Some terms relating to Islam

From: http://www.clarionproject.org/glossary_islamic_terms

• ALAWITE

An offshoot of Shia Islam, often considered heretical, located primarily in Syria where it makes up approximately 12% of the population.

• ALLAH

Arabic for "God."

• BURKA

A full-body and face covering worn by some Muslim women in compliance with an interpretation of a Quranic verse that instructs Muslims to dress "modestly."

• CALIPHATE

An Islamic State where Sharia is the basis of governance; usually used in reference to past Islamic empires in the Middle East.

CIVILIZATION JIHAD

Term used by the U.S. Muslim Brotherhood in a 1991 document to describe its strategy to gradually destroy the United States from within.

• DAWA

The proselytizing of Islam.

• FATWA

A legal ruling made according to Sharia (Islamic law)

• FGM

Female Genital Mutilation - Partial or complete removal of the external female genitalia usually carried out on girls from a few days old to puberty. Considered a religious obligation by some Islamic authorities in order to control women's sexual desires.

• GRADUALISM

Islamist strategy often used by the Muslim Brotherhood that calls for incremental, pragmatic change of societies towards compliance with Sharia governance.

• HADITH

Recorded collection of the acts and sayings of Mohammed, the founder of Islam who Muslims believe was a prophet; "ahadith" refers to the body of collections, each viewed with varying credibility.

• HAJJ

Pilgrimage made to Mecca that is required of all capable Muslims.

• HALAL

Arabic word for "permissible" under Islamic law (Sharia).

• HIJAB

Veil often worn by Muslim women that covers the scalp but leaves the face exposed in compliance with an interpretation of an Islamic command to dress "modestly."

HONOR KILLING

The murder of a family member for allegedly "shaming" the family with un-Islamic behavior.

• HUDNA

Islamic term for temporary truce.

• HUDUD

The term *Hudud* in Sharia (Islamic law) usually refers to the most serious criminal punishments.

For example, the punishment for apostasy, adultery and homosexuality is execution; thievery is punishable by having a hand severed and premarital sex is punishable by 100 lashings.

• IKHWAN

Arabic for "Brotherhood," usually in reference to the Muslim Brotherhood.

• IMAM

Religious authority figure; usually the leader of a mosque.

• ISLAMISM

The interpretation of Islam as a governmental system in which strict Sharia law must be enforced; synonymous with Political Islam.

• ISLAMOPHOBIA

Unwarranted fear of Muslims; term frequently used by Islamist groups and their allies to label critics of Islamic extremism as bigots in order to stifle criticism.

• JIHAD

A holy war waged against non-Muslims on behalf of Islam considered to be a religious duty; also, a personal struggle in devotion to Islam.

• MAHDI

The Mahdi is a figure who, according to certain Islamic believers, will unify Mankind under Islam after vanquishing a false messiah; Shiites sometimes refer to him as the "Hidden Imam."

• MASJID

Arabic for "mosque;" Islamic house of worship.

• MUJAHIDEEN

Religiously-motivated fighters that volunteer to wage Jihad against the enemies of Islam.

MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD

A worldwide Islamist organization founded in Egypt in 1928 by Hassan al-Banna that seeks to implement Sharia-based governance globally.

• NIKAH MUT'AH

A marriage contracted for a limited period, for a certain sum of money. Such marriages are still legal among Shiites, but are considered prohibitted by Sunnis. (Dictionary of Islam, by Patrick Hughes).

• NIQAB

A face veil, worn by some Muslim women, that exposes only the eyes in compliance with an interpretation of an Islamic command to dress modestly.

POLITICAL ISLAM

The interpretation of Islam as a governmental system; synonymous with Islamism.

• QURAN

The book that Muslims believe records the prophecies received by Mohammed by God.

• SALAFIST

Islamic movement formed in the early 20th century that holds that Muslims must reject much of modernity and replicate the lifestyle of Mohammed and early Islamic authorities; often used synonymously with Wahhabism.

• SALAT

Arabic for "prayer," required by Islamic law (Sharia) to be performed five times per day.

• SAWM

Arabic for "fasting."

• SHAHADA

A declaration required by Islamic law saying that a person believes that Allah is the one God and Mohammed is his messenger.

• SHARIA

A legal framework to regulate public and private aspects of life based upon specific Islamic teachings. Sharia is a strict system which views non-Muslims as second-class citizens, sanctions inequality between men and women and prescribes cruel and unusual punishments for crimes.

• SHARIA FINANCE

Investments into funds approved by Islamic scholars as being Sharia-compliant; often referred to as "Islamic banking."

• SHEIKH

A Muslim preacher with recognized religious authority.

• SHIITES

Branch of Islam that represents 10-15% of Muslims. Shiites believe that Muhammed divinely ordained his cousin and son-in-law Ali to be the next caliph making Ali and his direct descendants Muhammed's successors.

• SUFI

Practice of Islam that emphasizes mysticism and whose followers organize into "orders."

• SUNNA

Proper behavior as represented by the life of Mohammed and written in the ahadith; often used synonymously with ahadith.

• SUNNIS

Branch of Islam that represents 85-90% of Muslims. Sunnis believe that Abu Bakr, the father of Muhammad's wife Aisha, was Muhammad's rightful successor and that the method of choosing leaders is the consensus of the Muslim community.

• SURA

Chapter of the Quran.

• TAKFIR

The act of declaring ones fellow muslim to be a non-believer. It is a legal categorization for which the sentence is traditionally death, which must be handed down by an Islamic Court. Most notably used in recent times on Salman Rushdie, who was declared a kafir and sentenced to death in a fatwa issued by Ayatollah Khomeini because of passages in Rushdie's book The Satanic Verses.

• TAQIYYA / TAQQIYA

Arabic for "deceit" or "dissimulation." According to certain Islamic interpretations, Muslims are allowed to lie in certain situations such as to deceive their enemies, particularly non-Muslims.

• UMMAH

Worldwide community of Muslims.

• WAHHABI

Term used to describe a puritanical form of Islam like that is instituted in Saudi Arabia; inspired by the preaching of Mohammed al-Wahhab.

• ZAKAT

Obligatory donation of income in Islam.