

Imam - Prayer Leader

Ayatollah - Tool of God

Haj/Haji - Pilgrim

Mujahid - One who engages in Jihad

Hafiz - One who has memorized the Quran

Mullah - A Religious Leader

Sheikh - Tribal Leader or Religious Scholar

Sultan - Ruler of a country

Muhandis - Engineer

Daktoor - Doctor

TRANSLITERATION PROBLEM

No set standards = multiple spellings of the same name

محمد

Muhammed, Mohamed, Muhammed,
Mohammed, Muhamet

أحمد

Ahmed, Akmed, Ahmad, Ahmid, Amed,
Ahme

TRADITIONAL KUNYA

Male: Abu

Abu = father

Abu + name of first-born male

- example: Abu Ali

* if no sons, then the name of the first-born daughter may be used

* "Bu" or "Ba" can be used in place of Abu

(Gulf countries)

MUJAHID KUNYA

Told not to use their real names

Make up a "mujahid kunya"

- example:

Abu Musab al-Shimali

Why this name?

- Abu Musab is a historical figure

- Al-Shimali is the region he is from

FORGET WESTERN NAMING SEQUENCE:

First, middle & last name

Arab and Islamic names are much more complicated, but if understood, can provide critical information about a person!

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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the root S-L-M (root for "peace" or "submission"). It is the restored religion of Abraham. Muslims believe that the true religion had fallen away from the earth through wickedness, and that God called a prophet named Mohammed, much as he had chosen Moses and Abraham before him to restore the religion of Abraham. Islam has no central authority to govern the HUNDREDS of sects of Islam, which disagree on many doctrinal issues.

THE ISLAMIC CREED

Belief in one God

- Belief in the angels
- Belief in the revealed books of God
- Belief in God's many Prophets
- Belief that there will be a day of judgment
- Belief in the divine measure of human affairs
- Belief in life after death

5 PILLARS

1. Shahada: declaring allegiance to God "There is no God but God, and Muhamed is his messenger."
2. Salat: daily prayer (5 times a day)
3. Zakat: annual charity (donation)
4. Saum: month-long fasting (Ramadan)
5. Hajj: pilgrimage to Mecca

ISLAM'S HOLIEST CITIES

- Mecca
- Medina (Yathrib)
- Jerusalem

SHIITES also have:

- Najaf, Iraq
- Karbala, Iraq
- Samarra, Iraq

PRAYER TIMES

- Morning prayer (Fajr): break of dawn until before sunrise
- Noon prayer (Zuhr): noon until mid-afternoon
- Afternoon prayer (Asr): late afternoon until just before sunset
- Sunset prayer (Maghrib): sunset until darkness
- Night prayer (Isha): throughout the night

* And Ali is the friend of God. (Shiites add)

MOSQUE

- Refers to the house of worship for Muslims
- From Arabic word: "to prostrate"

TWO TYPES

- Masjid: general term for a house of worship
- Jamia: a larger, congregational masjid (Friday sermon)

QIBLA & MIHRAB

- QIBLA: Mark on the wall, or ground, that points towards Mecca (the direction all Muslims pray towards)
- MIHRAB: Praying in the same direction creates a sense of unity for Muslims world-wide

HALAL & HARAM

Permissible (Halal):

- Islamic or Jewish slaughtered meat
- Seafood (most)

Forbidden (Haram):

- Alcoholic drinks
- Pork
- Non-halal meat
- Gambling
- Earning interest

THE QURAN

- Literally means "recitations"
- A collection of the revelations Mohamed received from God
- Revealed over a period of 23 years via the Angel Gabriel
- 114 chapters called *surahs*
- Surahs contain over 6600 verses called *ayahs*
- Written in Arabic poetic prose
- Traditionally placed in the highest point of the room
- One's hands are usually washed before touching it

THE HADITH

- A collection of the oral sayings of Muhamed, as heard by his close companions
- Anything he said, did, or gave silent approval to
- Each *hadith* is more like a statement as opposed to the religious laws of the

ing template is a framework to help understand the names.

3rd Name: Grandfather's 1st Name	4th Name: Sub-tribe Name	5TH Name: Tribe Name	6TH Name: City or Regional Name (Optional)
SHARIF	ALBU KHALID	AL NASSIRI	(AL-TIKRITI)

NON-ARAB ISLAMIC WORLD

- Non-Arab naming conventions vary, but it is still important to have a system for collecting non-Arab Muslim names
 - Use the standard Arab naming pattern, since it will provide critical identification pieces
1. Ask what his/her name is



ACLURM044538

CALL TO PRAYER

FBI043438

SHIA: 9%
OTHERS: 1%

SUNNI ISLAM

- Majority of world's Muslims are a branch of Sunni Islam
- Four major schools of thought (madhabs) in Sunni Islam:
 - Hanafi
 - Malaki
 - Shafi
 - Hanbali
- Salafi came from the Hanbali & plays a significant role in extremist ideology

SALAFI

- Salafi: comes from the Arabic word Silf (singular) aslaf (plural)- which means ancestor (s)
- Want to live what they view as a "pure" version of Islam, as practiced by their ancestors
- Not one cohesive group
- Many sub-sects of Salafi Islam
- ALL hope for a restoration of a pure Islamic government (Caliphate)
- Two means to achieve this goal:
 - Violent Jihad
 - Peaceful Jihad

WAHABISM

- Salafi version of Islam practice in Saudi Arabia
- Spend millions to spread their doctrine world-wide
- Believe in the doctrine of Takfir (to make someone an infidel)

SHIA ISLAM

- Majority of Shiites are in Iran & Iraq
- Shiat Ali = the faction of Ali
- Believe that Muhammed designated Ali as the true leader of the Muslim community
- Ali is buried in Najaf
- Hussein (Ali's son) was killed in a battle, fighting for his right to the leadership, in Karbala by a Sunni.
- Imamat a system of Imams
- Major Shia offshoots:
 - Twelvers
 - Zaydis
 - Ismailis
 - Alawis

offensive when:

- Islam attacked by non-Muslims
- ungodly rulers have taken over
- secular laws are above Sharia
- Muslims are oppressed

HASAN AL BANNA

- founded the Muslim Brotherhood in 1928 in Egypt
- believed the reason for foreign domination of Muslims was a result of straying from Islamic principles
- wanted a restoration of the Caliphate to unite all Muslim lands
- Syed Muhamed Qutub
- member of the Muslim Brotherhood
- Lived in the U.S. for 3 years
- Concluded that the U.S. was completely evil
- Wrote a book: Signposts Along the Road
- Believed Muslims should wage an offensive Jihad against the West

-RULES FOR RESTORED CALIPHATE:

- ruler must be responsible to God and the people
- Muslim nation must act united
- Muslim nation must monitor the ruler's behavior, advise him, and protect the will of the nation

-RULES FOR JIHAD

- more activist perspective
- emphasized the "minor jihad" (fighting)
- fused the Quranic definitions of qital (fighting) and jihad (inner spiritual struggle)
- New war to be fought against infidels AND "people of the book" (anyone who doesn't embrace Islam)
- Men trained in law, first aid, and weaponry

*Followers took oath of allegiance (bayat) swearing secrecy on the Quran and a pistol

TAAQQIYA & KITMAN

- Salafi Jihadist doctrine of subterfuge
- Mujahid tradecraft for violent Jihad
- Taqqiya: precautionary dissimulation and keeping ones convictions secret
- Kitman: mental reservation & masking malevolent intentions

MUSLIM COUNTRIES

- Afghanistan

- Qunited
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Iraq
- Jordan
- Kuwait
- Lebanon
- Libya
- Maldives Islands
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Morocco
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- Somalia
- Yemen
- Sudan
- Syria
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates

OTHER MID-EAST RELIGIONS

- Coptic Orthodox Church (Egypt)
- Armenian Orthodox Church
- Syrian Orthodox Church (Syria, Iraq)
- Ethiopian Orthodox Church (Egypt)
- Greek Orthodox Church (Egypt, Levant)
- Maronite Church (Syria, Lebanon)
- Syrian Catholic Church (Levant)
- Armenian Catholic Church (Levant)
- Chaldean Catholic Church (Iraq)
- Melkite Church (Syria)
- Roman Catholic Church
- Various Protestant Churches
- Orthodox Judaism (Israel)
- Hasidic Judaism (Israel)
- Samaritanism (West Bank)
- Yazidism (Iraq, Syria)
- Bahaism (Iran, Levant)
- Zoroastrianism (Iran, Afghanistan)

SHAME & HONOR

- Honor, dignity and reputation must be protected at all costs
- Arab world: "shame-based" culture

- family comes above everything else, except for God and Honor

FRIENDSHIP

- Relationships are very personal
- Good friends see each other often
- Favors: never say no, even if you can't do it (say: "I'll look into it")
- Expected to do favors
 - not viewed as "using"
 - question of loyalty
 - gifts and favors may be followed by requests
- Be careful openly refusing requests
- Act as intermediaries in resolving conflict
- Can be loyal friends if you make an effort

EMOTION / LOGIC

- Very emotional
- Show deep and sincere concern for the substance of conversation
- Fatalistic
- Human relationships are the most important thing- not institutions

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

- Very hospitable & generous to guests
 - key to a good reputation
- Guests are never refused
- Be careful what you admire- it may be given to you!
- Entertain in "salon" or "diwan"
- Time is not fixed- don't like to be rushed
- Distrust people who don't seem interested in them
- Casual dress = lack of respect
- No public displays of intimacy or physical contact (men-women)
- Stand for elders
- When conversing:
 - stand straight, hands out of pockets
 - raise voice, vivid hand and facial gestures
- Animation indicates sincerity!
- Generalize observations

GREETINGS

- Greet everyone
- Show concern for family
- Learn key Arab/Islamic greetings such as "salam a'lay Koom"