligent. Sentences are formed by arranging the words in a certain way. No words or sentences can be written without letters. Anyone can make up a sentence, in Arabic, for example. But that sentence will not have any 'power' or 'force' to attract the angels. In the Quran the Arabic letters are arranged in such a way that they bring the Power of Allah into action.

If we look at the position of the two letters **Ha** in the verse Bismillah, they are placed in positions **11** and **17**. Why?

It is because **Ha** when used to represent **Huroof** (letters), it shows us that there are **28 Huroof** (11 + 17, letters 28=Rasul) in the Arabic script. What is the significance of



Mawlana Shaykh Kabbbani

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the **Harf** (letter)?

88 Say: "If the whole of mankind and Jinn were to gather together to produce the like of this Quran they could not produce the like thereof even if they backed up each other with help and support.

[Quran: Al Israa Chapter 17]

The chapter (17 = 1 + 7 = 8) and verse numbers (88) hint at the letter **Ha** (ح = 8). It is the arrangement of the Arabic letters that are recognised by the angels who come to assist mankind when Allah Wills. Hence the whole of mankind and jinn together, cannot ever produce anything remotely similar to the verses of the Quran. Whatever they (mankind and jinn together) produce will not have the 'force' or the 'power' of the Quran. Angels will not recognise the forgery as they recognise the Word of Allah. The arrangement and order of the Arabic letters in the Quran is very important. That is why the Quran must be recited in Arabic.

By reciting the Quran or doing **Zikr** Allah, we are engaged in the **Hamd** (praise) of Allah. What is **Hamd**?

WHAT IS HAMD ?

Hamd is saying Praise to Allah. Hamd is remembering Allah. The way to remember Allah is to call Him often by any, or some, or all of His Names mentioned in the Quran. Almost everyone will say there are 99 Names of Allah mentioned in the Quran. In fact there are more than 99 Names. These 99 Names are referred to as **Al Asma ul Husna** - The Most Beautiful Names.

AL ASMA UL HUSNA

Why are there so many Names of Allah when Allah is One? The proper Name of our Creator is Allah.

The other 'Names' are His Attributes. Each **Ism** ('Name') of Allah has a different Quality. Each **Ism** (Name) is made up of different combinations of the **Huroof** (Arabic letters).

Each **Harf** (letter) has its own quality. Each letter has its own angel assigned by Allah. Each angel has rows and rows of angels under its command. All these angels come under the command of the angel { Maliaka Ijabiruun} who is assigned to a particular **Ism** (Name) of Allah.

Each and every **Ism** (Name) has Its own Goodness.

If we look at all the 99 **Asma ul Husna**, we find that there is a Name of Allah in Arabic which starts with every **Harf** (letter) of the Arabic letter except for the five letters د -

Dal, ز - Za, ط - Toin, ي - Ya and ث - Sa (or Tha?).

That is 23 out of 28 Arabic letters are used as the initial letter of the 99 **Asma ul Husna**. Or to put it another way 5 out of 28 Arabic letters are not used as the initial letter of the 99 **Asma ul Husna**. Insha Allah, the above five letters will be looked at in there own separate books. If we look, we will find even more than 99 Names of Allah in the Quran which are not included in the **Asma ul Husna**.

For د - Dal we have the Name **Daieem** - دايم

For ز - Za we have the Name **Zakkee** - زكي

and the Names **Yubdee** - ي ب دي

and **Yueed** - ي ع ي د

for ي - Ya.

Now we have 26 out of 28 letters which are used as the initial letter in the Name of Allah.

The two letters that are not used are ط - Toin and ث - Sa (or Tha?).

If we look at the number of Arabic letters used as the initial letter for the Names of

Allah we have 26 which is $2 + 6 = 8 = \text{C}$ for *Hamd*.

Each Name of Allah has Its own Blessing and Goodness. Each particular Name of Allah is ideal for overcoming a particular hardship or difficulty. If we mention all the Names of Allah, everyday, then there is no problem so great that cannot be overcome by Allah's Permission.

WHAT IS THE REASON FOR HAMD ?

There are as many different reasons for Praising Allah as the number of people Praising Him. They can all be categorized in the following three groups.

Hamd is Praise for Allah just for the sake of Allah and no other reason.

Hamd is Praise for Allah for the sake of seeking guidance.

Hamd is Praise for Allah for seeking a favor.

Hamd is the same Praise and yet for so many reasons.

Therefore the basis of *Hamd* is intention.

Al Hamdu Lillah most Muslims Praise Allah most of the time just for the sake of praising Him and for no other reason. Praising of Allah has become a habit with them. And when they neglect their prayers and praise, they feel that something is missing from their lives. They feel lost and ashamed before Allah. This is the mark of a good Muslim.

There is another side to *Hamd*. When we Praise Allah, He assigns angels to assist His servant. These angels are the ones that recognise that particular Name of Allah.

THE WAY TO PRAISE ALLAH

The way to Praise Allah is to select one or two or more of His Names and repeat them over and over again. The decision as to which Name is chosen by an individual is based on the Name of Allah that attracts the individual the most. That particular Name of Allah becomes *Ism Azam* (Greatest Name of Allah) for that particular individual. By calling Allah with one's personal *Ism Azam*, Allah fulfils the prayers of His servant.

110 Say: "Call upon Allah or call upon Rahman: by whatever name you call upon Him: to Him belong the Most Beautiful Names. Neither say your Prayer aloud nor say it in a low tone but seek a middle course between."

[Quran: Al Israa Chapter 17]

Verse 110 + chapter 17 = $127 = 12 + 7 = 19 = 1 + 9 = 10 = 1 + 0 = 1$.

Or $110 + 17 = 127 = 1 + 27 = 28 = 2 + 8 = 10 = 1 + 0 = 1$.

8 Allah! there is no god only He! To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names.

[Quran: Ta Ha Chapter 20]

Verse 8 + chapter 20 = 28 (letters) = $2 + 8 = 10 = 1 + 0 = 1$.

Whichever way we look at it, to reach the One we need to concentrate on the letters in the Quran and their combinations. The above two references from the Quran, each equates to 28, one way or another.

There are two more references in the Quran of *Asma ul Husna* which are included here which do not equate to 28:

180 The Most Beautiful Names belong to Allah: so call on Him by them; but avoid such men that use profanity in His names: for what they do they will soon be requited.

[Quran: Al Aaraf Chapter 7]

Verse 180 + chapter 7 = $187 = 1 + 7 + 8 = 16 = 1 + 6 = 7$.

24 He is Allah the Creator the Evolver the Bestower of Forms (or colours). To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names: Whatever is in the heavens and on earth does declare His Praises and Glory: and He is the exalted in Might the Wise.

[Quran: Al Hashr Chapter 59]

Verse 24 + chapter 59 = $83 = 8 + 3 = 11 = 1 + 1 = 2$.

Why do the above two verses not equate to 28 or 1? We have to find an answer to that. *Husna* is the operative word here. We shall come back to the 7 and 2 from the above results further along in this book.

HIJAAB حجاب is another word that starts with the letter Ha ح. **Hijaab** is the veil between Allah ا and the creation ب.

Hijaab is a veil that can be removed if Allah Wills. We can realize Allah through His Works or Signs:

1 Glory to (Allah) Who did take His Servant for Journey by night from the Sacred Mosque to the Farthest Mosque whose precincts We did Bless in order that We might show him some of Our Signs: for He is the one Who hears and sees (all things).
[Quran: Al Israa Chapter 17]

To remove the **Hijaab** we have to emulate Allah's Qualities or Attributes of Hearing and Seeing as we are told in the above verse **We might show him some of Our Signs: for He is the one Who hears and sees.** 'Seeing' in this context does not mean just seeing with the physical eye.

It also means reason, intelligence and logic. If we listen carefully and try to 'see' the reality of the things as they are, then the **Hijaab** (veil) gets lifted, if Allah Wills.

The reality of things becomes plain to 'see', or to understand.

The greatest **Hijaab** (veil) between the spiritual meaning and the literal meaning of the Quran are the **Huroof** (Arabic letters).

Yet the letters in the Quran are manifest. Al Baqara (Quran: chapter 2) starts with

the letters **Alif, Laam and Meem** الم .

We look at these letters, and yet we do not see them. We overlook these letters every time. We read these letters, and yet we do not listen to them. We hear these letters, and yet we do not understand them. The veil on the spiritual meaning of the Quran is not deliberate.

The letters are placed right in front of us at the start of the chapters so that we do not have difficulty in finding them.

Yet, we quickly read them without pausing to think 'why?'

It is human nature to overlook the obvious.

If we try to see the words in the Quran letter by letter, then the words that are not clearly understood, start to reveal their meanings by Allah's Permission. The following are references from the Quran about the Message of the Quran and **Hijaab**:
45 When you do recite the Quran We put between you and those who do not believe in the Hereafter a veil invisible:
[Quran: Al Israa Chapter 17]

5 They say: "Our hearts are under veils (concealed) from that to which you do invite us and in our ears a deafness and between us and you is a screen: so you do (what you will); for us we shall do (what we will!)."
[Quran: Ha Meem Chapter 41]

HIKMAT (WISDOM)

Hikmat حكمة means wisdom. **Hikmat** also starts with the letter Ha ح. The word **Hikmat** is mentioned 19 times { 19 letters BismiAllah } in the Quran. Almost every time, the Book (Scriptures) is mentioned, the word **Hikmat** is used alongside. What is **Hikmat** or wisdom? Wisdom is learning. The learning process starts from the day we are born. Learning is a continuous process to which there is no end. Wisdom comes from learning. Wisdom is knowledge. Knowledge has many branches. We seek knowledge from an early age. Wisdom is discernment. We can only discern or distinguish if we have a knowledge base. The Quran is full wisdom. We must learn wisdom from the wise Quran.

يس ١ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْحَكِيمِ ٢

1 Ya Seen

2 By the wise Quran.

[Quran: Ya Seen Chapter 36]

What is the basis of wisdom in any book? The words. The words can only be formed if there is a character set. The Arabic character set is the basis of the Quran. It is the letters which are the roots of the wisdom.

CHAPTERS STARTING WITH HA ح MEEM م

There are seven chapters in the Quran which start with the letters **Ha Meem**. They are chapters 40 to 46 inclusive. The opening verses are shown here:

حم ١ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ٢

1 Ha Meem

2 The revelation of this Book is from Allah Exalted in Power Full of Knowledge

[Quran: Al Muumin Chapter 40]

حم ١ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّنَ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ٢

1 Ha Meem

2 A revelation from (Allah) Most Gracious Most Merciful

[Quran: Ha Meem Chapter 41]

حم ١ عَسَىٰ ٢ كَذَٰلِكَ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ
مِنْ قَبْلِكَ اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ٣

1 Ha Meem

2 Ayn Seen Qaf

3 Thus does (He) send Inspiration to you as (He did) to those before you Allah Exalted in Power full of Wisdom.

[Quran: Ash Shura Chapter 42]

حم ١ وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ٢

1 Ha Meem

2 By the Book that makes things clear

[Quran: Az Zukhruf Chapter 43 AND Ad Dukhan Chapter 44]

حم ١ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ٢

1 Ha Meem

2 The revelation of the Book is from Allah the Exalted in power Full of Wisdom.

[Quran: Al Jasiyat Chapter 45 AND Al Ahqaf Chapter 46]

Let us try and analyze the above verses.

In chapters 40 and 41, the second verses end in **Meem**. In chapter 42 we cannot derive much information from verse 2 (**Ayn Seen Qaf**) so we should look at the next verse, which is 3. That too ends in **Meem**.

Chapters 43 and 44, second verses end in **Noon ن**. **Noon** is connected with **Noor** (Light) of Allah.

Allah is telling us in both these chapters, in the second verses By the Book that makes things clear. Just in case we missed it in chapter 43, the verse is repeated in chapter 44 to highlight it. How are things made clear in a book?

Books are made up of words. Words are made up of letters. The things being clarified

to us are the letters, in this case **Ha** and **Meem**, which preceded the verse which points to clarification. Finally, in chapters 45 and 46, the second verses again end in **Meem**. Not only that, but Allah's attribute **Al Hakeem** (The Wise) is used as the last word.

The Attribute **Hakeem**  starts with **Ha** and ends with **Meem**. Just to emphasize the opening letters, the verse is repeated in the last two chapters (45 & 46) out of the seven chapters. The attribute **Al Hakeem** was also the last word in verse 3 chapter 42. It is clear. Nothing has been hidden.




In total, we have three out of seven chapters emphasizing the Attribute **Al Hakeem**. We have five out of seven chapters where the 'non-lettered' verses end in **Meem**. All the above chapters are placed consecutively in the Quran.

- The first one is placed in the **40th position**. That is the clue. Allah is telling us that the clue is in the letter **Meem** which has a numerical value of **40**. If that is not enough, Chapter 40 is named **Mu_min**. What is the connection?

THE HA MEEM CONNECTION

There are 7 chapters starting with the letters **Ha Meem**. { 7 Verses of Al-Fatiha } From what has been covered above, the initial emphasis is on **Meem**. If we find the total sum of the 7 **Meems** we get $7 \times 40 = 280$.

We could look at the result as a magnification of the **28 Huroof** (ح - letters) by a factor of 10 ($28 \times 10 = 280$). Or we could look at it from a different angle and see that Allah is telling the created ('0') to understand the **28 Huroof**. If that is not obvious, then convert the number '280' into letters of the value $200 =$

 (Ra) and $80 =$  (Fa). Add them to the initial letter **Ha** (ح) and we have the word  - **Harf** meaning letter.


We are again being reminded that the spiritual Message is in the letters of the Quran. **Alif Laam Meem. That Book in which there is no doubt.** Allah is Speaking to us through the Quran with the 28 letters. The Quran contains the Speech of Allah. { Thru Holy Tongue of Sayedena Muhammad (S) }


WHAT ABOUT THE LETTER HA ?

Why are there only 7 chapters with the opening letters **Ha Meem**?

THE 99 NAMES OF ALLAH

It was stated earlier in this book, that everyone thinks there are 99 Names or Attributes belonging to Allah. In reality, there are more than 150 Attributes of Allah mentioned in the Quran. The reason for thinking there are 99 names is the following Hadees:

Allah's Messenger  said, "Allah has ninety-nine Names, one-hundred less one; and he who memorized them all by heart will enter Paradise." [Sahih Al Bukhari]



Where does the number 99 come from? What was Allah's Messenger  trying to tell us? Could the number 99 have come from the letters **Ha Meem** **since**

Muhammad  **did the most Hamd of Allah?**

If we add the numerical values of the above two letters we get:

(ح =) 8 + (م =) 40 = 48. { $4+8=12$ twelve veils of Allah dress on Muhammad (s) } However, if we write the letters as we pronounce them when reciting the

Quran we have:

HA (= ) and MEEM (= ) . If we add the numerical value of these letters now we get:

$$(ا = 1) + (ح = 8) + (م = 40) + (ي = 10) + (م = 40) = 99.$$

SOLUTION TO THE MISSING LETTER HA

Coming back to the question of the 'missing' eighth letter **Ha**. In the references to the *Asma ul Husna* in the Quran (in the section by the same name in this book), the last two quotations were the clues to finding the missing letters.

Verse 180 + chapter 7 = 187 = 1 + 7 + 8 = 16 = 1 + 6 = 7.


The above tells us that there are 7 letters **Ha** used in the opening verses of 7 chapters.

The next reference:

Verse 24 + chapter 59 = 83 = 8 + 3 = 11 = 1 + 1 = 2.

This reference tells us that there are two more letters **Ha** which are separate. Why are there two more? That is because we have to find the letter **Ha** as it sounds when reciting. The letter itself is not *Hamd*. Only with recitation is there *Hamd*. Keeping the Quran in the house is not *Hamd*. Only by opening the Quran and reading it, are we engaged in *Hamd*.

Therefore we are being told that the missing letters can only be found by reading the letter **Ha**.

So we read the letter and we make the sound **HA**  we get the number $(8 + 1) = 9$. {power of 9 is in Hamd, 8 carry Throne + 1 Sits Upon It see article Power of Hands}

This is the total number of the letters **Ha** that we must find.

Now, where are the missing two letters **Ha**? Right in front of our eyes. The second occurrence of **Ha Meem** in the Quran chapter 41 verse 2 shows us where to look. Or, to say it in another way, we are being told in the above two references to look at the second (2) of the 7 chapters starting with **Ha Meem** to find the missing two letters **Ha**.

2 A revelation from (Allah) Most Gracious Most Merciful [Quran: Ha Meem Chapter 41]

Notice the name of the chapter is also **Ha Meem** just in case we did not think of looking at the *Asma ul Husna* connection.

The two missing letters **Ha** are in the words **RaHman** (Most Gracious) and **RaHeem** in the above verse.

Where have we seen these two Names of Allah before? In the verse *Bismillah Hir Rahman Nir Raheem*. The Opening verse of the Quran. Where there is *Hamd*, there will be angels present. Where there is *Hamd* there will be Allah's *Rahmat* (Mercy). And *Hamd* begins with *Bismillah Hir Rahman Nir Raheem*.

PRAISING ALLAH

Allah is *Al Hayy*, the Living One. He created us out of dust and gave us life by breathing into us His life giving Breath. We should be thankful for that. We should say Allah's Praise. Some readers may say that they had no choice in the matter and would rather not have been born at all. That is not true.

Allah assembled all the progeny of Adam from Adam to the last person to be born and asked us all, "Am I not your Rabb?" We have all testified that He is our Rabb. Only then did He send us to this world.

Mankind being a weak creature, forgets in the process of growing up. That is not a problem. Allah is *Al Hakeem*, The Wise One. He knows our weaknesses. He sent us His Messengers (ﷺ) to remind us of our pact with Allah. The Messengers (ﷺ) of Allah left their communities Scriptures as a reminder. With the completion of the Messengers (ﷺ), Allah has given us the Quran as the Final Message in Truth from *Al Haqq*, The True One.

To say that one did not have a choice, is wrong. We all grabbed at the chance of appearing in this world. None of us are perfect, except the Messengers (ﷺ) of Allah. The rest of us, we commit sins. We make mistakes. We rebel against Allah. Allah is *Al Haleem*, The Forbearing, The Tolerant. He is always ready to forgive and accept repentance while we are in this world. The way to repent is to Praise Allah, because He is *Al Hameed*, The Praiseworthy. Allah is not in need of anyone or anything. It is

us, who are in need of Him. It is us, who need His Help. It is us, who need His Mercy and Blessing. It is us, who need His Protection.

If we keep Praising Allah, He becomes *Al Hafeez*, The Protector. He Protects us from all kinds of harm, visible and invisible. He takes on that responsibility Himself.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it is the *Huroof* (letters) of the Holy Quran which are the veils. It is the *Huroof* of the Quran that are manifest. It is the *Huroof* of the Quran that are the guidance from Allah when they are formed into words and verses. *Hamd* (Praise) of Allah can only be done when the creature brings the *Huroof* into life by recitation.

The *Hijaab* حجاب (veil)

if looked at as a numerical number equates to $8(\text{ح}) + 3(\text{ج}) + 1(\text{ا}) + 2(\text{ب}) = 14$.

- There are 14 *Huroof Muqattaat*.

These days we use abbreviations left, right and centre. We are surrounded by them. Allah in His Wisdom showed us how to write abbreviations.

Could *Ha Meem* be an abbreviation for *Huroof Muqattaat*? { Hamd Muhammad Haqiqat Muhammad }

Ha Meem is used 7 times in the same combination. Two letters used seven times (2 x 7) equals 14 letters.

- The *Huroof Muqattaat* are used in 29 chapters { 29th Name of Rasul is Abdullaah, $2+9=11$ = Name of Rasul is YASEEN } of the Quran. There are 28 characters in Arabic.... or are there really 29 characters?
- Is the 29th letter *Laam-Alif* or *Hamza*? { Represents Annihilation }

Each Name of Allah has its own Goodness and Blessings. It is up to us by which Name we call or Praise Him. Whichever Name of Allah we choose, may Allah make that Name *Isim Azam* for us. May Allah bestow His Mercy and His Blessings on every Muslim. Only Allah Knows Best. And finally.....

THE PRAISED AND THE PRAISED ONE

Al Hamdu Lillah. All Praise is for Allah. Allah is the Praised. He is praised by angels, mankind, jinn, animals, plants and everything besides. { No Praise has value for Allah other Than Praise of Sayedena Hamid }

44 The seven heavens and the earth and all beings therein declare His praise: there is not a thing that does not celebrate His praise; and yet you do not understand how they declare His praise! He is Haleem (Forbearing) Ghafoor (Forgiving)

[Quran: Al Israa Chapter 17]

Each creation praises Allah in their own way. The Muslims must Praise Allah in the

Arabic language that He, Himself has chosen for the followers of Muhammad ﷺ.

Allah is the Praised and Allah the Praised
added an Alif (ا) to the *Hamd*

(Praise) حمد and created **Ahmad** (the Praised One) احمد.

6 And when Isa (Jesus) son of Maryam (Mary) said: Children of Israel! I am the messenger of Allah sent to you, confirming that which was (revealed) before me in the Torah, and bringing good tidings of a messenger who will come after me, whose name is Ahmad (the Praised One). Yet when he has come to them with clear proofs, they say: This is common magic.

[Quran: As Saff Chapter 61]

Ahmad did the Most *Hamd* (Praising) of Allah and he became better known as

Muhammad ﷺ - The Most Praised One.

Muhammad ﷺ praised Allah to such an extent that no one before him, during his time, or after him will ever attain his status in Allah's Presence.

Muhammad ﷺ praised Allah to such an extent that Allah revealed the Reality of all the *Al Asma ul Husna* to him. Allah removed the Hijaab (veil) from Muhammad ﷺ and brought him to His Own Presence.

It was all through the *Hamd* (Praise) of Allah. Allah created Muhammad ﷺ - Most Praised One who lived up to his name. Subhan Allah.
Only Allah Knows Best.

Darood (Blessings) and Salaam (Peace) on Muhammad, His Family, and His Companions

Khalid M. Malik Ghouri

**NAMES OF ALLAH
STARTING WITH THE LETTER HA**

BISMILLAH HIR RAHMAN NIR RAHEEM

Al Haseeb, Al Hakam, Al Hakeem, Al Haleem,
Al Hafeez, Al Haqq, Al Hameed, Al Hayy

Darood (Blessings) and Salaam (Peace) on Muhammad, his Family, and his Companions.

