

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.

آمنت بالله.

May Allah preserve/maintain your life!

حيّك 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.

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.")

يرحمكم الله !

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 لمنتقلون.

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
<i>Lit.</i> " 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.**

الجزية

**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.**

**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.

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.

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.

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

دعاء السفر :

الله أكبر ، الله أكبر ، الله أكبر

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

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

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 وعناء 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.

الزكاة

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.

زكاة الفطر

**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)**

الشرك

***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 الفِطْرِ

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**

اللّعان

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

النجش

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*)**

الميقات

**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.**

التيمم

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الملحق رقم ٣  
أسماء الله الحسنى

**Appendix 3**

**Allah's Attributes**

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الملحق رقم ٣  
أسماء الله الحسنى

Appendix 3

Allah's Attributes

The First	الأول
The Last	الآخر
The Maker	البارئ
The Extender	الواسع
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

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

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

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