

الملحق رقم ١
عبارات وأقوال مأثورة

Appendix 1
Formulas, Expressions & Prophetic Sayings

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Appendix 1

Formulas, Expressions & Prophetic Sayings

In the Name of Allah, the
Compassionate/the Beneficent, the
Merciful

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

I seek refuge in Allah from Satau, the
accursed; I crave Allah's protection
from Satan, the accursed

أعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيم

Praise be to Allah.

الحمد لله

I testify/attest/bear witness that there is
no deity/god but Allah and that
Muhammad is the Messenger of
Allah. (This is the formula for the
declaration of faith.)

أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وأن محمدا رسول الله

Allah is Most Great. (Formula used to
exalt Allah)

الله أكبر

There is no power and no strength save
in Allah.

لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله

Allah, the Almighty

الله تعالى

Allah, glorified and exalted be He

الله سبحانه وتعالى

**Allah, Mighty and Sublime be He;
Allah, the Honourable, the Majestic**

الله عز وجل

O God!

يا الله !

Glory be to Thee!

سبحانك !

**How far Allah is from every
imperfection! (Formula used to
glorify Allah, being above all
imperfection)**

سبحان الله !

Blessed be Allah!

تبارك الله !

O Great God/Allah, forgive my sin!

اللهم اغفر لي ذنبي !

O Great God/Allah, make us firm !

اللهم ثبتنا !

**O Great God/Allah, make us guiding
and rightly-guided people!**

اللهم اجعلنا هادين مهديين !

Amen (May it be so!)

آمين !

For Allah's sake; for the sake of Allah

لوجه الله

To win/seek Allah's pleasure	ابتغاء وجه الله ؛ ابتغاء رضوان الله
In/for Allah's cause; in the way/cause of Allah	في سبيل الله
By Allah's will/grace/leave	بإذن الله
God willing; if Allah wills	بمشيئة الله
We have put our trust in Allah	توكلنا على الله
By virtue of Allah; by Allah's grace; due to the blessing of Allah	بفضل الله
I beseech you in Allah's name to....	ناشدتك الله أن
God forbid!	لا قدر الله !
Be mindful of Allah; fear Allah!	اتق الله !
I affirm my faith in Allah.	أمنت بالله.
May Allah preserve/maintain your life!	حيّاك الله !
Allah knows best; Allah is most knowing.	الله أعلم.

Allah and His Messenger know best.

الله ورسوله أعلم.

Peace and blessings/grace of Allah be upon him. --PBUH. (Eulogy used after mentioning or hearing the name of Prophet Muhammad)

صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Or as he, i.e. Prophet Muhammad--PBUH-- said it. (Formula used to cover the possibility that there might be some minor variation in the wording of the *hadith*)

أو كما قال صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Peace be upon him. (Eulogy used after mentioning a Prophet, often abbreviated as PBUH)

عليه السلام.

May Allah be pleased with him/her. (Eulogy used after mentioning a Companion of the Prophet, PBUH)

رضي الله عنه / عنها.

(Abu-Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him) reported/narrated/related that

عن (أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه)

May Allah be Merciful to him; may Allah have mercy on him.

رحمه الله.

يرحمكم الله !

May Allah bestow His mercy on you!
(Formula equal to the English
formula "God bless you !"; said in
response to a sneezer who has
expressed his praise of Allah. In
Response, the sneezer says, "May
Allah give you guidance.")

Here I am, O my Great God,
answering Your call. I am indeed
here to do Your bidding. You have
no partner. Here I am to do Your
bidding. Indeed, praise, bounty,
grace and sovereignty are Yours.
You have no partner. (Formula
said by a person performing a
Pilgrimage or Lesser
Pilgrimage/'Umrah)

لبيك اللهم لبيك ، لبيك لاشريك لك لبيك. إن
الحمد والنعمة لك والملك لاشريك لك.

Glory be to Him, Who has subjected
this (i.e. means of transportation) to
our use; for we could never have
accomplished this by ourselves.
And to our Lord must we surely
turn back. (Invocation said by sb.
commencing a journey)

سبحان الذي سخر لنا هذا وما كنا له مقرنين وإنا
إلى ربنا لمنقلبون.

Well done!

بخ بخ !

Lit. "May your right hand be in dust!" (An expression of exhortation meaning "If you do not do what I advise you to do, you will lose a great advantage and win nothing but dust.")

تربت يمينك !

Lit. "May your hands be in dust!" (An expression of exhortation meaning "If you do not do what I commend you to do, you will end up with nothing but dust.")

تربت يداك

A word that could acquire more than one meaning depending on the context of situation:

ويحك !

- (a) *usually*, "May Allah be merciful to you !";
(b) *rarely*, "Woe to you!"

Woe to you; woe upon/unto you !

ويلك !

What an evil man (he is)!

بنس الرجل !

May evil befall him! May he perish!

تَبَّأْ لَهُ !

Lit. "Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you [O Prophet Muhammad.] (Formula addressed to the Holy Prophet to express great attachment.)

بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي !

By Him in Whose hand my life is!
(Formula expressing an oath)

وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ !

Restrain your tongue!

أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ لِسَانَكَ !

Be kind to women/females!

رَفَقاً بِالْقَوَارِيرِ !

Removal of what is injurious from the path is an act of charity.

إِمَاطَةُ الْأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ صَدَقَةٌ.

Enjoining virtues/that which is good and forbidding vices/that which is evil.

الْأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ

The onus of proof rests on the claimant; the taking of an oath is incumbent upon him who denies.

الْبَيِّنَةُ عَلَى مَنْ ادَّعَى وَالْيَمِينُ عَلَى مَنْ أَنْكَرَ.

Necessities may permit some forbidden things.

الضرورات تبيح المحظورات.

There should be neither harming nor reciprocating harm.

لا ضرر ولا ضرار

The lesser of the two evils

أخف الضررين

An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

العين بالعين والسن بالسن.

For all the world to see

على رؤوس الأشهاد

To proceed!

أما بعد :

Persecution is worse than slaughter / killing.

الفتنة أشد من القتل.

In prosperity & adversity

في السراء والضراء

He does not incur any sin.

لا إثم عليه.

"Be !" -- and it is.

كن فيكون.

God will suffice me.

حسبي الله !

الملحق رقم ٢
شرح لبعض المصطلحات الدينية

Appendix 2
Religious Terms Explained

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شرح لبعض المصطلحات الدينية

Appendix 2
Religious Terms Explained

The later portion of the dowry which is paid in the case of death or divorce

المؤخر

Lit. " people of the established way or path"; a term referring to the majority of Muslims who follow in the footsteps of the holy Prophet (PBUH)

أهل السنة

A term designating one who had met only a Companion of the Prophet (but not the Prophet himself) while believing in him, and died as a Muslim

تابعي

A term designating that generation of scholars and jurists who had met only the Prophet's Companions and learnt from them

التابعون

The body of divine knowledge and law found in the Jewish religion and traditions, comprising the first five books of Moses/the Old Testament: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy

التوراة

Lit. "tribute" ; a head tax on free non-Muslims under Muslim rule, who chose to enjoy the privilege of living under the protection of Islam. There was no amount fixed for it; it was symbolical--an acknowledgment that those whose religion was tolerated would, in their turn, not interfere with the precepts and progress of Islam.

الجزية

Lit. "struggle"; earnest endeavour, self-discipline, and self-restraint in compliance with the teachings of Islam (and towards the furtherance of the cause of Islam); a struggle to make Islam known; a war waged in accordance with Islamic Law in defence of Islamic faith. (The term is erroneously associated with a holy war.)

الجهاد

Lit. "independent reasoning"; the attempt, when faced by a new situation, to establish a ruling or formulate an independent decision on a religious matter based on the interpretation and application of the four fundamentals of Islam (the Holy Qur'an, the Holy Sunnah, Consensus & Analogy), and through a creative, scholarly effort

الاجتهاد

A term designating that which is highly recommended; an act for which there is a reward if it is done, but no punishment if left undone; also known as Sunnah

مستحب

One of the five Pillars of Islam ordained on all adult Muslims--who are sound in mind, physically fit and economically able--once in a lifetime, the Pilgrimage taking place to the Holy Ka'ba in Makkah on specific days of Dhul-Hijjah (the twelfth month of the lunar calendar) and involving the performance of certain prescribed rites of worship (like staying at 'Arafat, Muzdalifah, etc.)

الحج

State of ritual consecration of the Makkah pilgrim(during which the pilgrim--wearing two seamless, often linen sheets, usually white--neither combs his/her hair nor shaves, and observes sexual continence; garments of the Makkah pilgrim; pilgrim garb; wrap & garment; *Ihram* robe.

الإحرام

Invoking Allah to guide one to the right course of action concerning an endeavour, a two-rak'a prayer being offered for this purpose and certain formulas of invocation being said

Journey Invocation:

Allah is Great; Allah is Great;
Allah is Great.

دعاء السفر :

الله أكبر ، الله أكبر ، الله أكبر

Glory be to Him Who has subjected these (i.e. means of transportation) to our use, for we could never have accomplished this by ourselves. And to our Lord surely must we turn back.

سبحان الذي سخر لنا هذا وما كنا له مقرنين. وإنا إلى ربنا لمنقلبون.

O Great God, we ask You in this journey to bestow righteousness and piety upon us, and to guide us to the deeds You accept.

اللهم إنا نسألك في سفرنا هذا البر والتقوى، ومن العمل ما ترضى.

O Great God, ease our journey and shorten its long distance for us.

اللهم هون علينا سفرنا هذا واطو عنا بعده.

O Great God, You are our companion in the journey and the Guardian of family and relatives.

اللهم أنت صاحب في السفر، والخليفة في الأهل.

O Great God, we seek refuge in You against the troubles and hardships of the journey and against unsightliness and bad vicissitudes afflicting property and relatives.

اللهم إنا نعوذ بك من وعثاء السفر، وكآبة المنظر، وسوء المنقلب في المال والأهل.

(In the Science of *Hadith*) Giving preference to one narration of *Hadith* or a statement of a scholar over another narration on the same topic due to the greater authenticity of the former

الترجيح

A kind of treatment consisting of Qur'anic recitation (usually the Opening Chapter and certain verses & invocations), followed by the reciter's blowing of his/her breath over the affected region

الرقية

One of the five Pillars of Islam designating a compulsory form of charity (poor-due) amounting to 2.5% of the surplus wealth over and above a stipulated minimum rate (called *nisab*) that has remained in the possession of a Muslim for a year. The following categories of people are entitled to this poor-due (known as *Zakat*): the poor; the needy ; those who collect *Zakat* or are employed to administer the funds; and those who are newly converted to Islam and whose faith needs to be consolidated. In addition, *Zakat* may also be distributed for setting captives free, for assisting those who are in debt, for the cause of Allah, and/or for wayfarers. *Zakat* is paid out once a year.

A compulsory form of charity consisting of foodstuffs to be given by Muslims to the needy towards the end of Ramadan (the month of fasting) an preferably just before the Fitr Feast Prayer.

Lit. one who submits to the will of Allah; one who testifies that there is no deity/god but Allah and that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is his last Messenger

المسلم

Lit. "the beaten path"; Sunnah; the collections of the recorded words, actions, and sanctions of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) commonly referred to as *Hadith* or Sunnah and established as legally binding precedents immediately next in importance to the Holy Qur'an; a recommended deed as opposed to *fardh* (i.e. a compulsory deed)

السنة

Lit. "a follower of Sunnah"; a follower of mainstream Islam; Sunni or a Sunnite; an orthodox Muslim who recognizes the first four Caliphs as the rightful successors (*Cf.* Shiite)

سُني

Islamic Law; the revealed or canonical law of Islam; the whole body of rules governing the life of Muslims which are derived from the Holy Qur'an and Sunnah

الشريعة الإسلامية

A term meaning to associate partners with Allah (by giving Allah's attributes to created things or by giving Allah the attributes of created things)

الشِّرك

***Lit.* "the Two Testifications"; the declaration of faith (the first Pillar of Islam) which reads as follows: "I bear witness that there is no deity/god but Allah; and I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah."**

الشهادتان

Shiah; a religious division of Islam which regards Ali Bin Abi-Taleb (Prophet Muhammad's cousin and son-in-law) as the legitimate successor and, among other things, rejects the first three Caliphs along with the Sunnite books handed own under their protection; partisans of Ali attached to the idea of the preeminence of Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) and his descendants

الشيعة

Lit. "Al-Bukhari's Authentic Volumes"; the Prophetic Traditions (or *hadiths*) narrated in the absolutely authentic compilation of the great Muslim scholar Al-Bukhari, constituting a source of Islamic Law immediately next in importance to the Holy Qur'an

صحيح البخاري

Prayer; one of the five pillars of Islam consisting of standing, bowing, prostrating, and sitting, during which some Qur'anic verses are recited along with certain invocations. The five prescribed prayers in Islam are *Fajr* (Dawn) Prayer, *Zuhr* (Noon) Prayer, *'Asr* (Late-Afternoon) Prayer, *Maghreb* (Sunset) Prayer, and *'Isha'* (Evening) Prayer

الصلاة

Fasting; one of the five Pillars of Islam ordained during the month of Ramadan and consisting in the Muslim's abstinence from food, drink, and sexual intercourse from dawu to sunset as well as the total avoidance of immoral acts and practices

الصوم ، الصيام

Irrevocable divorce, in which the divorced woman cannot be returned until she marries another man and is then divorced from the latter

طلاق بائن

Revocable divorce, in which the divorced woman may be returned without the necessity for a new marriage

طلاق رجعي

Pre-Islamic form of strong repudiation expressed by a husband addressing his wife as follows: "You are to me like my mother's back"

الظهار

Custom or tradition common to an area or people which, unless it contradicts a basic principle of Islamic Law, may be incorporated into Islamic Law

العرف

Retiring into a mosque for devotion; seclusion in a mosque for the purpose of worshipping Allah only. (Seclusion entailing that the person in such a state should not leave the mosque except for a very short period and that is only for a very urgent necessity)

الاعتكاف

Muslims well-versed in Islamic religion who are usually called upon to explicate the Islamic viewpoint as regards a particular issue

العلماء

Lit. "the Sacrifice Feast"; the Feast celebrated by Muslims on the 10th of Dhul-Hijja (the month designating Pilgrimage, one of the rites of which is the slaughtering of an animal as a sacrifice in the cause of Allah), this Feast being sometimes called Greater Bairam

عيد الأضحي

Lit. "the Fast-Breaking Feast" ; the Feast celebrated by Muslims at the end of Ramadan (the month of fasting), this Feast being sometimes called Lesser Bairam

عيد الفِطْر

The portion of the dowry (*mahr* or marriage gift) given before marriage according to the tradition in some countries

المُقَدَّم

**The Holy Qur'an; the Holy Book
revealed to Allah's last Messenger
(PBUH)**

القرآن الكريم

**Abraham's Station; a small building
near the Ka'ba in Makkah (housing
a stone with Abraham's footprints)**

مقام إبراهيم

**The Bible; the book composed of
writings generally accepted by
Christians as being of divine
authority; the portion of this book
that antedates the Christian era,
namely the Old Testament or Tōrah**

الكتاب ؛ الإنجيل والتوراة

**The Holy Ka'ba; the structure in the
central courtyard of the Holy
Mosque in Makkah which encases
the Black Stone, recognised as a
shrine and being the point towards
which Muslims pray**

الكعبة المشرفة

**Oath of condemnation; sworn
allegation of adultery committed by
either husband or wife**

اللعان

Offering a high price for sth. or outbidding one another with a view to alluring another person to buy the thing at a high price

النَجْش

The Gospels; the story or record of Christ's life and teachings contained in the first four books of the New Testament; one of the four New Testament books containing narratives of the life of Jesus Christ ascribed respectively to Matthew, Mark, Luke and John

الإنجيل

The Day of Immolation; the 10th day of Dhul-Hijjah (the last month of the Hijrah year), on which Muslims slaughter animals as a sacrifice for the sake of Allah

يوم النحر

Violation of marital duties on the part of either husband or wife, especially recalcitrance of the woman towards her husband, brutal treatment of the wife by the husband

نشوز

Hijrah; the emigration or the original exodus of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and his followers from Makkah to Madinah, the year of its occurrence, i.e. 622, having been fixed as the beginning of the Muslim calendar

الهجرة

Monotheism; the Oneness of Allah; the concept in which Allah is considered as being uniquely one in His essence, qualities, and actions. The concept of the Oneness of Allah involves three aspects:

التوحيد

- (a) **Unity of Lordship, namely to believe that there is only one Lord for the whole universe, Allah, Who is the Creator and Maintainer;**
- (b) **Unity of Worship, namely to believe that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah;**
- (c) **Unity of Names and Qualities, namely to believe that a Muslim must not name or qualify Allah except with what He has named or qualified Himself, or with what Allah's Apostle has named or qualified Him; to believe that none can be named or qualified with the names and qualities of Allah; and to confirm all Allah's qualities, which He has stated in the Holy Qur'an or mentioned through His Apostle (Muhammad, PBUH), without changing the meaning or giving resemblance to any of the created things.**

Ablution; a ritual purification of parts of the body stipulated as a precondition for certain acts of worship like prayer, recitation of the Holy Qur'an, circumambulation of the Holy Ka'ba, etc.

الوضوء

***Miqat; Ihram* station; an assigned place where Muslims intending to perform Pilgrimage or 'Umrah (Lesser Pilgrimage) take off their ordinary clothes and put on pilgrim garb (known as *Ihram*)**

المیقات

Ritual purification with dust (that is known to be free from impurities), this way of purification being resorted to only in the absence of water and as a temporary alternative to ablution. Such ritual purification is performed by striking the hands against clean dust/soil and then passing them over the face.

التیمم

الملحق رقم ٣
أسماء الله الحسنى

Appendix 3

Allah's Attributes

الملحق رقم ٣
أسماء الله الحسنى

Appendix 3

Allah's Attributes

The First	الأول
The Last	الآخر
The Maker	البارئ
The Extender	الباسط
The Immanent	الباطن
The Resurrector	الباعث
The Everlasting	الباقي
The Incomparable	البدیع
The Righteous; the Benign	البرّ
The All-Seeing	البصير
The Relenting	التواب
The Gatherer	الجامع
The Almighty	الجبار
The Majestic	الجليل
The Reckoner	الحسب
The Guardian	الحفيظ
The True	الحق
The Judge	الحكم

The All-Wise	الحكيم
The Clement; the Oft-Forbearing	الحليم
The Laudable	الحميد
The Living One; the Alive	الحي
The Abaser	الخافض
The Creator	الخالق
The Aware	الخبير
The Kindly One; the Affectionate	الرؤوف
The Exalter	الرافع
The Compassionate; The Beneficent; the Most Gracious	الرحمن
The (Most) Merciful	الرحيم
The Provider	الرزاق
The Guide to the Right Path	الرشيد
The Watchful	الرقيب
The Source of Peace	السلام
The All-Hearing	السميع
The Appreciative	الشكور
The Witness	الشهيد
The Patient	الصبور
The Eternal	الصمد
The Distresser	الضار
The Manifest	الظاهر
The Just	العدل
The Mighty; the Exalted in Power / Might	العزیز

The Great One	العظيم
The Pardoner	العفو
The Supreme; The Exalted	العلي
The All-Knowing	العليم
The Great Forgiver	الغفار
The Oft-Forgiving	الغفور
The Self-Sufficient	الغني
The Reliever	الفتاح
The Restrainer	القابض
The Powerful	القادر
The Holy	القدوس
The Overcomer; the Subduer	القهار
The Most Strong	القوي
The Self-Subsisting; the Eternal Guardian	القيوم
The Grand	الكبير
The Bountiful	الكريم
The Kind	اللطيف
The Deferrer	المؤخر
The Giver of Faith	المؤمن
The Sublime	الماجد
The Withholder	المانع
The Commencer	المبدي
The Transcendent	المتعال
The Justly Proud	المتكبر
The Firm	المتين

The Harkener	المجيب
The Glorious	المجيد
The Counter	المحصي
The Life-Giver	المحيي
The Humiliator	المذلُّ
The Fashioner	المصور
The Empowerer	المُعزِّزُ
The Giver	المعطي
The Restorer	المعيد
The Enricher	المقني
The Sustainer	المغيث
The Omnipotent	المقتدر
The Advancer	المقدِّم
The Equitable	المُسَيِّطُ
The Sovereign	الملك
The Death-Giver	المميت
The Avenger	المنتقم
The Overall Protector	المهيمن
The Propitious	النافع
The Light	النور
The Guide	الهادي
The Perceiver	الواجد
The One	الواحد
The Inheritor	الوارث
The All-Embracing	الواسع

The Lord	الوالي
The Loving One	الودود
The Advocate	الوكيل
The Patron	الولي
The Bestower	الوهاب
The Lord of Majesty and Bounty	ذو الجلال والإكرام
The Owner of all Sovereignty	مالك الملك

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