

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Saltanat

Honourable Statements for the Honour of Adam's Children
by Sheikh Muhammad Nazım al Haqqani ar Rabbani

GLOSSARY

‘**abd** [Arabic] عبد: servant

‘**abūsu l-wajh**: _____

adab [Arabic] ادب ; **edep** [Turkish]): Protocol of manners and behaviour; good manners and deportment in every given situation.

‘**āfiya** [Arabic] عافية ; **Afiyet** [Turkish]: Well-being, health

ākhira [Arabic] آخرة ; **Ahiret** [Turkish]: Hereafter, the afterlife

Allah (Allāh) [arabic] الله : **God**

amān security, safety, protection;

amjaoulu (amcaoğlu) [Turkish] : Cousin, the son of a paternal uncle

Anzavur: a series of revolts were led by Ahmet Anzavur during the Turkish War of Independence, 1919/1920. Those loyal to the **Ottoman** Sultan revolted against the Nationalist revolutionary government. These revolts were

put down by nationalist commanders, supported by the British.

a‘ūdhu bi-llāhi mina sh-shayṭāni r-rajīm [Arabic] اعوذ بالله
من الشيطان الرجيم : I seek refuge with Allah from the
repudiate devil *or* I seek refuge with Allah from the
accursed shayṭān/satan. The word **rajīm** literally means
‘the one, who was pelted with rocks’, as shayṭān was
pelted with rocks when he tried to influence Ibrāhīm –
‘alayhi s-salām – to disobey Allah’s order. In
remembrance of this event it is one of the rituals of the
greater pilgrimage (Ḥajj) to stone three columns
representing shayṭān in the valley of Mīnā during the
days of ‘Īd al-Aḍḥā (Kurban Bayram, the Feast of
Sacrifice).

awliyā’ [Arabic] أولياء ; **evliya** [Turkish]: Plural of **wali**
[Arabic] ولي ; **veli** [Turkish] is mostly used as a short
form for **Awliyā’ Allāh**: Friends of God, Saints. (singular:
Wali-ullah.) But Allah Most High also mentions the
Awliyā’ ash-shayṭān: The allies of satan (see e.g.
Qur’ān, 4:76).

al-awwalīn wa l-akhirīn: The first and the last, as in Sayyidi
l-awwalīn wa l-akhirīn.

‘azamet: greatness, grandeur, majesty; magnificence;

Basmala: the words **Bismillahi r-Rahmani r-Rahim**, In the
Name of Allah, the All-Compassionate, the All-Merciful.

baytu l-‘atīq [arabic] بيت العتيق : The ancient house (the
Ka‘ba, as mentioned by Allah Most High in Qur’ān,
22:33).

baraka: [arabic] بركة : Blessing

beyan: [turkish] expression, declaration, explanation. From Arabic بيان bayan.

bi-lā: بلا ; without

binaenaleyh [Turkish]; from the Arabic **binā'an 'alayhi** بناءً عليه : On these grounds, for this reason, therefore

Bismillahi r-Rahmani r-Rahim: In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

buyur: from Turkish verb **buyurmak**, meaning to order, deign, condescend; used instead of **etmek**, to do, when addressing a person of rank or wishing to be polite;

buyur here usually means: go ahead, come, speak etc.

Arabic equivalent: **tafaddal** تفضل

dastur: To ask for permission; by your leave! Make way!

دستور

dhalīl: (see also zelil) Arabic: despised, brought low, contemptible

Dhū l-Fiqār: the sword of Sayyidna 'Ali which was given to him by the Holy Prophet (ص)

Dhū l-Jalāl: said of Allah: Possessor of Glory, Splendour, Sublimity

divan: the holding of a Court, public sitting (of sovereign ruler, governor, council, judge)

du'ā: supplication, the informal, personal prayer, not the ritual form of prayer (**salāt**)

dunya: this world دنيا

düzgün ol: be straight, upright;

Efendimiz: our Master, most often referring to the Holy Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, but also to the Shaykhs and teachers. from **Efendi**, master;

Fakhru l-Kā'inat: فخرُ الكائنات Pride of all Creation (honorific title of the Prophet Muḥammad – may Allah bless him and grant him peace)

fatwa: authoritative ruling by a mufti or a body of religious scholars on a matter concerning the shari‘a.

fitna: intrigue, riot, discord, strife; also trial, temptation (Arabic فتنة)

Habib-i Mujtaba: Muhammad, the Beloved, the Chosen of Allah;

Habib-i Mustafa: Muhammad, the Beloved, the Elect of Allah;

Habību r-Rahmān: حبيب الرحمن Beloved of the Merciful

Habībullah: حبيب الله Beloved of Allah

al-Haqq: الحق the Truth

hasbunā-llāh wa ni'ma l-wakīl: حسبنا الله و نعم الوكيل Allah is Sufficient for us, and He is the Best Disposer of affairs. (Qur`an, 3:173)

hāsha min al-huzūr: uttered when mentioning something displeasing or offensive; “excuse the expression!”

hayyātun tayyibah: the good life, meaning a life spent in a good, virtuous, God-fearing way;

hayba: هيبة mightiness, majesty, dignity; Turkish: heybet.

hazirun/hadirun: الحاضرون used when addressing an audience: **Ya Hadirun!** O you who are present! who are assembled here! O attendant listeners!

hazret-i insān: title of honour given to man, referring to his role as Allah's deputy on earth; the sacred human being.

al-Hijaz: الحجاز region in West Arabia, on the Red Sea coast;

himma : همة (Arabic) endeavor, ambition, intention; spiritual aspiration/high-mindedness.

Iblis: إبليس proper name of Shaytan, the devil.

Ifrit: عفريت a type of demon; malicious, devilish.

ikrām: gift, present, offering

ilāhi takrīm: تكريم إلهي a Divine grant, tribute or honour bestowed on s.o.

'ilm: knowledge علم

'ilmu ladunī: knowledge imparted directly by Allah through mystic intuition;

īmān: faith

insān: (Arabic) human being, man انسان

al-ismu-l a'zam: الإسم الأعظم the greatest name, referring to the Names of Allah.

Jabbār: جبّار tyrant, oppressor; when referring to Allah:

al-Jabbār: الْجَبَّار The Almighty, Omnipotent, Overpowering.

Jalīl: جليل magnificent, mighty, exalted, sublime; Name of Allah.

jalla jalāluhu: جل جلاله expression of reverence following the mention of Allah: “may His Glory be exalted.”

Janabu l-Haqq: جناب الحق Allah Almighty

jazba: جذبة attraction, allure; ecstasy, rapture.

jīfa: جيفة carcass, carrion

Kainatin Efendisi - the Master of the Universe, the Prince of all Creation;

al-kawnu wa l-makān: الكون و المكان the world and space, the whole universe;

khayr: خير good; **al-khayr** the good, goodness;

kibriyā’: كبرياء the Divine Greatness, Allah.

kirāman kātibīn: the angels to our right and to our left who continuously record our good and bad deeds and intentions, the recording angels;

kul, kulluk: [Turkish] slave, servant; servanthood

küre-i arz: the terrestrial sphere, the Earth

leş (lesh): [Turkish] carcass; [Arabic]: jīfa جيفة

madad: support , help, aid مدد

madhhab: مذهب a manner followed, a road entered upon; opinion, view, belief; hence: Islamic school of law, religious creed, denomination.

mā fī siwāhu/mā lī siwāhu: there is no other like Him, there is no other like Me (Allah).

makrūh: according to the *ahkām* of Islam, a disliked or offensive act. Though it is not *harām*, a Muslim is strongly discouraged from such an action.

al-malhamatu l-kubra: الملحمة الكبرى the great battle at the

end of time, Armageddon

malakūt: Heavenly, Divine dominions, the Heavenly Kingdom

Māliku l-mulk: مالك الملك the true owner of the dominion, possessor of sovereignty, i.e. Allah

marhaban, Turkish: merhaba A greeting of welcome, meaning be at ease, be in comfort;

ma‘rifetullah: the knowledge of God, mystical contemplation;

mashā’Allah: literally, “what Allah has willed”, expression of admiration used whenever one beholds something pleasing; spoken also to avert the evil eye.

mashā’Allahu kān: what Allah has willed came to be

mubāarak: مبارك holy, blessed

al-Mughīth: المُغِيث One of the Divine names: the Helper, literally: the One who sends the blessed rain;

mulk: ملك dominion, sovereignty;

al-Muqtadir: المُقْتَدِر One of the Divine names: The Bestower of Power

Nūr: نور Light;

al-Qādir: القادر One of the Divine names: The One who has charge over all, He who decrees, ordains, decides; who is master over things; who possesses power and strength.

al-Qahhar: Allah, the Vanquishing, the Conqueror, the Subduer;

qawwi da‘fanā fī ridāk: Strengthen us weak ones towards Your good pleasure! Strengthen us in our weakness for

Your good pleasure!

qudsiyyah: قدسية holiness, sanctity, saintliness;

qutub: قطب axis, pole, leading personality; in our context, the *qutub* is the spiritual leader of the age;

Rabbisine hayran في ربه حيران (Turkish) : he who is struck with awe of his Lord; who admires Him greatly, who marvels at his Lord.

Rabb ul-‘izza: رب العزة The Lord of Glory

Rasūlullah: Messenger of Allah (mainly in reference to the last Messenger, Sayyiduna Muhammad Ibn Abdullah, peace and blessings be upon him)

Rasūl-u Kibriyā: the Messenger of Divine Greatness, Messenger of Allah

rijāl Allāh [Arabic] رجال الله : “men of Allah” meaning the Awliyā’ Allāh, the saints;

al-risālatu l-mutlaqa : الرسالة المطلقة [Arabic] the ultimate prophetic mission (in reference to the last Prophet Muhammad – blessings and peace be upon him)

Risale-i Muhammadi: the prophetic mission of Muhammad - peace and blessings be upon him.

rizq: provision, sustenance;

sāhib: owner, master

Sahibu l-Dawran: Master of Time ,or Master of Destiny

Sāhibu liwā’i l-hamd [Arabic] صاحب لواء الحمد : The Possessor of the Banner of Praise (a title of Prophet Muhammad – blessings and peace be upon him!)

Sāhibu l-Maydān [Arabic] صاحب الميدان the

Owner/Possessor/Master of the
Field/Realm/Battleground;

Sāhibu l-Waqt or

Sāhibu z-Zamān, or vaktin Sāhibi [Turkish] Master of the
Times;

sajda: prostration, bowing down and placing the forehead on
the ground in worship.

salām: peace;

samanyolu: the Milky Way galaxy; literally meaning “the
Way of Straw” in Turkish.

sanjak: flag, banner, standard;

Satanas: (Greek) Satan, the devil.

Sayyidi l-awwalīn wa l-ākhirīn: the Prince of the First and
the Last, i.e. the Prophet Muhammad.

selamet: safety, salvation [Turkish];

Server-i kaināt: the Prophet Muhammad, the Prince of
Creation;

Shāh-i Mardān [Persian] شاه مردان : King of Men/Leader of
the Brave of Heart (referring to Sayyidunā ‘Alī ibn Abī
Tālib, first cousin - son of the paternal uncle - of the
Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him,
his companions and his family.)

sharaf: honour شرف

sharī‘a: Divine law

shukr: thanks

Sham: **Bilād ash-Shām, بلاد الشام** the land of Sham, all the
land around Damascus, Syria, extending roughly from
Antakya in the north, including part of Jordan, nearly to

the border with Egypt. Often referred to as **Sham-i sharif**, the honoured land of Sham, in particular the city of Damascus.

Shayṭān: Satan شَيْطَان

sohba: Arabic: suhba صحبة companionship, association; the association with the Shaykh, the Shaykh's address to his followers.

subhānahu wa ta'āla: pronounced after the mention of Allah, meaning: "May He be glorified and exalted".

subhansin: Absolute Glory belongs to none but You, Allah (Arabic: subhān + Turkish ending -sin, "you are").

Sultan: the sovereign, ruler, king, sultan; often in reference to Allah.

sultansin: Absolute Sultanate/Dominion belongs to none but You, Allah (Arabic: sultān + Turkish ending -sin, "you are").

tajalli: manifestation, revelation;

takabbar wa tajabbar: Allahu akbar 'ala man takabbar wa tajabbar - Allah is greater/prevails over those who are arrogant and proud.

takbīr: to call or say "Allahu akbar", Allah is Greater than all, Allah is Greatest.

takrīm: to give honour to, to treat with deference, respect;

tālib ridā-u Rahmān: he who seeks the Good Pleasure of the Merciful, the one who seeks to please Allah;

ta'līm: learning, instruction.

tanwīn: in Arabic grammar, the indefinite noun ending, -an, -in, -un; nunnation.

tariqatuna as-suhba wa l-khayru fi l-jami'a: A saying of Shah Naqshband: Our way is the way of association, and there is goodness in gathering.

tasawwuf: Sufism

taswim - the “tail” of the turban, the sunna way of winding the turban.

tawba: repentance

tawfiq: success, guidance;

ta'zim: a treating with reverence or respect; treat as great, powerful or sacred;

thawb ul-'izza: robe of glory

'ulama: Islamic scholars, learned men, legal counsellors of Islam;

Wali-ullah: friend of Allah, saint;

wasīla: [Turkish: vesile] means, cause, opportunity; mediation, means of gaining access, intercession; seeking means of drawing closer to Allah.

Yārān: Beloved friends, Lovers;

zelil: (see **dhalīl**) : (Turkish) low, base, contemptible humiliated;

zālim: oppressor, tyrant, perpetrator of cruelty;

QUR'AN VERSES, HADĪTHS AND SAYINGS

addabanī Rabbī fa-aḥsana ta'dībī

أَدَّبَنِي رَبِّي فَأَحْسَنَ تَأْدِيبِي

My Lord taught me good manners and He taught me in the most excellent fashion. (Hadīth sharīf)

ad-dīnu n-nasīḥa (Hadīth sharīf)

الدينُ النصيحةُ

Religion is advice.

alhimnā rushdanā, yā Rabbī!

أَلْهِمْنَا رُشْدَنَا يَا رَبِّي

Inspire us with right guidance, O my Lord!

al-mar'u ma' man ahabb. (Hadīth sharīf)

المرءُ مع من أحب - حديث شريف

The person is with the one he loves.

'allama al-insāna mā lam ya'lam. (96:5)

عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ

He has taught man that which he knew not.

Ehli irfan meclisinde aradım kıldım talep, ilim en geridedir illa edeb illa edeb. (wisdom)

I searched through the assemblies of wisdom. Knowledge is last, Adab comes first, Adab is first.

Fa'ālun li-mā yurīd (11:107)

فَعَالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيدُ

Verily, your Lord is the doer of what He Wills

fa-firrū ila-llāh (51:50)

فِرُّوا إِلَى اللَّهِ

So flee to Allah

fa-sta'idh bi-llāhi mina sh-shayṭāni r-rajīm (16:98):

فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Then seek refuge in Allah from the repudiated devil!

inna ardī wasi'atun fa-Iyyāya fa'budūn (29:56)

إِنَّ أَرْضِي وَاسِعَةٌ فَأَيُّهَا فاعْبُدُونِ

Certainly, spacious is My earth. Therefore worship Me!

al-jahlu shīnun wa-l 'ilmu zaynun (wisdom)

الجهل شينٌ و العلم زينٌ

Ignorance is a failing/defect/fault and knowledge is a grace
(something that beautifies, adorns)

man 'arifa nafsahu faqad arifa Rabbahu (Ibn 'Arabi)

مَنْ عَرَفَ نَفْسَهُ فَقَدْ عَرَفَ رَبَّهُ

Who knows himself knows his Lord.

nasū-llāha fa-nasiyahum. (9:67)

نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ

They have forgotten Allah, so He has forgotten them

**sawfa tara idha-njala-l ghubaru / a-farasun tahtaki am
himaru (Arabic poetry)**

سوف تري إذا انجلى الغبار / أفرس تحتك أم حمار

When all the dust clears, settles down, you will see / whether what is under you (you are riding on) is a horse or a donkey! The image is from the wars in the desert. There was a “she” who was always boasting her powers in the field. So the poet tells her that she has to wait until all the dust from the fighting settles down so then she can see clearly her real power or size..Mawlana says in one of the sohbat that it is notable the use of the feminine pronoun here because the real man does not need any proof or boasting of his power.

wa dhakkir fa-inna adh-dhikra tanfa‘u al-mu'minīn (51:55)

وَذَكِّرْ فَإِنَّ الذِّكْرَ تَنْفَعُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

And remind for verily, reminding profits the believers.

wa la-qad karramnā Banī Adam (17:70)

الإسراء: ٧٠ - وَلَقَدْ كَرَّمْنَا بَنِي آدَمَ

And We have certainly honored the children of Adam

wa lā taqtulū anfusakum (4:29)

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ

And do not kill one another

ya ayyuhā l-insānu, mā gharraka bi-rabbika l-karīm (82:6)
O Man! What deceived thee as to thy generous Lord;

mā shā' Allāhu kāna, wa mā lam yashā' lam yakun!:
What Allah wills happens, and what He does not will does not!

lawlāka, lawlāk, la-ma khalaqtu l-aflaq
Had it not been for you, I would not have created the
universe. (hadith qudsi)

**Bismillāhi-lladhi la yadurru ma' ismihi shay'un fi l-ardi
wa lā fi s-samā'i wa huwa s-samī'u l-'alīm. (hadīth)**
In the Name of Him in whose Name nothing in Heaven and
Earth is ever harmed, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-
Knowing.

**innahu min Sulaymāna wa innahu
Bismillāhi r-Rahmāni r-Rahīm. (27:30)**
It is from Sulayman and it is “In the Name of Allah, the
Merciful, the Compassionate.”

idh yaqūlu li sāhibihi: lā tahzan (9:40)
When he spoke to his companion: Do not be troubled.

inna-llaha jamīlun yuhibbu l-jamāl (hadīth)
Verily, Allah is beautiful and He loves Beauty.

khalaqa l-insān; 'allamahu l-bayān. (55:3,4)

He created man and He has taught him the explanation.

la taqnatū min rahmatillāh. (39:53)

Do not despair of the Mercy of Allah.

fa-hal min muddakirin: (54:40) Is there any that will remember?

wa mā khalaqtu l-jinna wa l-'insa 'illa li-ya'budūn (51:56)

I have not created jinn and mankind except to serve Me.

kuntu kanzan makhfiyyan wa aradtū an 'uraf, fa khalaqtu l-khalqa li ya'rifūnī

I was a hidden treasure and I wished to be known; so I created the Creation so that they might know Me.

(Hadīth qudsī)

wa ja'alnā mina l-mā 'i kulla shay'in hayy (21:30)

And of water We fashioned every living thing.

la'allakum tatafakkarun (2:219)

so that you might reflect.

tafakkaru sā'atin khayrun min 'ibādati saba'in sana.

Contemplation for one hour is better than the worship of seventy years.

inna ardī wasi'atun fa-iyyāya fa-'budūn. (29:56)

My earth is wide, therefore Me do you serve!

amruhu bayna l-kāfi wa n-nūn: literally “His command is between the kāf and the nūn, i.e. the letters ك kāf and ن nūn of the Arabic alphabet. These letters spell out the word كن kun! the command: Be! (the imperative of كان kāna, to be)

wa qarna fi buyūtikunna wa la tabarrajna tabarruja l-jahiliyyati l-ula (33:33):

Remain in your houses and display not your finery, as did the pagans of old.

wa khuliqa l-insanu da‘ifa (4:28)

for man was created in weakness.

innī ana Rabbuka, fakhlā nalayka (20:12)

Verily, I am thy Lord, put off thy shoes;

Itlubū l-‘ilma mina l-mahdi ila-l lahdi: اطلبوا العلم من المهد إلى
الحد

Seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave.

fa-qsusi l-qasas (7:176): فَأَقْصِصِ الْقَصَصَ

..and tell [to them] the story

‘ind dhikri-s sulaha’ tanzilu r-rahma:

عند ذكر الصالحاء تنزل الرحمة

Mercy descends during the dhikr of the Righteous.

يتناولون في البنيان Yatatawālūna fi-l binian

They compete with each other in erecting tall buildings.

(part of a hadīth)

Inna-llaha ya'muru bi l-'adli wa-l ihsani wa ita'i dhi-l qurba wa yanha 'ani-l fahsha'i wa-l munkari wa-l baghii ya'idhakum la'alakum tadhakkarun (16:90)

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَإِيتَاءِ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَيَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ
وَالْبَغْيِ ۗ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ

Surely Allahs forbids to justice and good-doing and giving to kinsmen; and He forbids indecency, dishonour and insolence, admonishing you, so that haply you will remember.

Inna batsha Rabbika la-shadīd (85:12)

إِنَّ بَطْشَ رَبِّكَ لَشَدِيدٌ

Surely thy Lord's assault is terrible

innahu zalūman jahūlan (33:72)

ظُلُومًا جَهُولًا

Surely, he [man] is sinful, very foolish

wa idha l-wuhūshu hushirat (81:5)

when the savage beasts shall be mustered;

Ilāhi anta maqsūdī wa ridhāka matlūbī.

O Allah, You are what we aspire to and Your good pleasure is what we ask for.

wa mā dhālika ‘ala Allāhi bi-‘azīz (14:20)

And that is not a great/difficult thing for Allah;

wa la taghurannakumu l-hayatu d-dunya

And do not let this worldly life lead you astray;

(/) _____