

Islam/Muslim Glossary of Terms

- **Abrogation** – annulment of older Quran verses in favor of newer ones. “The last command stands.” I.e., “peaceful verses” from the Meccan period are “abrogated” by the verses calling for Jihad, killing infidels, etc., that came in Medina after battle of Badr.
- **Abu Talib** – father of Ali; Muhammad’s uncle who raised him; his protector in Mecca.
- **Aisha** – Child bride of Muh.; married at 6; consummated at 9.
- **Ali** – cousin and son-in-law of Muhammad, husband of Fatimah; son of Abu Talib. Shi’ites believe he was legitimate Caliph; murdered; had two sons by Fatimah; Hassan and Hussein.
- **Allah** – Arabic for God. Muslims believe in “the unity of God;” they deny the Trinity; declare it blasphemy to say God has a Son.
- **Allah Akbar** – “God is great.” Usually yelled by Jihadists before killing or dying. This practice started with Muhammad.
- **A.H.** refers to “After Hijrah.” (Muhammad’s flight to Medina.)
- **Badr** – (Battle of Badr) Key battle between Muhammad’s 300 men, and Meccan’s 1,000 men. Muhammad won; turning point for violence and promise of paradise if Muslim dies in battle.
- **Caliph** (Kalifah) – Successor of Muhammad; in Sunni scheme, Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman, & Ali were the “Four Rightly Guided Caliphs.” In Shi’ite scheme, Ali was first legitimate Caliph.
- **Concubine** – Sexual slave, not a wife. Muhammad had several.
- **Companions** – (“of the ‘prophet.’”) close friends of Muhammad
- **Dhimmi** (Dhimmitude) – Christians and Jews under subjection of Islamic law. They pay “Protection tax;” allowed to practice religion privately, but not publically. I.e., no Church bells, no public reading of Old or New testaments; no public Icons.
- **Fatima** or Fatema - daughter of Muhammad; married Ali.
- **Fatwa** – judicial verdict or ruling from Shari’a law.
- **Fiqh** – religious jurisprudence; helps determine Shari’a law.
- **Five Pillars of Islam**: 1) Shahada (profession of faith); 2) Pray five times a day; 3) Poor tax (Zakat – approx 2.5% of savings or profit) 4) Fasting the month of Ramadan; 5) Hajj (once in a lifetime trip to Mecca, if health and finances permit.)
- **Hadith** (Hadeeth) – the record of deeds and words from Muhammad’s life; some considered “canonical”
- **Hajj** - the required pilgrimage to Mecca of a Muslim once in his life if health and wealth permit
- **Halal** - something lawful or clean in Islam
- **Hamza** - uncle of Muhammad; Muslim; killed Uhud.
- **Haram** - unlawful or unclean in Islam.
- **Harem** – sex slaves of Muslim man; see “concubine.”
- **Hijab** – female clothing to keep men from seeing them
- **Hijra** – Muhammad’s flight from Mecca to Medina; begins Muslim calendar.
- **Ibrahim** – Arabic for Abraham
- **Imam** – leader; generally applied to religious leaders.
- **Injil** – New Testament.
- **Inshallah** – “God willing”
- **Isa** – Muslim name for Jesus Christ. Muslim’s consider him a great prophet, second only to Muhammad; that he will return to judge the world according to the Quran. Muslim’s believe Mary was a virgin, but deny Christ’s divinity, his crucifixion, and his resurrection from the dead.
- **Islam** – “submission;” religion started by Muhammad.
- **Jesus** – see Isa.
- **Jihad** – “holy war;” fighting for “Allah,” or to establish Islam. Muhammad said it was the highest deed; promised paradise, virgins, musk to those who died in battle. If killed, a “martyr”
- **Jihadist** – One who fights in Jihad; if killed, a “martyr”
- **Ka’bah** – cubic house in Mecca that holds “black stone;” Muslims pray toward it.
- **Kafir** – Infidel; someone who does not believe in Muhammad.
- **Khadija** – First wife Muhammad; mother of Fatimah.
- **Koran** - Qur’an – the “Holy Book” of Muslims, dictated by Muhammad (he was illiterate), formally written down after his death, codified by third Caliph Uthman. 114 chapters.
- **Mecca** – Central City of Islam; Muhammad preached here for 13 years, then fled to Medina; before his death, Muhammad conquered city with 10,000 men; residents “converted” with sword at their throat; city became the “most holy city” in Islam.
- **Medina** (Madina) – city to which Muhammad fled from Mecca; in Medina Muhammad embraced and used violence to spread Islam. He lived there about 10 years till his death in 632.
- **Mosque** – Building where Muslims gather to learn about Islam.
- **Mecca** – Central City of Islam; Muhammad preached here for 13 years, then fled to Medina; before his death, Muhammad conquered city with 10,000 men; residents “converted” with sword at their throat; city became the “most holy city” in Islam.
- **Musa** – Moses
- **Muhammad** – Founder of Islam; he declared he was “the Last of the Messengers of Allah,” the “Seal of the Prophet,” sent to “correct the errors of time.” He said Noah, Abraham, Moses, David, Solomon, Jesus and others were prophets before him.
- **Muslim** – one who believes Muhammad was the “prophet of God” who established Islam. To become a Muslim, someone has to make the declaration of “faith” in the presence of a Muslim. “There is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is his messenger.”
- **Nuh** - Noah
- **Prophet** – One who Muhammad says was a Messenger sent by Allah to mankind, such as: Adam, Nuh (Noah), Ibrahim (Abraham), Musa (Moses), Isa (Jesus)(A.S.), and the Muhammad, who Muslims believe was the Last Prophet,
- **Qur’an** – Koran - the “Holy Book” of Muslims, dictated by Muhammad (he was illiterate), formally written down after his death, codified by third Caliph Uthman. 114 chapters.
- **Quraysh** – the tribe of Mecca to Muhammad belonged; mostly arch enemies of Muhammad, until he conquered and “converted” them before his death.
- **Ramadan** – the ninth and holiest month of the Islamic calendar; fasting from sunrise to sunset.
- **S.A.W.** – stands for Sallah-lahu 'alayhi wa-alihi wa-sallam in Arabic it means “blessings and peace of God be with him (Muhammad) and his household; a prayer which is said after the name of Muhammad”
- **Salam** – a salutation; peace.
- **Salat** – the obligatory prayers
- **Shahadah** – the declaration of Muslim faith: “There is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is his messenger.” To become a Muslim, someone has to make this declaration in the presence of a Muslim. That’s it.
- **Shaheed** – a witness; a martyr in Jihad.
- **Shaitan** – Satan; the devil.
- **Shari’ah** – the laws and rules of Islam, based on Quran and Muhammad’s example.
- **Shi’ite** – Muslim who believes a Caliph must be of the bloodline of Muhammad. Arch enemies of Sunni Muslims or “Sunnis.”
- **Surah** – a chapter in the Qur’an.
- **Sunnah** (Sunna) – the path or example of Muhammad
- **Sunni** – (Sunni Muslims) – a Muslim who believes that anyone can be a caliph (successor) of Muhammad; i.e., does NOT have to be descendent of Muhammad; arch enemies of Shi’ites. Believe in “four rightly guided caliphs.” (See “caliph)
- **Traditions of Prophet** – Muhammad’s example; see Sunnah.
- **Umma** – the whole of the Muslim people.
- **Zakat** – an obligatory charity; (approx 2.5% of savings or profit)

Muhammad and Quran Quotes - after Battle of Badr

“By God in whose hand is the soul of Mohammed, no man will be slain this day fighting against them with steadfast courage - advancing not retreating - but God will cause him to enter paradise.” (Spoken at Badr, Ishaq, 300)

“Allah has undertaken to look after the affairs of one who goes out to fight in His way...He will either admit him to Paradise or bring him back to his home from where he set out with a reward or (his share of) booty...If a person gets wounded in the way of Allah, he will come on the Day of Judgment with his wound in the same condition as it was when it was first inflicted; its colour being the colour of blood but its smell will be the smell of musk...” Book 020, Number 4626: Chapter 28:

“Truly the martyr is given by Allah Almighty six things: (i) forgiveness of sins from the first drop of his blood to be shed; (ii) protection from the torment of the grave; (iii) safety from the Greatest Fear [the Day of Judgment]; (iv) receiving the crown of veneration, a single sapphire of which is worth more than the whole world and its contents; (v) marriage to seventy-two of the wide-eyed virgins; (vi) intercession on behalf of seventy of his relatives.” (Found in *Sunan al-Tirmidhi* and *Musnad Ahmad* and states: <http://eshaykh.com/hadith/martyr-and-72-virigins/>)

"I have been sent with the sword in my hands so that only Allah may be worshiped, Allah who placed my livelihood under the shadow of my spear and who condemns those who disobey my orders to servility and humiliation." (Page 59 Messages to the World; Osama bin Ladin quoting the hadith of Ahmad ibn Hanbal, vol 5, book, 5409)

Muhammad told his generals: “Fight in the name of Allah and in the way of Allah. Fight against those who disbelieve in Allah. Make a holy war...When you meet your enemies...invite them to three courses of action. Invite them to (accept) Islam; if they respond to you, accept it from them and desist from fighting against them...If they refuse to accept Islam, demand from them the non-Muslim tax. If they agree to pay, accept it from them and hold off your hands. If they refuse to pay the tax, seek Allah's help and fight them. (Sahih Muslim, Book 019, Number 4294)

Muhammad said his use of terror and spoils of war was a special gift from Allah: “I have been given superiority over the other prophets...I have been made victorious with **terror** (cast in the hearts of the enemy)...spoils have been made lawful to me: and the line of prophets is closed with me...and while I was sleeping, the keys of the treasures of the world were brought to me and put in my hand.” (Book #52, Hadith #2200 Bukhari; Book #004, Hadith #1062, Muslim; Book #004, Hadith #1063 Muslim)

Muhammad ordered the assassination of those who mocked him. After Battle of Badr, a man named K'ab “...the enemy of God...began to inveigh against the apostle” and recite verses bewailing the nobles killed at Badr. K'ab “...composed verses that were suggestive about Muslim women and critical of the prophet and his followers.” (Pg 7 kathir, vol 3) Muhammad asked his men: “Who will rid me of [Ka'b] the son of Ashraf” Muhammad b. Muslama said, “I will deal with him for you, O Apostle of God, I will kill him.” Muhammad said: “Do so if you can.” Muhammad walked the assassins to the edge of town at night, and said: “Go in God's name; Oh God, help them.” They murdered the man, and told Muhammad: “We have killed the enemy of God.” (See ishaq, 364-368, al-tabari vol 7, 95-96; ibn Kathir, vol 3, pg 7)

Muhammad, and Sexual Assaults on Women

Muhammad had sex slaves. al-Tabari proudly wrote of two of them: “An account of the Messenger of God's **slave concubines**... They were Mariya bt. Sham'un the Copt, and Rayhanah, from Banu Qurayza. (al-Tabari, Vol VII, pg 141)

The Jewish tribe Banu Qurayza was massacred at Muhammad's order. Any male who had reached puberty was killed; the women and children were distributed among the Muslims as slaves: “Then the apostle divided the property, wives, and children of the B. Quraysa among the Muslims...” the remaining women and children, he “sold them for horses and weapons.” (Ibn Ishaq, 466) “The apostle had chosen one of their women for himself, Rayhana...and she remained with him until she died, in his power.” (Ibn Ishaq, Pg 466) al-Tabari puts her sexual slavery in a more spiritual light: “God granted Rayhanah of the Banu Qurayzah to his Messenger as booty.” (al-Tabari, vol 9, Pg. 137)

The Quran has several passages that teach that a Muslim man may have lawful sex with his wives – up to four of them – and with his female slaves. A slave – in Islamic and Quranic terminology – is referred to as “what thy right hand possesses.”

“O Prophet! We have made lawful to thee [for sex] thy wives to whom thou hast paid their dowers; and those whom thy right hand possesses out of the prisoners of war whom Allah has assigned to thee...” (Quran, 33:50)

“And those who guard their chastity, except with their wives and the (captives) whom their right hands possess,- for (then) they are not to be blamed...” (Quran, 70:29-31)

Muhammad conquered the Jewish city of Khaybar; he told his men terms under which they could rape the women: “It is not lawful for a man who believes in Allah and the last day to mingle his seed with another man's (meaning to approach carnally a **pregnant** woman among the captives), nor is it lawful for him to take her until he has made sure that she is in a state of cleanness.” [She's had menstrual period, is not pregnant.] (Ishaq, pg 512)

After the battle of Khaybar, Muh. took for his sex-slave the beautiful teenager Safiyyah, after he tortured her husband with fire to find hidden money, then had him beheaded. “The Prophet then brought Safiyya whom he had won from the war booty.” (Sahih Bukari, Book #65, Hadith #336; Ishaq, 512)

After the defeat of the city of Autas, “...the Companions of Allah's Messenger seemed to refrain from having intercourse with captive women because of their husbands being polytheists.” (Book #008, Hadith #3432 Sahih Muslim) On this occasion, the husbands' were still alive. His men asked Muhammad if it was legal to rape these married women while their husbands yet lived.

Muhammad told them Muslims were forbidden to have sex with married women, *unless* they were slaves or captives of war – such as the women they had just captured: “Also (forbidden are) women already married, except those (captives and slaves) whom your right hands possess. (Quran 4:24)

With Muhammad's and the Quran's approval, his men raped their female captives – both young and old; virgins and the married. The men could not be accused of *adultery*; because the marriages were annulled; nor of *rape*, because the women were *slaves*.

“Indeed in the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad) you have a good example to follow.” (Quran 33:21) “He who obeys the Messenger has obeyed Allah...” (Quran 4:80)

Muhammad's example is what guides terrorists. **This is Islam.**