

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Abrogation	Newer revelations cancel out earlier revelations in the Quran
Abu Da'ud	Collector of Hadith.
Azan	The call to prayer pronounced loudly to indicate that the time of praying is due.
Ahmadiyya (Akmadiya)	Sect of Muslims often rejected by other Muslims due to the belief in another prophet Mizram Gulam Ahmad.
Al-Fatiha	The opening chapter, first Surah in the Quran.
Allah	God, the Creator and Sustainer of all, the supreme being.
Allah'u-akbar	Allah is the most Great. - See Takbir –
Al-Lat & Al-Uzza	Well known idols in Hijaz which used to be worshipped during the Pre-Islamic Period.
Al-Masjid-al-Aqsa Masjid-al-Haram	The great mosque in Jerusalem. The great mosque in Mecca. The kaaba is situated in it.
Ayat	Proof, evidence, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc. Refers to a single verse in the Quran.
Badr	A place about 150 kilometres to the south of Al-Medina, where the first great battle in Islamic history took place between the early Muslims and the infidels of Quraish.
Baraka	Blessing, special power, used to influence people, business, life in general. Found in Folk Islam and Sufism.
Bukhari	Most important collector of the Hadith.
Caliph	The Imam or the Muslim ruler.
Creed	See Shahada
Darul-harb	An area or vicinity at war with Muslims. A state under non-Muslim sovereignty.
Darul-Islam	Area of Muslim Supremacy.
Deen (Din)	The practices and duties in Islam.

Eid-al-Adha	The four day festival of Muslims starting on the tenth day of Dhul-Hijja (month).
Eid-al-Fitr	The three day festival of Muslims, follows the month of Ramadan immediately. Fitr literally means “Breaking the Fast.”
Fatwa	Verdict in Islamic jurisprudence.
Five Pillars	Creed (Shahada), Prayer (Salaat), Alms giving (Zakaat), Fasting (Sawm), Pilgrimage (Hajj).
Folk Islam	Form of Islam with many animistic practices.
Gospel of Barnabas	A medieval forgery with many inaccuracies. Dated around 1300 A.D.
Hadith	The statements of the Prophet; i.e. his sayings, deeds, and approvals, etc.
Hajj	Pilgrimage to Mecca
Halaal	Anything permitted by the Shariah (Islamic Law)
Haram	Unlawful, forbidden and punishable from the viewpoint of religion. Anything prohibited by the Shariah.
Higrah (Hegira)	Migration of the Holy Prophet from Mecca to Madinah (Medina). To leave ones place of residence for the sake of Allah.
Hubal	The name of an idol in the Kaaba in the Pre-Islamic Period.
Iman	Faith
Imam	The person who leads the prayer; also refers to the leader of Muslims.
Interpolation	Inserting texts into an existing document, thus corrupting the original.
Islam	The religion of submission to the will of Allah. The religion of Muslims.
Islamic Calendar	Lunar calendar, started at 622 AD as year one.
Juhannam	Hell

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Jannah	Paradise, Islamic understanding of “heaven”.
---------------	--

Jihad (Holy War)	Holy fighting in the cause of Allah or any other kind of effort to make Allah's Word (i.e. Islam) superior. Jihad is regarded as one of the fundamentals of Islam.
- some would say the 6 th pillar of Islam.	
Jinni	Spirits which are created by Allah from fire, like human beings from mud, and angels from light. Among them there are believers and unbelievers.
Kaaba	A square stone building in Al-Masjid-al-Haram (the great mosque at Mecca) towards which all Muslims turn their faces in prayer.
Kafir	The one who disbelieves in Allah, His Messengers, all the angels, all the holy books, the day of resurrection and in the Al-Qadar (Divine Preordainments).
Kafir	Lit. "Night of Power." One of the odd last ten nights of the month of fasting (i.e. Ramadan).
Lailat-ul-Qadr	Judgment Day Originally called Yathrib, a well-known town in Saudi Arabia, where the Prophet's mosque is situated.
Last Day	School; generally refers to the Islamic school.
Medina	A city in Arabia, where the Kaba is situated.
Madrassah	Sing. Malak, Angels are created out of fire and are faithful servants of Allah. Jibreel (Ghabrial) is believed to have brought the Quran.
Mecca	Name of the Antichrist in Islam.
Malaika (Angels)	The ascent of the Prophet Muhammad to the heavens. Compendium (خلاصة وافية) of the most reliable Hadith.
Malik al Amlak	A believer in Allah and that Muhammad is his prophet.
Mi'raj	A prophet.
Mishkat	
Muslim	
Nabi	

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Nazil	Lit. “Sent Down.” Way of revelation of the Quran.
Occult	Lit. “Hidden.” Occultism is practiced in Suffism, Folk Islam and popular Islam and has to do with dealings in the realm of the unseen.
Omissions	Removing text passages from original document, thus corrupting it.
Power Encounter	Showdown of evil powers and the living God in a visible manner.
Power Evangelism	Premeditated use of power encounters and miracles.
Prophet	A person who is inspired divinely.
Qibla	The direction in which all Muslims turn their faces in prayers and it is towards the Kaaba in Mecca (Saudi Arabia).
Quran	The final revelation from Allah to mankind, revealed to the prophet Muhammad.
Qurban	The sacrifice which is being offered at Eid-ul-Adha (day of celebration) the day after the pilgrims stood on Mount Arafat in Mecca.
Ramadan	The month of fasting. It is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. During this month the Quran started to be revealed to Muhammad and in this time occurs the night of Lailat-ul-Qadr.
Rasul-ullah	Lit. “Messenger of Allah”, used for Muhammad.
S.A.W.	Abbreviated, <i>sallallaahu ‘alayhi wa sallam</i> , words of honor and salutations attached to the name of Muhammad which means: may Allah send blessings and salutations on him.
Salat	Prayer. The second pillar of Islam. To pray five times daily.
Sawm	The fasting, i.e. not to eat or drink or have sexual relations, etc. from before the Azan of the Fajr (early morning) prayer till the sunset.
Shahada (Creed)	Confession of faith, “there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is his messenger.”
Shariah (Shariat)	Refers to the divine guidance as given by the Quran and the Sunnah and embodies all aspects of the Islamic faith, including beliefs and practices.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Shaytan	The Devil
Shirk	Grave sin in Islam. Associating a partner unto God.
Sin	In Islam original sin does not exist. Sins are mistakes that can be made up by good works. See also shirk.
Sufism	Mystical movement within Islam. The Sufi seeks spiritual union with god through meditation and following the path to truth and thus to life.
Sunnah (Sunnat)	Refers essentially to the prophet's example as indicated by his practice of the faith. The source is the collection of the Hadith.
Surah	A chapter of the Quran.
Tafseer	Commentary on the life of Muhammad.
Takbir	Reciting the expression Allah'u-akbar (Allah is the Most Great)
Tawhid	A term used to express the unity of the Godhead, which is the great fundamental basis of Islam.
Translations	Quran translations are not seen as equivalent in value to the Arabic Quran. Bible translations are often seen by Muslims as different versions of the Bible contradicting each other.
Trinity	See Tri-Unity.
Tri-unity	Christian Doctrine of believing in God who is one, yet manifest in Father, Son and Holy Spirit. For Muslims this is often a major objection.
Ulema	Learned men in the Islamic faith.
Ummah (Ummat)	Refers to the whole Muslim community, irrespective of color, race, language or nationality.
Wudhu	Obligatory washing before Salaat and other acts.
Zakat	The amount payable by a Muslim on his net worth as part of his religious obligation, mainly for the benefit of the poor and the needy.
Zamzam	The sacred well inside the Haram (the grand mosque) at Mecca.
Zar-spirits	Evil Spirits who perform and manifest in supernatural ways and keep people in bondage. (May have a different name in other countries)