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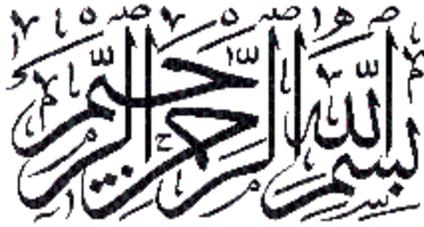
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BISMILLAH HIR RAHMAN NIR RAHEEM

(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.



NOON - THE ARABIC LETTER

The Arabic letter Noon  is equivalent to the letter 'N' in the English alphabet.

It is the **25** twenty-fifth letter in the Arabic character set.

Noon in **14th** letter in Arabic numerology which is known as Abjad, has the value of **50**.

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

INTRODUCTION



In The Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1 Noon. By the pen and that which they write

2 You are not, by your Rabb's (Lord's) grace, mad or possessed.

3 And for you is a reward unfailing.

4 And you are of a tremendous nature.

[Quran: Al Qalam Chapter 68]

The letter **Noon** is used as the opening letter of Chapter 68 in the Quran. It is also the 13th letter in the verse Bismillah (shown at the top of page 1 of this book). Al Qalam, Chapter 68 verses 1 to 4 were the

second Revelation to Muhammad  from Allah through Jibraeel (جبرائيل).

In the first Revelation, Al Alaq chapter 96, the first occurrence of the letter **Noon** was placed in the **25th position**.

Although, in the second Revelation the letter **Noon** is placed as the first Arabic character. There are four further interesting points to note about this second Revelation.

- The Revelation stopped on the fourth verse on the letter **Meem**.
- The Revelation has exactly 68 Arabic characters in it. It has been placed in the Quran as chapter 68.
- The total number of verses in chapter 68 is equal to 52.
- This is the 25th position of the letter **Noon** in the first Revelation transposed to arrive at 52 verses.
- **Noon's** position in the Arabic character set is also 25.

THE LETTER NOON



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The first Revelation, Chapter 96 Al Alaq verses 1 to 4, started with the letter **Alif** and stopped at the letter **Meem**. Now, in the second Revelation, the Message starts with the letter **Noon** and stops at the letter **Meem**.

- It is also important to note that out of the 52 verses in chapter 68,
- 10 verses end in **Meem** and the rest of the verses (42) end in **Noon**.
- Why has the 25th position of the letter **Noon** in the first Revelation been transposed to arrive at 52 verses for chapter 68?

THE REVERSIBLE QUALITY OF NOON

The letter **Noon** when written as pronounced is as follows: **ن = نون** (**Noon = Noon Waw Noon**). It appears as the letter **Noon** whether we see it from right to left, or from left to right. There are only two other Arabic letters which display this quality.

They are **Meem** **م = ميم** (**Meem = Meem Ya Meem**) and **Waw** **و = واو** (**Waw = Waw Alif Waw**).

- In the first verse of chapter 68, if we count the number of letters in that verse we have 16 letters.
- Now if we subtract the 3 letters of **Noon (Noon Waw Noon)** from the above verse we are left with 13 letters.
- That matches exactly with the position of the letter **Noon** in the verse Bismillah.
- Since Hidden (Batin) is the opposite of the Visible (Zahir), we had to hide the visible **Noon** from the above verse to arrive at the visible **Noon** in the verse Bismillah.
- What does the letter **Noon** represent?

THE TWO WORLDS

The two **Noons** in the above verse represent the two worlds.

The way this has been arrived at, is from the word **Na_alaik** for shoes, which Musa (ؑ) was told to remove in the Holy Valley of Tuwa.

12 I, even I, am your Rabb (Lord). So take off your Na_alaik (shoes), for you are in the holy valley of Tuwa.
[Quran: Ta Ha Chapter 20]

- There are two shoes one for each foot.
- There are two worlds, this world and the next world.
- The spiritual meaning is: Remove your desires for both this world and the next world.
- Whereas Muhammad ﷺ on the Night of Ascension remembered this verse and decided to remove his shoes.
- Not because he did not understand the spiritual meaning.
- But, as a form of respect, he performed the outward action with the inner meaning.
- He was told to proceed with his shoes. Which meant, whatever you desire, it is yours, in this world and the next.
- Muhammad ﷺ did not ask for anything for himself. He asked Allah that his followers be forgiven on the Day of Judgement.

THE VISIBLE AND THE INVISIBLE

Therefore in Chapter 68 Verse 1, the first **Noon** is the present world. This is the visible world.

- The second **Noon** is the next world. The next world is invisible to us while we are present in this world.
- This world and the next world are created because it has already been inscribed on the **Lawh** (Tablet) by the **Qalam** (Pen).
- To arrive into this world our name must have been inscribed on the **Lawh** (Tablet){ Universal Soul} by the **Qalam** (Pen){ AQL Universal Intellect}.
- Allah knew about us, in His Knowledge, before we were even born. We existed in Allah's Knowledge in the invisible world before coming into the present world.
- Allah, having created the Light of Muhammad ﷺ, created the **Lawh** and the **Qalam**. Everything that has existed, or is in existence, or will come into existence has already been inscribed on the

Lawh by the *Qalam*.

- If 'something' is not already inscribed on the *Lawh*, then it will never come into existence.
- It cannot come into existence.
- Therefore Allah commanded the Pen to write.
- The Pen wrote. The Pen only wrote what Allah willed, no more and no less.

ARRIVAL INTO THIS WORLD

We arrive in this (**Noon**) world as and when our name or number is called.

- Having arrived in the present world, we have to cross 14 stages, represented by the first letter **Waw** to the last **Waw**.
- The first stage is (**Waw**) love and kindness we get from our parents and / or our guardians.
- As we grow up we are taught about Allah (**Alif**).
- We can analyse the rest of the letters of the verse, stage by stage according to our capacities.
- The final stage we must aim for is to be loved by Allah,
- Our Rabb, before we proceed to the next world (**Noon**) when our name is called for the second time.
- The lesson to be learnt is love (**Wadood**) and kindness towards all creation.
- In that state we can concentrate better. The achievement of the goal becomes easier.
- On the other hand, in a state of hatred and jealousy we dissipate our energy and concentration, which drives us further and further from our goal.
- The goal being nearness to Allah.

THE LIGHT AND THE FIRE

Both, this world and the next world can be **Noor** نور or Light or they can be **Naar** نار or fire. {Light you can either enjoy or Laser can burn} We are reminded time after time in the Quran, to keep away from things and actions which are harmful.

- We must try and follow the light and leave alone the things which attract towards the fire.
- Even in man or **INSAN** انسان Allah has placed these two **Noons**.
- The **Noon** of this world is the body (or Nafs) which is attached to desire.
- This is the fire. The **Noon** of the next world is the soul (or Ruh) which commands the body.
- If the soul is purified, it becomes **Noor**.
- If the soul is corrupted, it becomes **Naar**.
- **Insan**, or man holds the secrets of both worlds.
- Hence the two **Noons** in the word **Insan**.
- To understand the next world, we have to understand Islam both from the outer performance of rituals and duties plus the inner spiritual meaning of those rituals. Without the spiritual understanding of the outer rituals and obligations, the outward performance of these rituals, do not carry much weight.
- This world is the school of learning for the proper conduct in the next world.
- This world is the school of learning for our existence in the next world. This world is the school of learning for knowing our way in the next world.

LOOKING FOR GUIDANCE

The letter **Noon** in the verse Bismillah represents Allah is the Light of Heavens and Earth.

- We have already established that chapter Al Qalam has 52 verses with
- 42 of these verses ending in **Noon**.
- Since **Noon** can be read left to right or right to left, if we transpose the 'total number' of the verses of Al Qalam we arrive at 25 from 52.
- Chapter 25 is Al Furqan - The Criterion. The name of the chapter starts with the Arabic letter Fa (ف).
- The criterion for the purposes of the present article is Noon and not Fa.
- On the other hand, if we take the 'number' of verses ending in Noon (42) and transpose the number 42 we arrive at 24.
- Chapter 24 is **An Noor - The Light**. The name of the chapter starts with the letter **Noon**. The verse that is the heart of this chapter is:

اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ مِثْلُ نُورِهِ كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ
 الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ
 مُبَارَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ
 تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ نُورٌ عَلَى نُورٍ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَضْرِبُ
 اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَلَ لِلنَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ

35 Allah is the Noor (Light) of the heavens and the earth. The similitude of His Noor (Light) is as a niche where there is a lamp. The lamp is in a glass. The glass is as a shining star. (This lamp is) kindled from a blessed tree, an olive neither of the East nor of the West, whose oil would almost glow forth (of itself) though no fire touched it. Noor (Light) upon Noor (Light), Allah guides to His Noor (Light) whom He will. And Allah speaks to mankind in allegories, for Allah is knower of all things.

[Quran: An Noor Chapter 24]

For a full explanation of the Verse of Light see Imam Ghazzali's Mishkat Al Anwar.

The important point to notice here is that the above Verse of Light starts with **Alif (ا)** and ends with **Meem (م)** which we have come across before in **Ayat ul Kursi**, the essence of the Quran (Al Baqara Chapter 2 verse 255). [See the Book on Meem about Starting with **Alif** and ending with **Meem** for a fuller explanation].

- Now the verse of Light is numbered 35.
- We can either transpose the 'total number' of verses for chapter 68 Al Qalam (52) and arrive at 25.
- Then we need to add 10 for the verses that end in **Meem** 25 + 10 to arrive at 35.
- Here **Meem** is the guiding factor. In other words, we have to rely on the Guidance left by Muhammad ﷺ for his followers to seek Allah. Alternatively we can seek Allah directly by adding 1 for **Alif** to the total number of verses of Al Qalam (52) and arrive at 53.
- Then we can transpose that number and arrive at 35.

FOLLOWING THE GUIDANCE

For Muslims, it is imperative that we follow the Sunnah (Example) of Muhammad ﷺ when seeking Allah. Then there is no question of failing. All the Messengers from Adam (ء) to Isa (ء) and all the saints had to understand the Spirituality of Muhammad ﷺ to attain nearness to Allah. Muhammad ﷺ is the only one who reached Allah directly because he understood himself, or to say it another way, he understood his position in Allah's plan, or to say it yet another way Muhammad ﷺ understood Allah like no other person before him or after him. Hence:

1 We have given you the Fountain of Abundance (Knowledge)
 [Quran Al Kawsar Chapter 108]

- This verse in Arabic starts with the letters **Alif Noon Alif**.
- As for the non-Muslims who follow the path of mysticism, they arrive at some degree of Truth.
- But because of their denial of the role of Muhammad ﷺ and the Quran in this path, the Truth that they arrive at, is unclear.
- Allah has placed the Light (**Noor**) in all the human beings.
- It is this **Noor** that separates mankind from animals.
- Allah guides to His **Noor** (Light) whom He will.

RECOGNIZING THE GUIDE

The verse numbers of Al Qalam (42 verses ending in Noon and 52 verses in total) can be applied to the Quran and we arrive at: (verse is 51 is included for continuity in verse 52)

51 And it was not (vouchsafed) to any mortal that Allah should speak to him unless (it be) by revelation or from behind a veil, or (that) He sends a messenger to reveal what He will by His leave. He is Exalted, Wise.

52 And thus have We inspired in you (Muhammad) a Spirit of Our command. You did not know what the Scripture was, nor the Faith. But We have made it a Noor (light) whereby We guide whom We will of Our servants. And you do guide to the right path.

[Quran: Ash Shura Chapter 42]

The above verse confirms what has been stated earlier that Allah only guides those people who follow the light of the Quran and the guidance of Muhammad ﷺ. Otherwise the Truth becomes hazy for

those without a spiritual guide, and all spiritual guides lead to Muhammad ﷺ - Hadee - who is *The Spiritual Guide*. This is confirmed by Allah in the Quran:

158 Say (Muhammad): Mankind! I am the messenger of Allah to you all--(the messenger of) Him to Whom belongs the Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth. There is no god only Him. He gives life and death. So believe in Allah and His messenger, the unlettered Prophet, who believes in Allah and in His words and follow him that you may be guided.

[Quran: Al Aaraf Chapter 7]

The above verse shows us that Muhammad ﷺ is the Guide for all mankind. Because Allah's Noor or Light or guidance is placed in all mankind. Muhammad ﷺ the first Light or Noor created by Allah, is the guide for all mankind from Adam () to the last human being that will be born, he is the guide that leads others to Allah.

- Since the First creation by Allah was the Noor of Muhammad ﷺ, and everything else was created from that Light.
- What ever the Qalam (Pen) wrote came into existence, or will come into existence.

WHAT IS GUIDANCE ?

What is meant by Guidance? Guidance is something that cannot be seen by the eye. In other words, Guidance is Light which cannot be seen by the eye. The Guidance is Light. "Allah speaks to mankind in allegories". Allegories meaning analogy or comparison. The Light spoken of in chapter 24 verse 35 means Guidance. The Guidance or Light is logic. The Guidance or Light is reason. The Guidance or Light is knowledge. The Guidance or Light is awakening or inspiration if Allah Wills. It is what leads man to Allah. The following is an example of the Guidance or Light: { Those Whom Allah has given light see what others do not see especially from Holy Quran}

163 We have sent you inspiration as We sent it to Nuh and the Messengers after him; We sent inspiration to Ibraheem Ismaeel Iss_haaq Yaqub and the Tribes to Isa Ayub Yunus Haroon and Sulaiman and to Dawood We gave the Zaboor.

[Quran: An Nisaa Chapter 4]

APPLYING THE GUIDANCE

Let us apply the guidance to the above verse and see if we can increase our knowledge if Allah Wills.

- First of all, just looking at the verse, the first person that Allah mentions is Nuh () whose name has three letters نوح Noon Waw Ha and the name starts with the letter Noon.
- The first two letters are the same as Noon ن = نون which also has three letters.
- Not to mention the word Noor نور which also has three letters.
- There are 13 people or groups mentioned in this verse, namely:
 - (1) Nuh, (
 - (2) the Messengers after him,
 - (3) Ibraheem,
 - (4) Ismaeel,
 - (5) Iss_haaq,
 - (6) Yaqub,
 - (7) the Tribes,
 - (8) Isa,
 - (9) Ayub,
 - (10) Yunus,
 - (11) Haroon,

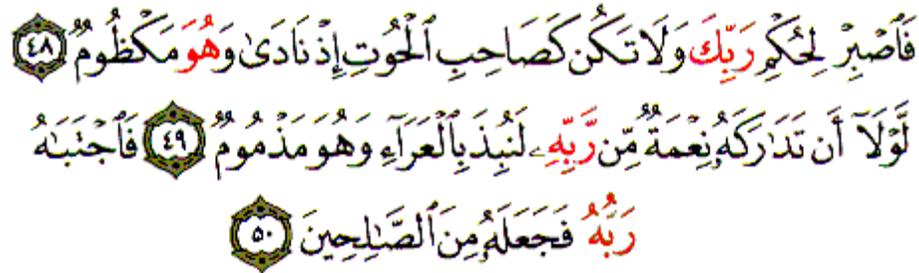
- (12) Sulaiman and
- (13) Dawood.

Subtract the three letters of **Noon (Noon Waw Noon)** from chapter 68 verse 1 and we are left with 13 letters.

- The position of the letter **Noon** is 13 in the verse Bismillah.
- All right, let us try and see if the above was merely a coincidence.
- Let us start again and see if we can connect the letter **Noon** with the above verse.
- Although there are certain chapters named after the Messengers of Allah, **Yunus** (ﷺ) is the one who is mentioned in the tenth position in Chapter 4 Verse 163 above.
- Chapter 10 in the Quran is also called **Yunus**.
- His name is deliberately placed tenth in the above verse.
- And **Yunus** (ﷺ) is also referred to as **Zaan Noon** in the Quran.
- Where as Nuh is chapter 71 and Ibraheem is chapter 14.

To emphasise the connection with the letter **Noon**, Yunus (ﷺ) is mentioned in the chapter Qalam in verse 48.

- Although in this instance **Yunus** (ﷺ) is mentioned as **Sahibil Hoot** (Companion of the fish) so as not to make the **Noon** connection too obvious.
- But if we look at what we are told in the Quran, the connection is **Noon** and **Noor** and Light.



48 So wait with patience for the command of your Rabb (Lord) and be not like the Companion of the Fish when he cried out in agony.

49 Had not *Naymatun* (Grace) from his Rabb (Lord) reached him he would indeed have been cast off on the naked shore in disgrace.

50 But his Rabb (Lord) chose him and placed him among the righteous
[Quran: Al Qalam Chapter 68]

We have to look at verse 49 where the words *Naymatum Min Rabbih* is used instead of *Fadhli*, or *Rahmat* or other words related with grace, mercy, compassion, forgiveness etc.

- Allah also chose the verse numbers deliberately to hint at the letter **Noon** and Guidance.
- Allah mentions **Yunus** (ﷺ) in verse 48 and Allah mentions *His Naymat* - with a **Noon** - (Grace or Guidance) in verse 49 (4+9 = 13). {NUR, Noon Waw Ra=256 2+5+6=13 1+3=4 ,4th Ism=Quddus 4thNameof Rasul Mahmood.}
- Which again equates to the position of **Noon** in the verse Bismillah. {ALR-HM-N}
- And in verse 50 (Numerical value of **Noon**) we are told Allah chose him and placed him among the righteous. The entire mention of **Yunus** (ﷺ) in this chapter, takes no more than three verses. **Noon (Noon Waw Noon)** also has three letters. In other words, he became enlightened. And we must all remember the following concerning **Yunus** (ﷺ):

Rasool Allah said, "None should say that I am better than Yunus bin Matta."
[Sahih Bukhari]

THE ENLIGHTENING OF YUNUS (ﷺ)

Because Yunus (ﷺ) ran away from his mission to guide his community,

- Allah first plunged him in darkness in the belly of the fish.
- This was not just the worldly darkness but also the spiritual 'darkness'.

- Then he started repenting and the inner light was bestowed on him.
- Followed by outer light, whereby he was taken out of the belly of the fish.
- Hence the mention in this chapter about Yunus (ع). {La illaha il-anta subhaneka inee kuntum min alzalemeen "There is no god only You: Glory to You: I was indeed oppressor to myself!".
- {When They are Oppressors to them selves Ya Muhammad (S) let them come to you for forgiveness, if you forgive them then Allah has forgiven them and Most Merciful}
- Let us look at the verse which includes the Zikr of Yunus (ع) and then try to see the connection between guidance and light and the chapter Al Qalam.

وَذَا النُّونِ إِذْ ذَهَبَ مُغْضِبًا فَظَنَّ أَنْ لَنْ نَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ
فَنَادَى فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي
كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

87 And remember Zaan-noon when he departed in wrath: he imagined that We had no power over him! But he cried through the depths of darkness "There is no god only You: Glory to You: I was indeed wrong!"
[Quran: Al Anbiyaa Chapter 21]

- In the above verse, which is also known as Ayat Kareem, there are exactly 14 Noons.
- In Chapter 68 verse 1 we have 14 letters between the first and the last Noon.

THE 14 LETTERS

The guidance is in the letters of the verses.

- There are 14 letters between the two Noons in chapter 68 verse 1.
- The two Noons are acting like light beacons.
- The connection is that there are 14 letters which are used in certain chapters of the Quran as the opening verses.
- There are 14 combinations of these letters.
- These 14 letters are called The Muqattaat or the Abbreviated Letters. The Muqattaat letters are:

ا ل م ر ك ه ي ع ص ط س ق ن ح

The number of chapters which have these 14 letters in different combinations as their opening verses is 29 {Surahs ilm ghaib}.

Subtract the 16 letters of Chapter 68 verse 1 from the total number of chapters with Muqattaat we get 29 - 16 = 13 the position of the letter Noon in the verse Bismillah.

If we now take away the letters for:

Noon ن = نون

Meem م = مريم and

Waw و = واو from وَ الْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُونَ verse 1 chapter 68 (16 - 9) we are left with

7 letters which is the same number as in the title Zaan Noon ذالنون given to Yunus (ع) by Allah in Chapter 21 Verse 87.

- If we now discount the repeated letters in verse 1 chapter 68 we are left with 10 letters as shown:

Noon, Waw, Alif, Laam, Qaf, Meem, Ya, Seen, Toin and Ra

- ذالنون
- Looking at the title of Yunus (يونس) which is **Zaan Noon** there are two **Alifs**.
 - These can be interpreted as the number 11 which is one more than the number in the above letters. This was a shorthand analysis.
 - Alternatively we can look at it in a long winded way by the number of times Yunus (يونس) is mentioned in the Quran. Yunus (يونس) is mentioned in the following places in the Quran:

- 1 Chapter 4 An Nisaa verse 163 (Yunus) 1 verse
- 2 Chapter 6 Al Anaam verse 86 (Yunus) 1 verse
- 3 Chapter 10 Yunus verse 98 (Yunus) 1 verse
- 4 Chapter 37 As Saffat verses 139-147 (Yunus) 9 verses
- 5 Chapter 68 Al Qalam verses 48-50 (Companion of Fish) 3 verses
- 6 Chapter 21 Al Anbiyaa verses 87-88 (Zaan Noon) 2 verses

- Total number of verses = 17. Again it is one more than the number of letters in Al Qalam verse 1 which has 16 letters.
- The two **Alifs** can be interpreted as $1+1 = 2$. The one with 2 **Noons**.
- Every human being has the two **Noons** as displayed by the word Insan.
- There is something extra that was bestowed on Yunus (يونس)
- by Allah ("None should say that I am better than Yunus bin Matta.").

YUNUS (يونس) AND THE TITLE ZAAAN NOON

- ذالنون
- Now lets look at the title **Zaan Noon**
 - **Za** (ذ) Numerical value = 700),
 - **Alif** (ا) Numerical value = 1),
 - **Alif** (ا) Numerical value = 1),
 - **Laam** (ل) Numerical value = 30),
 - **Noon** (ن) Numerical value = 50),
 - **Waw** (و) Numerical value = 6) and
 - **Noon** (ن) Numerical value = 50).
 - If we add the numerical values of these letters we have :

$$700 + 1 + 1 + 30 + 50 + 6 + 50 = 838.$$

- Notice that the overall sum 838 can be read either way, left to right or right to left just like **Noon**. Coincidence?
- The number 838 itself has the digit 3 in the middle as if it stands for the three letters of **Noon**

$$ن = نون$$

- Hide the digit '3' and add the two digits which are '8' and '8' we get 16 for the letters in chapter 68 verse 1.
- Alternatively add all three digits (8+3+8) and we get **19 for the verse Bismillah**.
- And if we now subtract the digit 3 from the two 8's (8 + 8 - 3) we again arrive at 13 the position of the letter **Noon** in the verse Bismillah.
- The words "**The Verse Bismillah is the Key to Heaven**" are heard once again.
- All this agrees because there is an extra **Alif** in **Zaan Noon**. As far as pronunciation is concerned, the extra Alif is not required.
- This is further proof that the Quran is intact without omissions or additions.
- After all, Allah has taken the responsibility of guarding the Quran Himself.

9 We have without doubt sent down the Message; and We will certainly guard it (from corruption).
[Quran: Al Hijr Chapter 15]

It was mentioned earlier in this article that in Al Qalam 10 verses end with the letter **Meem**, and the rest

of the verses all end with the letter **Noon**. There must be something special about the letter **Meem**, why else would only two letters be used as the last letter of every verse. All the verses could have ended with the letter **Noon**. Allah has the Power and Wisdom to do whatever He Wills.

THE 9 VISIBLE LETTERS OF MUQATTAAT

As we have already seen, there are 10 individual letters in chapter 68 verse 1 (without repetition). That ties in with the 10 verses ending in **Meem**.

- The verses relating to Yunus (يونس), 48, 49 and 50, two of these verses end in **Meem**.
- If we count the number of **Meems** in these three verses there are 9 **Meems**.
- With the number 9 in mind, we find in verse 1 there are 9 letters from the Muqattaat.
- The letter **Waw** (و) is the odd one out.
- **Waw** has been deliberately chosen because it is the most frequently occurring character (3 times).
- This is a guidance to keep away from the **Naar** نار and stay towards **Noor** نور.
- Since we are on the subject of 9 letters of Muqattaat, the verse Bismillah also has 9 letters of Muqattaat (not counting repeated letters).
- There the letter **Ba** (ب) is the odd one out.
- Which shows that the guidance is for the one created from the Creator and there is no number higher than 9.
- Or looking at in another way 2 odd letters (**Ba** in Bismillah and **Waw** in Chapter 68 Verse 1) and both verses contain 9 letters of Muqattaat.
- 29 chapters start with these Muqattaat.
- Is there a connection?
- The title **Zaan Noon**, do the two **Alifs** mean $1+1 = 2$, or 1 and $1 = 11$? $2+9$ also = 11 {11th Name of Rasul is Yaseen}, or does it = 2?
- Is there a connection?
- The connection is for the created to turn in repentance towards the Creator.
- He will forgive our faults and elevate us by showering His Mercy on us.
- If He forgives us, we will meet Him 1 to 1.

SEARCH FOR THE MISSING 5 LETTERS OF MUQATTAAT

- There are 14 letters of Muqattaat. $14(\text{total}) - 9(\text{visible}) = 5$ missing letters of Muqattaat from chapter 68 verse 1.
- The word **Noor** is mentioned five times in the Verse of Light (it cannot be a coincidence).
- The five missing letters of Muqattaat are
- **Kaaf** (ك Numerical Value = 20),
- **Ha** (ه as in HU) (ه Numerical Value = 5),
- **Ayn** (ع Numerical Value = 70),
- **Saad** (ص Numerical Value = 90) and
- **Ha** (ح as in Haqq) (ح Numerical Value = 8).
- Add the numerical value of the missing five letters and we have:

$$20 + 5 + 70 + 90 + 8 = 193 = 1 + 9 + 3 = 13$$

- which starts pointing to the letter **Noon** in the verse Bismillah.
- If we now look at the 9 Muqattaat letters in Chapter 68 verse 1, they are
- **Noon** (ن = 50),
- **Alif** (ا = 1),
- **Laam** (ل = 30),
- **Qaf** (ق = 100),
- **Meem** (م = 40),

- Ya (ي = 10),
- Seen (س = 60),
- Toin (ط = 9) and
- Ra (ر = 200). Adding the numerical values of these letters we have:

$50 + 1 + 30 + 100 + 40 + 10 + 60 + 9 + 200 = 500$.

Remove one zero from 500 we are left with 50 (Numerical Value of letter Noon).

Connecting these 9 letters with light or guidance. Remove the second zero and we are left with 5 for the missing letters of Muqattaat. If we think about it, if the opening letters of the 29 chapters did not have special meanings, then there was no reason for including them in verses. Having found the missing 5 letters we have come back full circle to 14 letters between the two Noons where this article started.

Finally to sum up, Noon is the light and guidance that comes from Allah, through Muhammad ﷺ Mankind! I (Muhammad) am the messenger of Allah to you all (7:158). Talking about Light and Guidance

look at the underlined words above. If Adam (ء) read them in his time the words would apply to him. If

the Companions (ra) of the Messenger of Allah read them during the lifetime of Muhammad ﷺ, the words would apply to them. When we read these words, they apply to us. It is in the present tense. The

common factor or link or light between Allah and mankind is Muhammad ﷺ and the Quran. In which there is no doubt. It does not matter which part of the Quran we recite, Allah Knows. But always

remember to send Blessings on Muhammad ﷺ, before and after recitation or Zikr. There is no question of failing to receive the Light.

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 NOON

BISMILLAH HIR RAHMAN NIR RAHEEM

An Noor, An Naafeeu

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