LAMPIRAN A

GAMBAR-GAMBAR

A1
Sultan Selangor



Almarhum Sultan Sir Hisamuddin 'Alam Shah Alhaj,
D.M.N., K.C.M.G., D.K. (Brunei),
Sultan Selangor Yang Ke VI.

A2

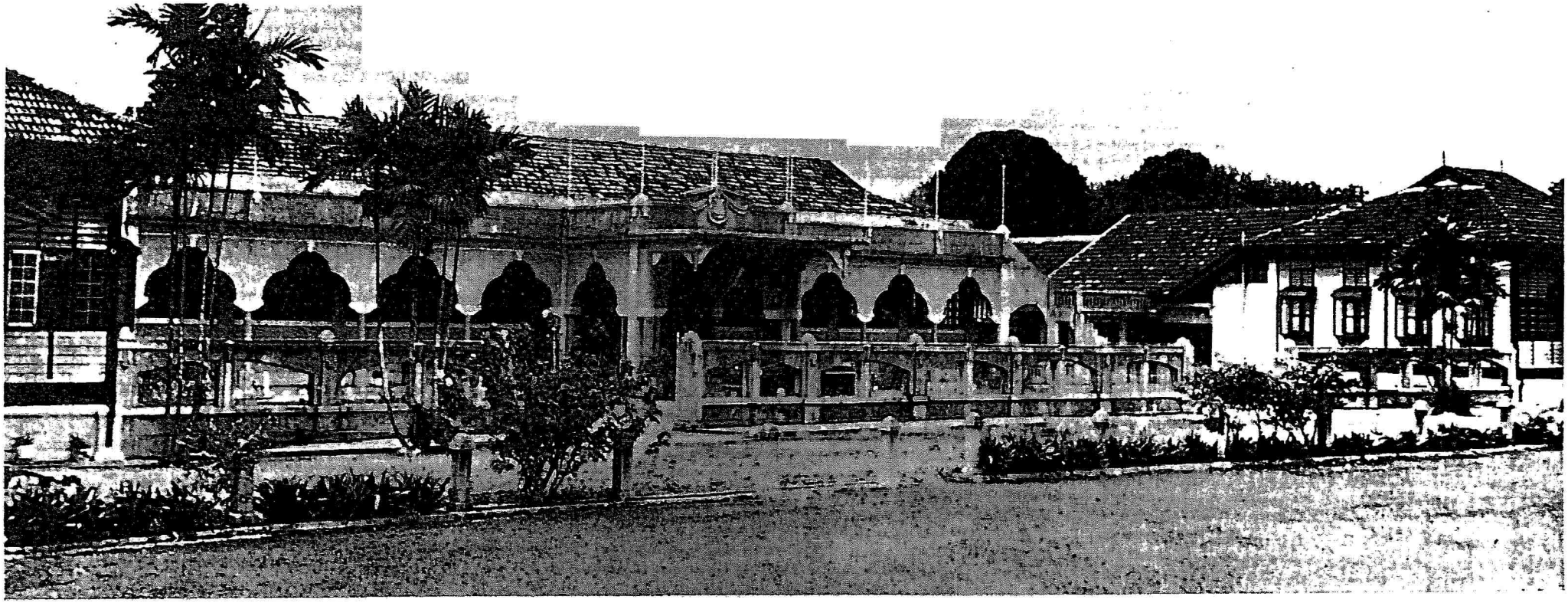
Tuanku Permaisuri



Almarhumah Tengku Ampuan Jema'ah
Tengku Ampuan Selangor Yang KeV.

A3

Istana Jam'ieyyah



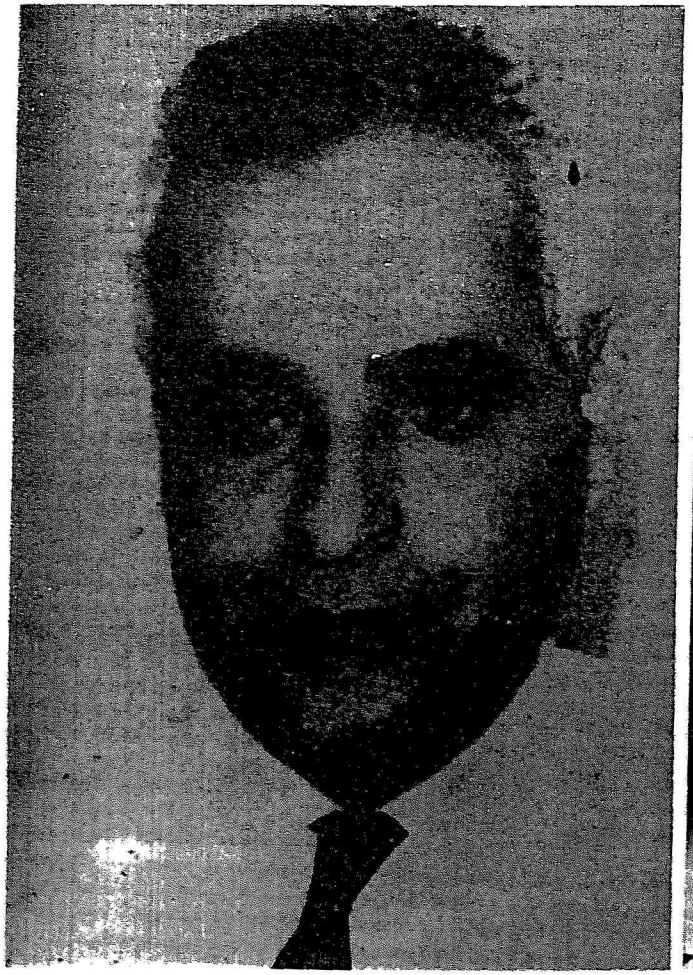
Front view of the Muslim College, Malaya

A4
Majlis Perasmian KIM

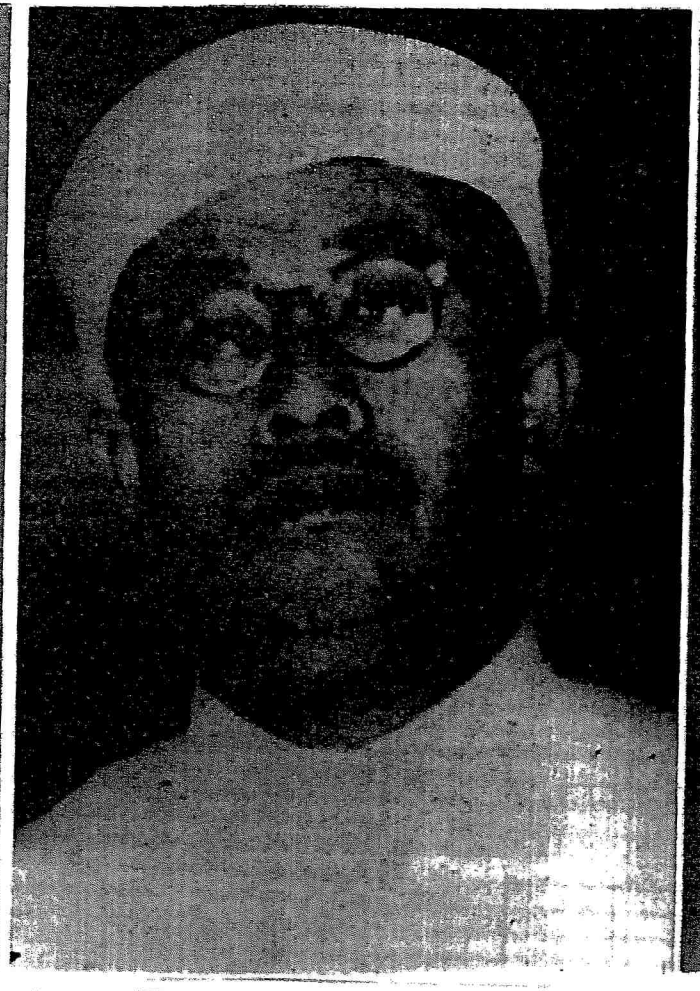


The Official Opening Ceremony of the College was held on April, 8th, 1955, attended by Their Highnesses the Malay Rulers or their representatives and in the presence of H.E. The High Commissioner, Sir Donald MacGillivray, K.C.M.G., M.B.E. His Highness Sultan of Selangor, accompanied by the Chairman, is here seen on his arrival for the ceremony.

Potret Pengetua-Pengetua Kolej Islam Malaya 1955 - 1965



Dr. Muhammad Abd. Rauf
(Kelahiran Mesir)
Pengetua Kedua
1956 – 1964



Tuan Haji Ismail Omar Ab. Aziz
(Kelahiran Johor)
Pengetua Pertama
1955-1956



Tan Sri Abd. Jalil Hassan,
(Kelahiran Johor)
Pengetua Ketiga
1964 - 1970

A6

Staf Kolej Islam Malaya Bersama
DYMM Seri Paduka Baginda Yang Dipertuan Agung 1



A7

Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra dimajlis penyampaian Sijil Kolej Islam Malaya



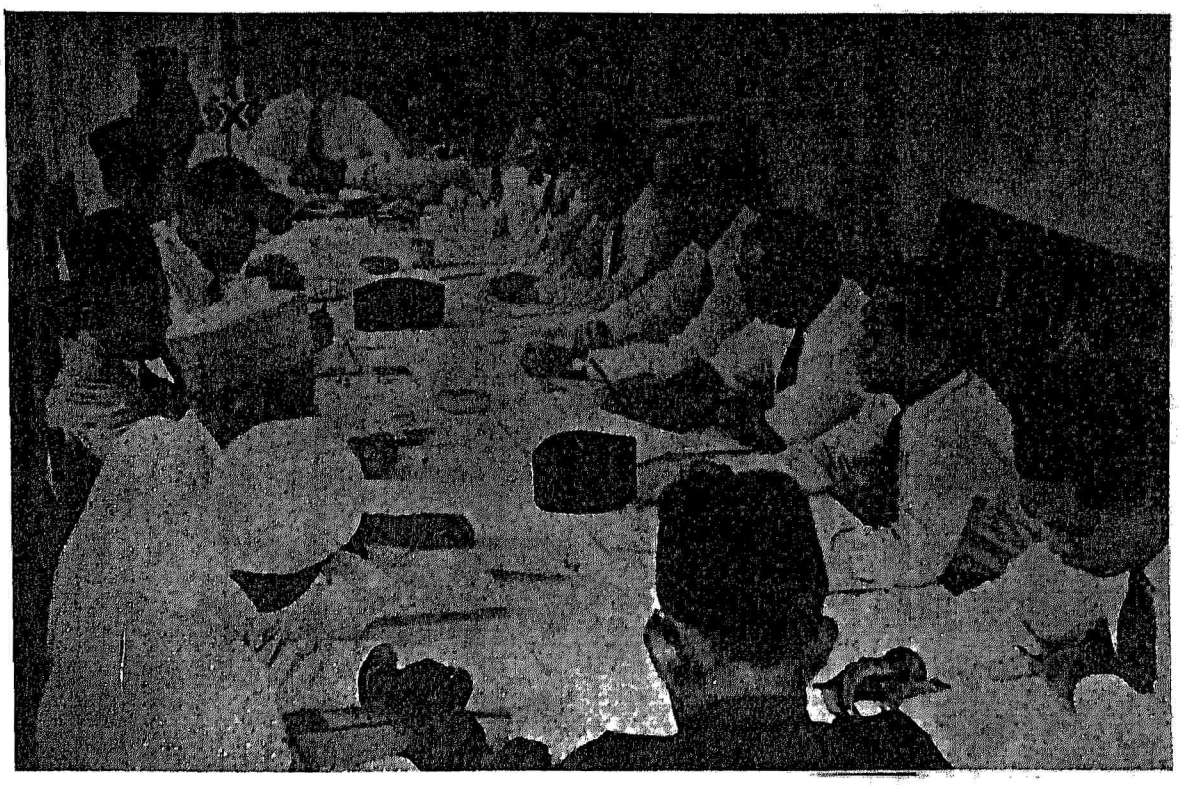
Yang Teramat Mulia Tengku Abdul Rahman, Prime Minister of the Federation of Malaya speaking at the ceremony held at the College to celebrate the advent of Merdeka, on 4th September, 1957. The ceremony was attended by the representatives of Muslim Countries; and certificates and prizes were handed at the end of the ceremony by H. Highness Sultan of Kelantan, who is seated on the right, to successful candidates. Dato

A8

Ahli Majlis Kolej Islam Malaya sedang bermesyuarat

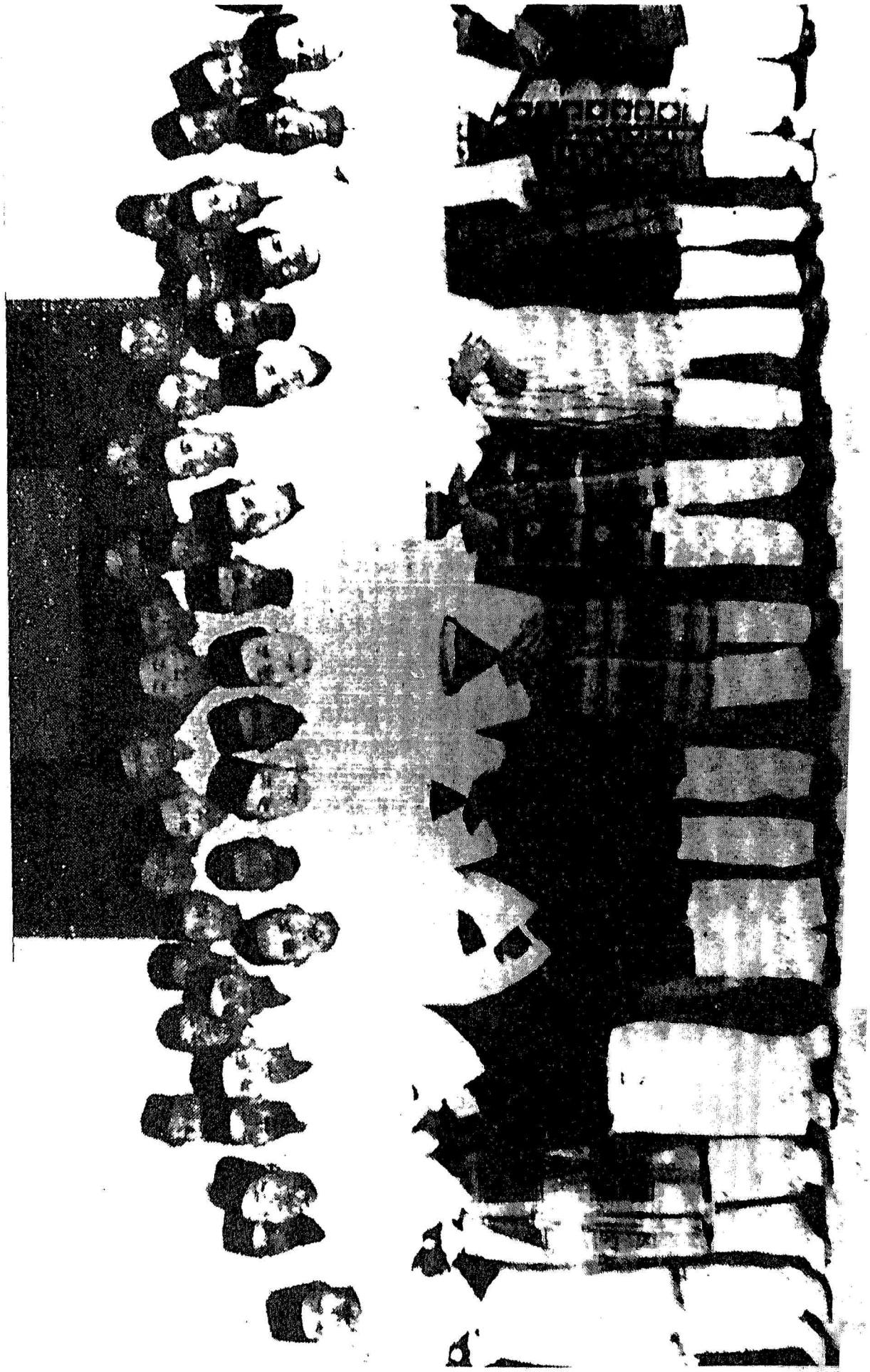


A joint meeting of the Council and the Academic Committee of the College in June, 1955.



The Council of the college which has been formed under the new Statute establishing formal relations between the College and the University of Malaya during its first meeting held on May 5th, 1958. The X points to Tuan Haji Mustapha Al-Bakri, the Chairman of the Council.

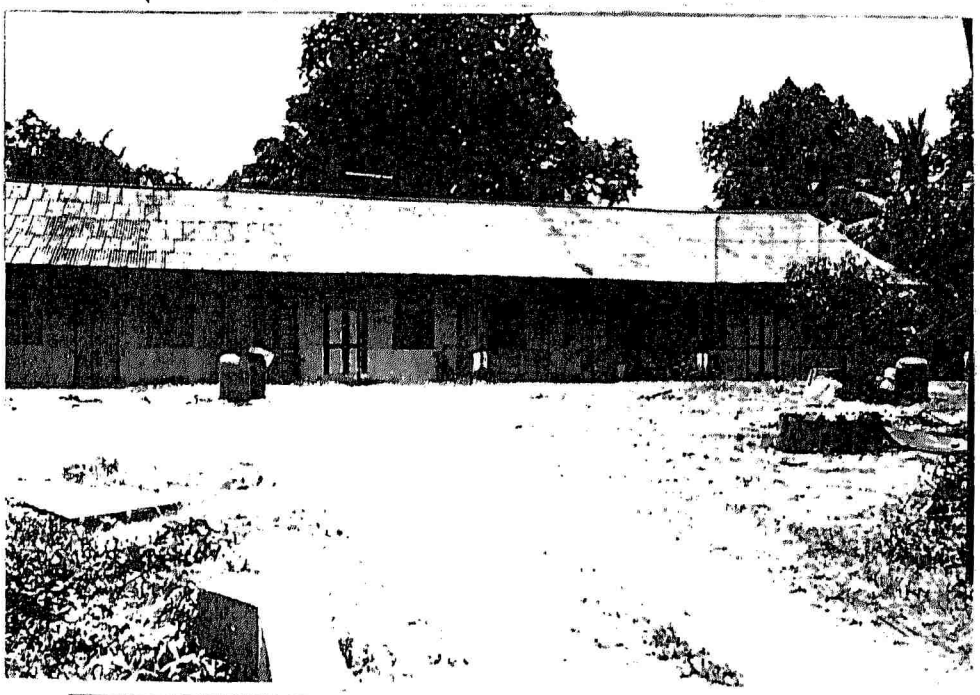
A9
Pelajar Perintis 1955



A10
Pelajar Perempuan Perintis 1960
Dan
Asrama (Rumah Sewa)



Puteri Perintis KIM
Duduk dari kiri Fauziah Abd. Rashid (Perak), Fathiyah Abd. Kadir (Perak), Rubiah Othman (Perak), dan Rahimah Hj. Omar (Selangor)
(Gambar ehsan Ustazah Fauziah Abd. Rashid)



Bangunan ini pernah dijadikan 'asrama' puteri KIM dalam tahun 1960-an. Rumah ini kepunyaan Hajjah Che Su bt Chik, yang telah disewakan kepada Kolej Islam Malaya.

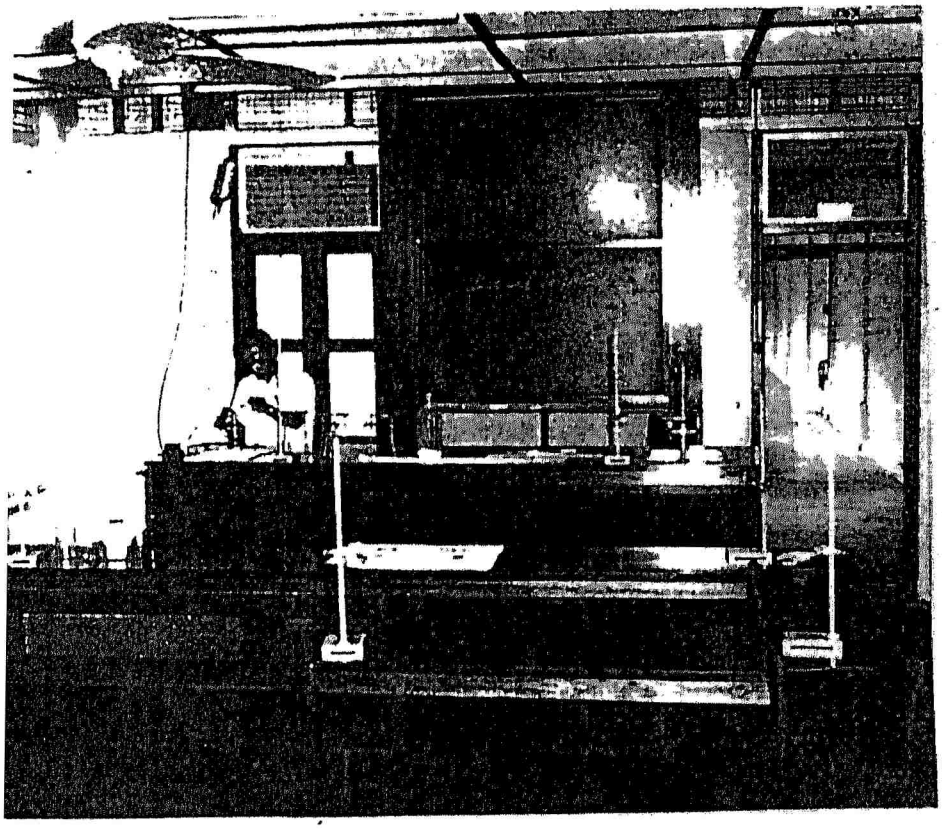
A11
Pengetua, Setiausaha Kolej, Ahli MKIM
Bersama Menteri Pelajaran En. Khir Johari.



Perpustakaan dan Makmal Sains



ieral view of the Library of the College. The Library Assistant is busy

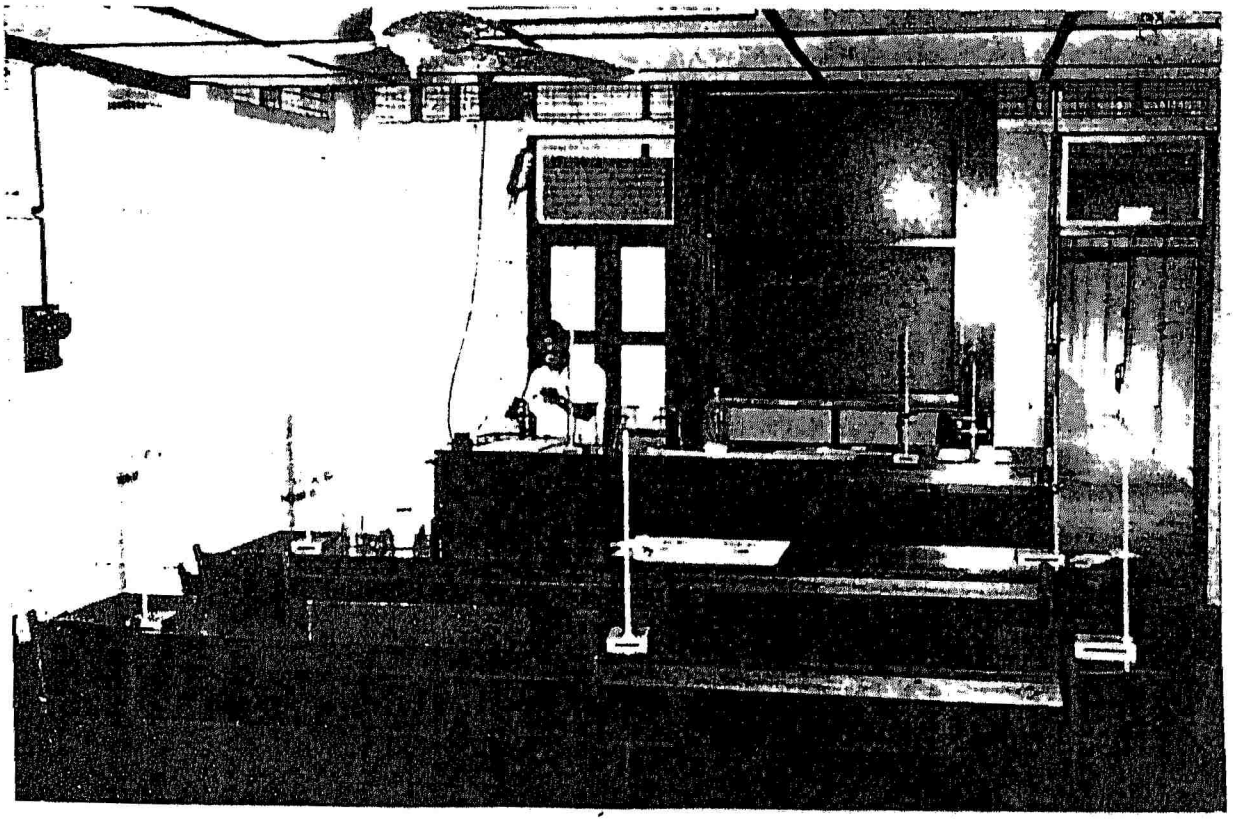


the Laboratory. The Laboratory Assistant prepares the equipments and apparatus before the class sessions.

Perpustakaan dan Makmal Sains

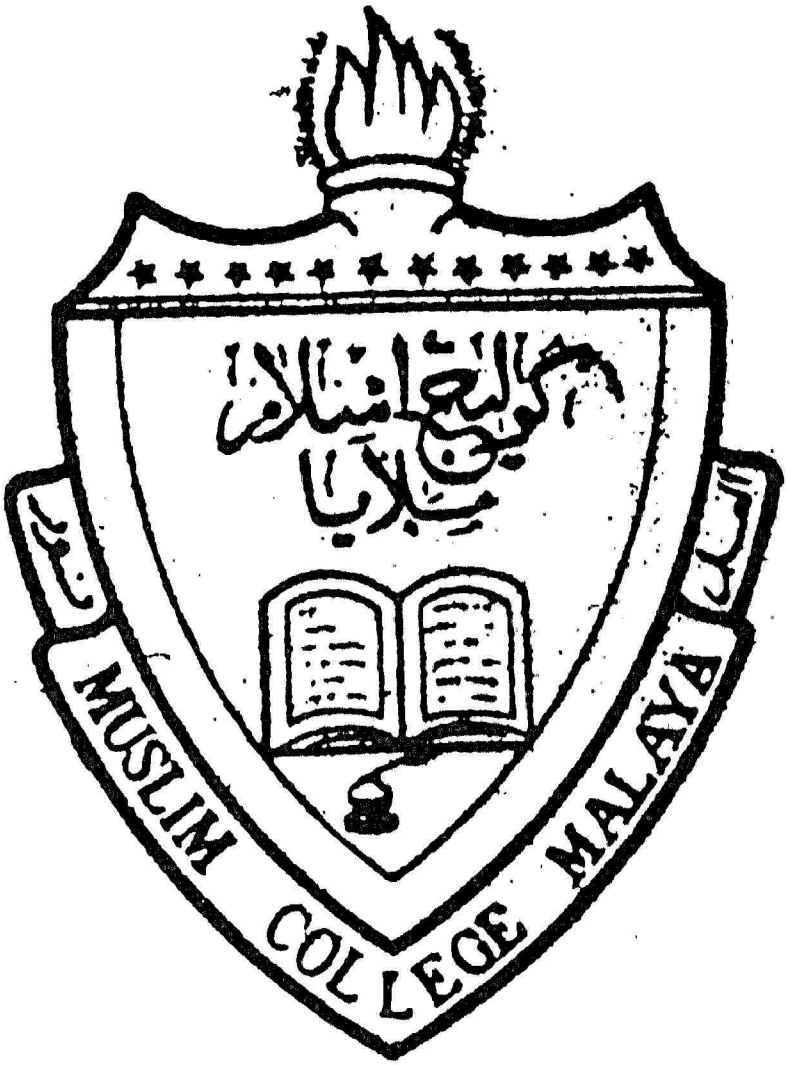


A general view of the Library of the College. The Library Assistant is busy arranging the books.



A general view of the Laboratory. The Laboratory Assistant prepares the equipments and apparatus before the class sessions.

A13
Lencana Kolej Islam Malaya



A14

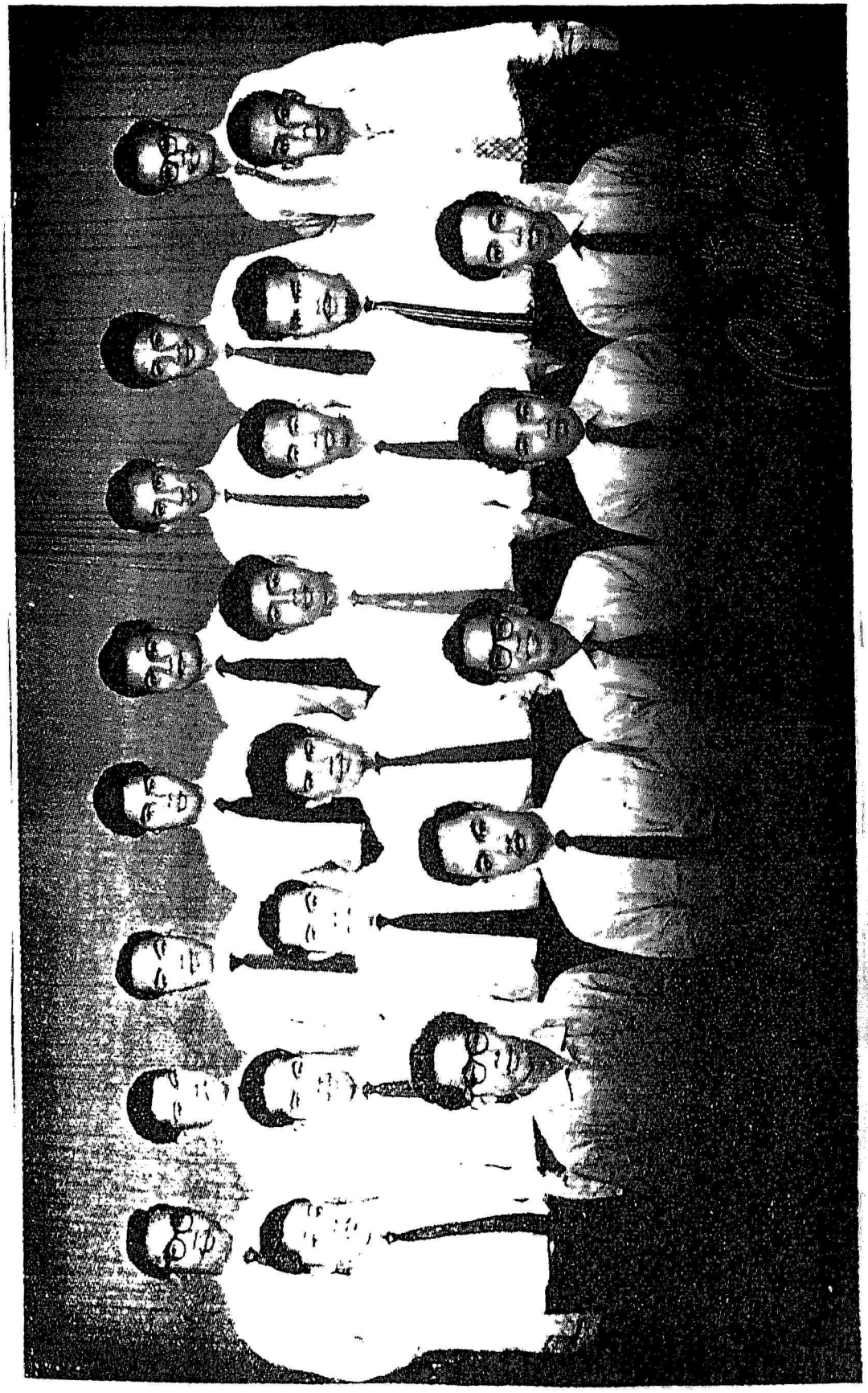
Pasukan Bola A dan Kumpulan Dikir Barat





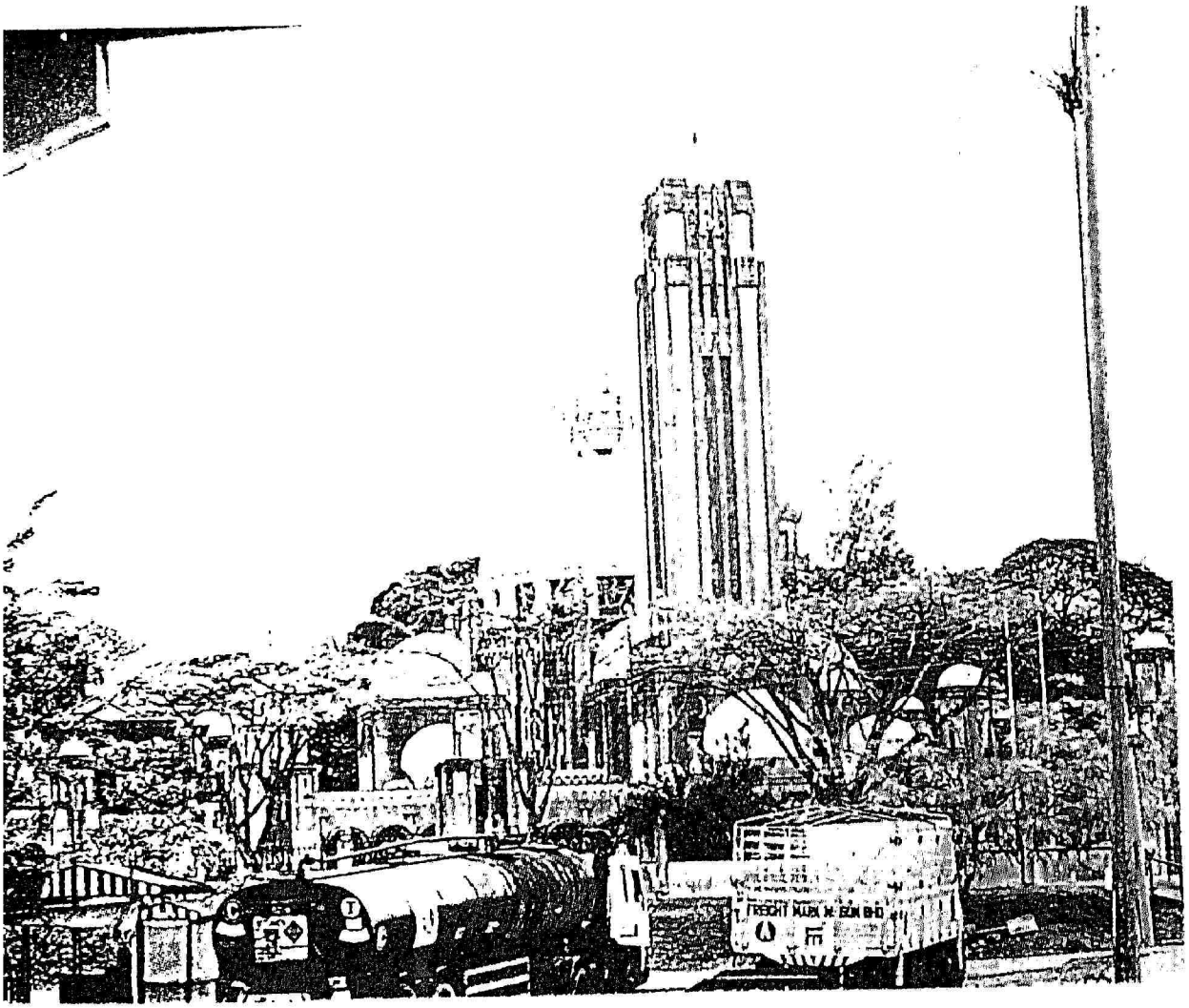
A15

Ahli Jawatankuasa
Persatuan Pelajar Kolej Islam Malaya 1960



A16

Menara Masjid Sultan Sulaiman



LAMPIRAN B

PERLEMBAGAAN AWAL KOLEJ ISLAM MALAYA

CONSTITUTION AND STATUTES

Up to March, 1958 the College was governed solely by its Constitution and was under its first Council which was set up in accordance with this Constitution. That first Council held exactly ten meetings. The first meeting was held on 7th April, 1955 and the last one was held on 16th March 1958. When the Statute which established a formal relationship with the University of Malaya was inaugurated, it replaced the Constitution wherever matters were commonly dealt with; and the new Council set up under the Statute held its first meeting on 6th May, 1958. Ever since, the College has been under the authority of this Council.

A Bill which will make the College a Body Corporate is now being drafted. It will possibly replace both the Constitution and the Statute. Meanwhile the Constitution and the Statutes are given here both for their historical value and for the fact that they are applicable in the meantime. Articles in the Constitution which have been covered by the Statute and are therefore no more applicable are marked with an asterisk.

A. CONSTITUTION

Rules for the management of the Muslim College Malaya and matters incidental thereto

Short Title

1. There is hereby constituted a Muslim College in Malaya.

Interpretation

2. In these Rules "the College" means the College known as the Muslim College Malaya established at Klang, Selangor, for the promotion of Islamic studies and the provision of higher Islamic religious education for students in Malaya.

Incorporation of the Council

3. There is hereby constituted a Council to be styled the Council of the Muslim College, which shall in all matters act on behalf of the College.

* **Constitution of the Council**

4. (1) The following persons shall be members of the Council:

(a) The Principal of the College.

(b) The President of the Department of Religious Affairs, Trengganu or a person nominated by the Religious Department Trengganu.

(c) The President of the Department of Religious Affairs, Johore or a person nominated by the Religious Department, Johore.

(d) The President of the Department of Religious Affairs, Selangor or a person nominated by the Religious Department, Selangor.

(e) The President of the Department of Religious Affairs, Perak or a person nominated by the Religious Department, Perak.

Duties of the Principal

22. The Principal shall be charged with the general administration and management of the College and shall carry out the directions of the Council and shall perform such duties as may be prescribed.

Meetings of the Senate

23. Meetings of the Senate shall be held at least once in each of the three terms of the academic year and at such times and places and in such manner as the Principal may direct.

Proceedings of the Senate

24. (1) At every meeting of the Senate, the Principal or a member nominated in that behalf by the Principal or, if no member be so nominated, a member chosen by the majority of the members present shall preside as Chairman.

(2) Every question shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, but no question shall be decided unless four members at least besides the Chairman are present at the time of the voting.

(3) The Chairman and every member shall have one vote, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Powers of the Senate

25. (1) The Senate shall be subject to the control and general supervision of the Council.

(2) The Senate shall be, subject to the approval of the Council make revoke, vary or amend orders and regulations consistent with these Rules dealing with:—

(a) the qualifications entitling candidates to enter the College as students;

(b) the courses of instructions to be followed by students.

(c) the examinations to be passed and other conditions to be fulfilled by the candidates for diplomas and certificates.

(d) the appointment of internal examiners and recommendations to the Council for the appointment of external examiners;

(e) the award of scholarships and exhibitions and the fixing from time to time of the amount of such scholarships and exhibitions and the period for which they may be held.

(3) No such order and regulation shall come into force until it is published in the annual Calendar of the College or is posted on a noticeboard provided for the purpose on the College premises.

(4) The Senate shall report to the Council on any matter referred or delegated to it by the Council.

26. The Council may make rules to provide for a Provident Fund Scheme for persons holding a substantive appointment in the College.

(f) The President of the Department of Religious Affairs, Pahang or a person nominated by the Religious Department, Pahang.

(g) The President of the Department of Religious Affairs, Perlis or a person nominated by the Religious Department, Perlis.

(h) The President of the Department of Religious Affairs, Kelantan or a person nominated by the Religious Department, Kelantan.

(i) The President of the Department of Religious Affairs, Kedah or a person nominated by the Religious Department, Kedah

(j) The President of the Department of Religious Affairs, Negri Sembilan or a person nominated by the Religious Department, Negri Sembilan.

(k) The President of the Muslim Advisory Board, Singapore or a person elected by the Muslim Advisory Board, Singapore.

(l) The President of the Muslim Advisory Board, Penang or a person elected by the Muslim Advisory Board, Penang.

(m) The President of the Muslim Advisory Board, Malacca but pending the formation of the Muslim Advisory Board, Malacca, the President of the All-Malaya Missionary Society, Malacca or a person elected by the All-Malaya Muslim Missionary society, Malacca.

(n) Not more than five acknowledged Theologians nominated by the Council. Every person so appointed shall be appointed for a period of three years.

(o) Not more than five persons resident in the Federation of Malaya or in the Colony of Singapore nominated by the Council. Every person so appointed shall be appointed for a period of three years.

(2) A person appointed under section (1) (n) and (o) may be re-appointed on the conclusion of his term of office.

*** The Chairman of the Council**

5. The Council may from time to time elect from among the members of the Council a fit and proper person to discharge the duties of the Chairman of the Council.

*** The Deputy Chairman of the Council**

6. (1) The Council may in the event of the illness or absence from Malaya of the Chairman of the Council elect from among the members of the Council such other person as it deems fit to be Deputy Chairman of the Council.

(2) The Deputy Chairman of the Council shall, by virtue of his appointment have all the powers and discharge all the duties of the Chairman of the Council under these Rules.

Appointment of Principal

7. (1) The Council may from time to time appoint a Principal. Such person hereafter referred to as "The Principal" shall receive such emoluments as the Council may determine.

(2) The Council may in the event of the illness or absence from Malaya of the Principal appoint from among the professors of the College such other person as it deems to be Deputy Principal and may remove such person from such office.

(3) The Deputy Principal shall, by virtue of his appointment have all the powers and discharge all the duties of the Principal under these Rules.

*** Appointment of Secretary**

8. The Council may appoint a Secretary to the College who shall hold such appointment on such terms as may be determined from time to time and shall discharge such duties as may be prescribed.

*** Constitution of the Senate**

9. There is hereby constituted a Senate for the College hereinafter called "the Senate".

*** Members of the Senate**

10. (1) The members of the Senate shall be the Principal and the persons holding appointment as professors in the College.

(2) The Senate shall have power to co-opt any member of the staff of department which has no representative under this section.

*** Meetings of the Council**

11. (1) Meetings of the Council shall be held at least once in each of the three terms of the academic year and at such times and places and in such manner as the Chairman of the Council appoints.

(2) The Chairman of the Council may convene a meeting at any time and shall convene a meeting within one month upon receipt of a requisition signed by five members of the Council calling upon him to do so.

*** Proceedings of the Council**

12. (1) At any meeting of the Council the Chairman of the Council or in his absence a member chosen by a majority of the members present, shall preside as Chairman.

(2) Every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present, but no question shall be decided unless five members at least besides the Chairman are present at the time of the voting.

(3) The Chairman and each member shall have one vote, and in the event of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(4) The Council may delegate any of its powers or duties to committees consisting of such member or members as may be thought fit. Any Committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers delegated conform to any rule that may be imposed on it by the Council.

(5) If the Chairman of the Council shall be a member of a Committee he shall be the Chairman thereof, but if he shall not be a member, a Committee may elect a Chairman of its meetings.

(6) No act or proceeding of the Council shall be invalidated by reason of any irregularity in the convening of the meeting at which such act or proceeding was done or determined upon or by reason of the absence of any member or by reason of any vacancy in the membership of the Council.

Powers of the Council

13. (1) The Council shall have the entire management and control of the affairs, concerns and property of the College, and shall provide for that management and exercise that control in accordance with the provisions of the rules for the time being in force thereunder.

(2) The Council may acquire, hold and transfer property, moveable or immovable, and contract, and do all things necessary for carrying out the powers and duties vested in it by these Rules.

(3) The Council shall invest any moneys under its control or such part thereof as it may from time to time think fit in such securities as are for the time being sanctioned by the law for the investment of trust funds or in the purchase of lands and houses with power from time to time to vary such investments; and may deposit any moneys for the time being uninvested with bank either upon fixed deposit or upon current account.

(4) In case any moveable or immovable property not being securities of a class for the time being sanctioned by law for the investment of trust funds shall become vested in the Council, it may at its discretion either retain such property in its then condition for such time as it may deem proper or may sell or convert the same into money.

Contract by the Council

14. (1) Any contract involving the expenditure by the Council of more than five hundred dollars shall be in writing.

(2) Any contract involving the expenditure by the Council not exceeding two thousand dollars may be made and executed by the Chairman of the Council on behalf of the Council and the Council shall be bound thereby.

(3) Any contract involving expenditure by the Council exceeding two thousand dollars shall be executed by affixing thereto the common seal of the Council.

Common seal of the Council

15. The common seal of the Council shall be in the custody of the Chairman of the Council and shall not be affixed to any instrument except in the presence of the Chairman of the Council and of one other member of the Council, who shall sign their names to such instrument in token of their presence.

Duties of the Council

16. It shall be the duty of the Council:—

i. To cause to be kept a register in which shall be entered particulars of all donations to the College, including the names of donors and the special conditions on which any donation may have been given.

ii. To hold and administer property, moneys or funds given for any specific purposes in accordance with the purposes for which they may have been given.

iii. To apply any property, moneys or funds, not being property moneys or funds given for any specific purpose, in such manner as it may determine for the following purposes or any of them:

(a) to provide salaries and allowances for the Principal, the Deputy Principal (if any), the staff and servants of the College;

(b) to provide for the maintenance and upkeep of the College and its appurtenances;

(c) to provide and fit the College with all necessary furniture and appliances.

(d) to add to, alter and improve the lands and buildings under its administration;

(e) to pay any donation to any provident scheme or provident fund established under the provisions of these Rules;

(f) to provide scholarships for the benefit of students at the College.

iv. To approve or reject any order or regulation submitted to it by the Senate.

v. To make regulations as to the duties and discipline of the staff of the College.

vi. To carry out any other measures which appear to it to be likely to maintain or increase the efficiency of the College.

Expenditure only in accordance with estimates

17. (1) Not later than the first day of September in each year the Council shall prepare estimate of its income and expenditure for the ensuing year.

(2) The Council may at any time prepare a Supplementary estimate of unforeseen or urgently required expenditure.

(3) The Council shall not expend any moneys otherwise than in accordance with estimates so approved.

Accounts to be audited and published

18. (1) Not later than the last day of February in each year the Council shall cause to be prepared a statement of the receipts and disbursements during the previous year and a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Council on the last day of such year.

(2) The said statement shall be audited by a Chartered or incorporated accountant approved by the Council, and shall be forwarded with the auditor's certificate to the Council before the 30th day of June in each year and shall be published.

Council may make Rules

19. The Council may make rules regulating:—

(a) the mode of convening the meetings of the Council and Committees thereof and of the Senate and of transacting business thereat;

(b) the management of the Provident Scheme hereinafter mentioned and the payment of donations thereto by the Council and the payment of contributions thereto by persons required to become contributors under section 26, and the rates and conditions of each donations and contributions and the payment of benefits on cessation of service of contributors under the Council;

(c) the establishment and management of a Subordinate Staff Provident Fund, the payment of donations thereto by the Council and the payment of contributions thereto by persons required by such rules to become contributors, the rates and conditions of such donations and contributions and the payment of benefits on cessation of service of contributors under the Council. Such rules shall declare what person shall be included in the term "Subordinate Staff" for the purpose of the rules;

(d) the amount of fees to be paid by students of the College;

(e) the powers and duties of the Chairman of the Council, Principal and Secretary;

(f) all other matters concerning the College, not within the province of the Senate.

Diplomas and Certificates

20. The Council may grant diplomas and certificates to students of the College who have passed examinations prescribed by regualations made by the Senate and approved by the Council.

Appointment of College Staff

21. (1) The Council may appoint or provide for the appointment of, and may suspend or remove or provide for the suspension or removal of any of the staff and servants of the College other than the Principal or Deputy Principal (if any).

(2) In the case of officers to which a salary of less than two hundred dollars a month is attached, such power of appointment, suspension and removal may be delegated by the Council to the Principal.

LAMPIRAN C

SURAT-SURAT PENGIKTIRAFAN

SIJIL TERTINGGI KOLEJ ISLAM MALAYA

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

AL-AZHAR
Islamic Research Academy
General Adm. Oliorogn Students

الأزهـــر
مجمع البحوث الإسلامية
الإدارة العـــامة للطلاب الوافدين

السيد الأستاذ سفيه بن الزيات بن الناصر

سلام الله عليكم ورحمته وبعد

فبالإشارة إلى الملفات المؤدية بمعرفة سيادتكم بالأزهر:
نبأ سيادتكم بصادر الترك بتقييد الترقي:

SURAT AKUAN
PENGIKTIRAFAN
SIJIL TINGGI KOLEJ
OLEH UNIVERSITI AL-AZHAR

٢- الشهادة الثانوية العامة الكلية الإسلامية الكائن مقرها بـ ... تعادل
الشهادة الثانوية بمعهد السعيدية الإسلامية بجنوب ٨٧/٧

٤- المرجو مخاطبة الكلية الإسلامية الكائن مقرها بـ ... تعادل الشهادة
الثانوية بمعهد السعيدية الإسلامية بجنوب ٨٧/٧

وتقبلوا تحياتنا وأمانينا

مدير الإدارة العامة
للطلاب الوافدين
د. مصطفى
عبد الرحيم

مدير قسم التسجيل

رئيس مراقبة البحوث
٨٧/٩/٩

Ref. No. 5253/5
File No. 2/355/11

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Department of Cultural Relation
and Technical Aid.

4th May, 1970.

Memorandum

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, United Arab Republic conveys its felicitations to the Malaysian Embassy in Cairo and refers to the Memorandum Reference No. 12/1967, dated 4.2.67, to which was attached the syllabus of Higher Islamic Studies in Malaysia, for presentation to the Co-ordination Council, United Arab Republic with the view of seeking recognition from the Cairo University and the 'Ain Shams University, whereby holders of the Malaysian Higher Islamic Studies Certificate would be given opportunity of advancing their studies in those Universities.

It is noted that the Senate of Dar al-'Ulum, Cairo University, at its session on 4.4.67 concurred with the recognition of the Higher Studies Council on three sections of the Islamic Studies. Regarding Arabic language and literature, Semitic language and Oriental languages, the Council recommended that the graduates of the Muslim College Malaya be tested before being accepted to proceed on its Postgraduate Courses.

Al-Azhar University indicated that a resolution was passed by the Council at a session on 25.11.60 recognizing the Highest Certificate, Muslim College Malaya as being of a standard equivalent to Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Degree, and that the certificate holders would be eligible to follow Postgraduate Courses of the University.

All documents attached to your Memorandum are returned herewith.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs take the opportunity of expressing its highest compliments to the Malaysian Embassy in Cairo.

Seal

The Malaysian Embassy,
Cairo.

Certified Correct Translation

(MOHD. ZAIN B ABD. MAJEED)

LAMPIRAN D

RESIT DERMA KOLEJ ISLAM MALAYA



கோலாலம்பூரில் அமைந்துள்ள இஸ்லாமிய கல்லூரி

மலாயா முஸ்லிம் காலேஜ் நிதிக்குப் பொருளுதவி செய்யும்படி
முஸ்லிம் சகோதரர்களுக்கும் கொடையன்பர்களுக்கும் வேண்டுகோள்

APPEAL TO ALL MUSLIMS AND FRIENDS FOR CONTRIBUTION TO THE MUSLIM COLLEGE (MALAYA) FUND

LAMPIRAN E

SILIBUS KOLEJ ISLAM MALAYA

(Three Academic Years)

1. ISLAMIC LAW (FIQH)

FIRST YEAR: General revision of the Books on "Tahara", (cleanliness), Prayers, Zakat "Alms-giving" and Fasting.

SECOND YEAR: Chapters on Pilgrimage, Mu'alamat, and Inheritance.

THIRD YEAR: The remaining Chapters, beginning from the Chapter on "Nikah".
TEXT BOOKS: (1) Al-Nihayah, (2) Al-Iqna'.

It is important that students understand the rules and their implications: and it is not enough that they can recite them. It is therefore advisable to use demonstrative practical methods, and to give various examples. It is also necessary to refer particularly to irregularities practised locally whenever applicable.

2. MONOTHEISM (TAWHID)

(3rd Year)

(a) General revsion of the following points:

Attributes of God the Almighty, Attributes of the Prophets, Concept of Miracle, The Qur'an as a miracle, Dogmas known as al-Sam'iyyat.

(b) Chapter of "Rusul" in "Risalah", by Shaikh Mohd. Abduh.

3. LOGIC

(2nd Year)

Aristotelian logic with a brief account of its development and an idea about its uses and misues.

4. THE ARBIC LANGUAGE

I—Reading (Three years)

(a) Suitable articles from literary works to be selected for reading. It is advisable that the selected material be informative and full of useful phrases and vocabularies.

(c) Students themselves should derive the meanings of words and of the whole passages from the context.

(d) Students should be trained in putting the meanings of the passages they have read into their own words.

(e) At least fifty pages of the average size should be read yearly.

(f) Students should also be trained in reading passages from the Qur'an in the right manner.

II—Recitation (Three years)

(a) At least fifty verses of Arabic poetry and thirty lines of literary prose should be taught each year.

(b) The above method recommended for Reading should be followed here. What is important is that the students should take the largest possible part in deriving the meanings and stating the morals of the texts.

* Only syllabuses for Arabic and Islamic Courses are given on these pages. In science, mathematics, English, Malay, history and geography, the syllabuses for the L.C.E. are followed. Therefore they are not reproduced here.

III—Compesition (Three years)

(a) Student should be trained in writing on the following topics:—

1. Description of scenery, of the surroundings and of events.
2. Messages of different kinds.
3. Virtues.
4. Stories.
5. Temporary social problems, and matters of public interest.

(b) It is advisable that the subject be discussed orally, and then students required to write it each in his or her own style.

(c) Writing precis is also recommended, specially in the First Year.

(d) Students should be encouraged to quote from literary books, such as "Al-Alfadzul Kitabiyyah".

(e) Particular attention should be given to mistakes peculiar to local students.

IV—Grammar

FIRST YEAR: All the contents of Book I of "Kitab Nahw al-Wadih".

SECOND YEAR: All the contents of Book II of "Kitab Nahw al-Wadih".

THIRD YEAR: All the contents of Book III "Kitab Nah al-Wadih".

V—Rhetoric

(3rd Year)

(a) A brief account on the development of Arabic Rhetoric; and an idea about its relation to Arabic grammar and its usefulness.

(b) Divisions of Arabic Rhetoric, and sub-divisions of each division as explained in the Malay version of this syllabus.

MAIN COURSE

(Three academic years ordinarily)

(A) ISLAMICS

I—ISLAMIC LAW

FIRST YEAR: The Books on "Tahara", Prayers, Zakat and Fasting.

SECOND YEAR: The Books on Pilgrimage, Mu'amalat, Fara'id, and "Wasaya".

THIRD YEAR: The rest of chapters on Islamic law.

Notes:

1. Differences of opinion among the Four Orthodox Schools of law and the "Twelvers" should be discussed in matters of theoretical or practical importance.

2. Although the Commentary of "Al-Djalal Al-Mahalli" on the book "Al-Minhaj" is the main text-books, students should consult other works on the Shafii School. They should also be trained in reading books of the other schools of law.

3. Philosophical interpretation of important points in Islamic law should be discussed at length. (Hikmat Tashri').

II—"PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC LAW"

(1st Year)

The following problems should be studied briefly:—

1. Scope and development of the subject.
2. Meaning of Hukm, i.e. "Shar'ia Ruling". The term Khitab "decree" and its divisions. The term "Azimah and Rukhsah"; i.e., determined ruling, and licensed relief.
3. Sources of Shari'a rulings:—
   (a) the Book, "QUR'AN",Definition and method of determining it. Uncommon readings, and whether rulings can be derived from them.
   (b) The "Sunna", Tradition. The terms "Mutawatir" "MUSNAD" and "Mursal". To what extent each of these categories of hadith can be used as a source for shari'a law.
   (c) Ijma', "Unanimity". Definition, diviisons and how far it is a source of Islamic law.
   (d) "Quiyas", i.e., analogy. Definition, components, its use as a source of deduction of Shari'a law conditions thereof.

(2nd Year)

1. Matters of special interest related to the Qur'an and the Sunna, such as "al-Mujmal", "al-Mubayyan", "al-Mantuq" and "al-Mufhum".
2. Problem of apparent conflict among the sources of Shari'a.
3. The problem of Ijtihad and Taqlid.

III—HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF SHARI'A LAW

(3rd Year)

1. Legislation and the need thereof. Difference between religious legislation and temporal legislation.
2. The following stages of development in the Shari'a:—
   (a) Developments during the life of the Prophet.
   (b) Developments during the period of the Righteous Calophs.
   (c) Developments during the Umayyah period. Division of "Conservatives and Liberals", i.e., people of literal tradition and others of liberal interpretation.
   (d) Developments during the Abbasid period. Development of the famous schools of law.

IV—TAFSIR, "Qur'anic Interpretation"

FIRST YEAR: 1. An introduction in the historical development of this subject.

2. Interpretation of Sura I and the First "Juz' " of the Quar'an.

SECOND YEAR: Interpretation of the Suras 31, 36, 49 and 50.

THIRD YEAR: 1. Interpretation of the Suras 65, 66 and 78.

2. Vocabularies of the first half and of the last "Juz' " of the Qur'an.

3. Students should be trained in writing essays with complete interpretation of selected texts from the Qur'an other than those prescribed above.

Texts: Mainly al-Nasafi's book and al-Kashshaf.

V—HADITH, "Tradition",

1. The Science of its Criticism

(1ts Year)

(a) The contents of the book "Al-Tiraz Al-hadith, fi Mustalah al-Hathith"

(b) The following problems from the book "al-Ba'ith al-Hadith"

1. Al-Isnad, "Chain".

2. Narators of Hadith from the beginning up to the time when Hadith started to be written.

3. The degree of reliability.

(2nd Year)

1. Biographies of four of each of the following authorities (Ruwah):—

   Abu Hurayrah, 'Aisha Ummul Mu'minin, Abdullah bin Abbas; Anas bin Malik; Sa'id bin Al-Mussayyib; Al-Hasan al-Bisri; Muhammad bin Sirin; Naf'i; Malik bin Anas, Sufyan Al-Thawri; Ahmad bin Hanbal and Al-Bukhari.

2. "Ta'adil" and "Tajrih".

3. The terms "Muhaddith", "Hafidz", and "Hujjah" with examples.

4. An outline of the development of collecting of traditions with particular reference to the most important works.

2. Texts

(1st and 2nd Year)

At least twenty Hadiths are to be discussed each of the first and second years.

VI—"AYAT" and "HADITH" Related to Shari'a

(2nd and 3rd Year)

Interpretation of Qur'anic Verses and of Hadith pertaining to Islamic Law.

VII—HISTORY OF ISLAM

(1st Year)

(a) The Arabs and Arabia before the advent of Islam from the social, political, religious and economic points of view, with particular reference to Mecca.

(b) Biography of the Prophet:-

1. The salient events during the early life of the Prophet up to the advent of Revelation.
2. The message and how the people of Mecca responded to it.
3. Developments in Mecca up to the advent of Hegira.
4. Emigration to Yathrib, and consequences thereof.
5. Comparison between the status of the Prophet during the Meccan period and during Medina period.
6. Relations between Islam on the one hand, and the Jews and the Arabs on the other, during the Medina period.
7. The Prophet's character and its influence on the spread of the new faith.

(2nd Year)

1. Period of the Righteous Caliphs, with particular reference to the following points:—
   1. Investiture of Abu Bakar, war of Apostasy and the army of Usamah.
   2. Major conquests during this period, and the factors which led to these rapid successes.
   3. Civil war.
   4. Order of Government.
2. The Umayyad Dynasty, with particular reference to the following points:—
   1. Rise and development of Muslim sects.
   2. Social life. Science. Order of Government.

3. The Abbasid Dynesty with particular reference to the following points:

1. Order of Government during the first period. Comparison between this order and that of the Umayyads.
2. Religious life, and development of schism.
3. Social life and scientific life.
4. How the central Government grew weak, paving the way for the dis-intergration of the Muslim Empire.
5. Islam in Andalosia (Spain).
6. The Crusades.

(3rd Year)

History of world of Islam since the fall of the Abbasids, with special reference to:

Islam in India,

Islam in China,

Islam in South East Asia,

The world of Islam to-day.

VIII—MUSLIM INSTITUTIONS

(3rd Year)

The Muslim Institutions are to be discussed in the third year in a form of "resumé" in conjunction with the teaching of Muslim History.

IX—HISTORY OF ISLAMIC MISSIONARY ACTIVITIES

(3rd Year)

A course on the stages of the expansion of Islam with particular reference to the Methods which were followed, the spread of Islam in India and South East Asia, and the personalities who played special roles in this direction.

(B) MORAL SCIENCES

I—"MONOTHEISM"

(1st Year)

1. Definition and historical development. Relation thereof to the development of Schism.

2. Obligation of belief in God. Concepts of "Wajib", "Mustahil" and "dja'iz", i.e. intrinsic, impossible and potential. Belief with no proof. World created. Iman and Islam. God is Self-Existing, Eternal, Unique,.....etc. Argument round the category of attributes called "Al-Ma'nawiyah", Texts apparently implying anthropomorphism. Eternity of the Qur'an. Potential attributes. In-applicable attributes, "mustahil".

(2nd Year)

1. Man's work and responsibility. "Qadar", predestination. Acquisition and Reliance, i.e., "Tawakkul".

2. Messengers, Mission of the Prophets, a gift or an acquisition. Categories of attributes of Messengers: "essential, impossible and potential", Miracle, and how it proves the truthfulness of a Prophet. Miracles of the Prophet Muhammad. His mission as all embracing. He is the last Prophet. Infalibility of the Prophets. Saints and their performing miracles.

(3rd Year)

Dogmatic beliefs *"Sam'iyat"*.

P.S.—"Special attention should be given to problems raised by Orientalists in this subject".

II—MUSLIM SECTS

(2nd Year)

1. Circumstances that led to the rise and development of Schism.

2. Rise of Schism and its development. General principles of schism. Biography of one of the following:—

   Dja'afar Al-Sadiq, Zaid ibnu Ali, Ali Al-iRda.

3. The rise of Kharijites. Important divisions. Biography of one of the following:—

   Nafi' ibn Al-Azraq; Shayb ibn Yazid Al-Shibani, Saleh ibn Mairah al-Tamimi.

4. The Murjiites—The claim that Abu Hanifah belonged to them.

5. (a) The Mu'tazilites. Their services to Islam. Their position during the Umayyad and the Abbasid periods. Basic elements of the Mu'tazilah. Argument about the eternity of the Qur'an. Biography of one of the following:—

   Wasil ibn Ata', Amr ibn 'Ubaid, Abul Hudhail Al-'Allaf, Al-Nazzam. Al-Zamkhshari.

   (b) Comparison between the attitude of the Mu'tazilites and that of the philosophers.

6. Abul Hassan Al-Asha'ri and the Asharite Revolution; Al-Ghazzali.

7. Modern sects; Wahhabis, Baha'is. Qadianis.

Text Books: Include Fajrul Islam and Duha Al-Islam series, Ahmad Amin, and the works of Ibn Hazm and Al-Shahrastani.

III—PHILOSOPHY

(a) 1. Definition and scope. Divisions. Why study history of philosophy?

2. Greek philosophy: Pre-Socrates, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Epicureans, Stoicism, Neoplatonism.

(b) Islamic Philosophy. Biographies of the following philosophers:—
Al-Kindi, Al-Farabi, Ibn Sina, Ibn Rushd.

(c) A comparative study of the main principles of: Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism, Shintoism, Judaism, Christianity and Primitivism

IV—LOGIC

(1st Year)

1. The scope of logic. Fundamental concepts of logic. Relation of logic to the theory of knowledge.
2. Logic and language—Proposition and sentence—Names. Description. Definition.
3. Syllogism.

(2nd Year)

1. Demonstrative inference. Implication—entailment, identity, logical necessity—Detuctive system.
2. Non-demonstrative inference—methods of induction.
3. The formation of scientific concepts. Hypothesis and explanation.

V—MORAL PHILOSOPHY

(3rd Year)

The comparative study of the moral philosophical Ideals with special reference to the Quranic teaching of Moral conduct.

(C) LANGUAGES

(1) Arabic Language

I—"COMPOSITION"

(Three Years)

The following subjects or something similar are to be generally selected for essay writing at this stage:—

1. Description of natural phenomena, of scenery and of trips and events.
2. Description of feelings and sentiments.
3. Letter Writing.
4. Wisdom of Islamic legislation.

5. Controversial problems, such as co-education, family planning, and so forth.
6. Virtues.
7. Matters of public interest, such as education, roads, hygiene, etc.
8. Customs or habits and beliefs conflicting with genuine Islamic teaching.

P.S. It is important to give particular consideration to mistakes prevailing among local students.

II—GRAMMAR

(1st Year)

The first part of the "Alfiyyah" up to the end of "Nawasikh" plus the chapters dealing with derivations.

(2nd Year)

The chapters between "al-Fa'il and al-Idafah", inclusive, of the same book, plus the chapter on "Broken Plural".

(3rd Year)

The remaining chapters of "al-Fiyyah".

III—RHETORIC

(1st Year)

Ilm al-Bayan.

(2nd Year)

Ilm al-Ma'ani, up to "Qasr" inclusive.

(3rd Year)

Ilm al-Badi', and the remaining chapters of Ilm al-Ma'ani.

Text Books: al-Balagh al al-Wadiha and Dalail al-I'jaz.

IV—LITERATURE

(1st Year)

The Jahiliyya Period and the Umayyad Period.

(2nd Year)

The Abbasid Period

(3rd Year)

Andalosian Literature, Mameluke Literature.

Modern Literature including literary developments in the "Mahjar".

Text Book: Kitab al-Mujaz.

(2) Malay Language

(a) One hour a week in translation between Arabic and Malay, over the three-year course.

(b) Two hours a week on the Malay literature and culture in the first and second years.

(3) English

Training in translation between English and Arabic once a week during the three years of the course.

(D) SOCIAL STUDIES

SOCIOLOGY

(1st Year)

1. Definition and an outline of its development.
2. Scope, and its relation to other social sciences.
3. Individual and Society.
4. Marriage and family.
5. Classes.
6. Law and other means of social control.

(E) THESIS

An original thesis is to be written by every candidate under the guidance of a lecturer during the Third Year.

DIPLOMA COURSE

(Syllabus of this Course is being worked out by the College and the Ministry of Education jointly.)

DEPARTMENT OF ISLAMIC STUDIES

The syllabus for each course offered by the Department of Islamic Studies shall be as follows:—

(a) *First Sessional Examination:*

(i) Interpretation of selected Qur'anic verses and traditions related to the Islamic creed, the Islamic ethics and the Islamic Law. The paper will contain questions on the subject matter and an grammer.

(ii) *Islamic History up to the death of Prophet Muhammad:*

Pre-Islamic Arabia from the political, social, economic and religious points of view. Mecca and the Ka'aba. The Qurashites and Hashimites. Life of the Prophet up to the advent of Revelation. Concept of Revelation. The struggle at Mecca.

The advent of Hegira. Difficulties the Prophet had to face in the new centre of the new faith. The Military struggle between Islam on the hand, and the Arabs of Mecca and their allies on the other.

The attitude of the Jews towards Islam immediately after the Hegira. How this attitude developed during the military aggression by the Arabs. Islam and Christianity.

The development of the Chari'a law up to the death of the Prophet. Position of women in Islam. Rise of the problem of Caliphate.

Examination: The examination will comprise two three-hour papers.

(b) *Bachelor of Arts (General Degree) Examination:*

(Islamic Studies as a Principal Subject).

(i) *Exegesis and Tradition.*

Translation from Qur'anic and Tradition texts with questions on the subject matter. There will also be questions on the general history of the Qur'an and on the methological criticism of Tradition.

(ii) *Creed.*

The main features of the Islamic religion. Dogmatic theology and how it developed. Muslim philosophy. Muslim Sects. Sufism.

(iii) *Islamic Law.*

Translation from a prescribed book on Islamic Law with questions on the subject matter and on the historical development of the major schools of Law.

(iv) *History.*

The Caliphate. The first four Caliphs. The Umayyads. Islamic conquest and expansion. The Abbasids. Split of the Muslim Empire into minor dynasties. Islam in Spain The Crusades. Rise of Islam in South East Asia.

Examination:

(1) The Second Sessional Examination will comprise two three-hour papers, taken at the end of the Second Year.

(2) The Final Examination based on two years' work will comprise four three-hour papers taken at the end of the Final Year.

(c) *Bachelor of Arts (Specialist Honours Degree) Examination:*

(Reference to Islamic developments in South East Asia will be made wherever applicable).

(i) *Qur'anic Exegesis:*

Translation from specific chapters of the Qur'an with commentary of Al-Baidawi.

This paper will contain questions on the historical developments of the Qur'anic sciences with particular refeernce to the questions of its revelation, its compilation, its readings and other controversial problems such as the doctrine of Cancellation of specific verses.

(ii) *Hadith* (Tradition).

Translation from and interpretation of prescribed traditions related to the Islamic moral system, to Islamic law and to the Islamic faith. In addition to questions on the subject matter, there will be questions on the history of the science of Tradition and on its methological criticism.

(iii) *Islamic Law, theory and history:*

(a) History of Islamic Law, including recent developments with particular reference to Malaya.

(b) Principles of Islamic Law.

(iv) *Islamic Law, (A selected school with text):*

Rules governing worship. General Principles of Contract and Sale. General principles of Crime and Evidence. Marriage and Divorce and Idda (waiting period). Gifts and Waqf.

(Reference to opinions of other schools will be made when differences are of practical or theoretical interest).

(v) *Islamic Creed:*

Basic elements of the Islamic creed.

Rise of argument among Muslims and factors thereof.

Development of Dogmatic Theology. Muslim Sects.

Islamic Philosophy.

(vi) *History:*

Social, cultural and political developments including the Caliphate, the expansion of Islam—East and West, Dynesties, the disintegration of the Muslim empire, literary and scientific contributions, the Crusades, the Mongols, the Ottoman Turks, and modern developments. Islam in China, in India and in East Indies.

(vii)
(viii)
(ix) } *One of the following groups:* (either A or B or C).

"A"

(1) Translation of unseen Arabic texts and translation into Arabic.

(2) Arabic literature: A literary history with criticism of illustrative texts.

(3) Either Islamic Art and Archaeology or Arabic grammar and Rhetoric.

"B"

(1) Psychology of Religion.

(2) A Philosophical Introduction to Theology.

(3) Study of Religions: (a comparative study of the main principles of Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Sikhism, Shitoism, Zoroastrianism, Judaism, Christianity and Primitivism).

"C"

(1) Logic.

(2) History of Philosophy.

(3) Moral Philosophy.

(Alternative "C" will be taught in the Department of Philosophy).

Examination: The examination will comprise nine three-hour papers.

Syllabus for Islamic Studies as a Subsidiary Subject.

ISLAMIC STUDIES

As a subsidiary subject in the Final Examination in Arts, Islamic Studies may be taken by any student who has passed the First Sessional Examination.

The syllabus for the course will be as follows:—

(a) Interpretation of selected passages from the Qur'an and of selected Traditions.

(b) Five pillars of Islam and the wisdom thereof. Islamic personal law.

(c) The Muslim creed and its development.

(d) Islamic History up to the year A.D. 850.

The course will extend over six terms, and an average of two hours a week will be spent in lectures and tutorials.

Examinations: The examination will comprise two three-hour papers.

LAMPIRAN F

NAMA-NAMA PELAJAR

DAN TESIS MASING-MASING

Names of those who have so far Graduated from the College and Titles of their Theses.

No.	Name	State	Grade	Date of Graduation	Title of Theses.
1.	Abdul Ghani bin Haji Abdul Latiff	Pahang	2nd Class	Feb: 1959	"Superstitions among the Malays".
2.	Zainuddin b. Abi Salleh	Johore	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Development of Islamic Religious Courts, Negri Selangor".
3.	Abu Bakar bin Haji Hashim	Singapore	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Divorce among the Muslim Community in Singapore".
4.	Mohammad b. Che' Wok.	Kelantan	,, ,,	,, ,,	"The Mu'tazilites and their part in defending the Islamic Creed".
5.	Ahmad Mahadi b. Mihad.	Kedah	3rd ,,	,, ,,	"Development of Islamic Education in Kedah during the 20th Century".
6.	Abdul Kader bin Haji Hassan.	Sarawak	3rd ,,	,, ,,	"Islam and how it developed in Sarawak".
7.	Abdul Muttalib bin Ali Alfakawi.	Pahang	,, ,,	,, ,,	"The superstitions prevailing among some Malay Kampongs in Pahang".
8.	Othman bin Ariffin.	Singapore	,, ,,	,, ,,	"The doctrine of "Keramat" in Singapore".
9.	Ishak bin Abbas.	Kelantan	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Islamic Education in Kelantan".
10.	Yusof bin Muda.	Kelantan	,, ,,	,, ,,	"The 'Pondoks' in the State of Kelantan".
11.	Hassan bin Hanafi.	Kedah	3rd ,,	,, ,,	"Pondoks in the State of Kedah".
12.	Ibrahim b. Haji Abdul Hamid.	Johore	3rd ,,	,, ,,	"Islamic Education in the State of Johore.
13.	Mohammad b. Abdullah.	Trengganu	,, ,,	,, ,,	"The Trengganu Stone and its Bearing on the History of Islam in Malaya".
14.	Daud bin Awang.	Kelantan	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Malay Culture in Kelantan".
15.	Ismail bin Hassan.	Perak	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Malay Customs in Perak".
16.	Abdul Rahman bin Haji Ibrahim.	Trengganu	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Islamic Education in the State of Trengganu".
17.	Azhari bin Yusoff.	Melaka	,, ,,	,, ,,	"The Mosques of Melaka".
18.	Abdul Wahab b. Ahmad.	Singapore	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Some Aspects of the Influence of Islam on "Malay customs".

19.	Mohd. Murtadza b. Haji Daud.	Sarawak	3rd Class	Feb. 1959	"Superstitions Prevailing Among Muslims in Sarawak and their Interpretation in Their Sociological and Religious Context".
20.	Marzuki b. Hj. Shafiei.	Kedah	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Critical Analysis of Religious Celebrations in Connexion with Islamic Events".
21.	Abdul Hamid bin Haji Abdullah.	Kelantan	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Prostitution in Kelantan and its Sociological and Religious Background".
22.	Abdul Hamid bin Haji Salleh.	Perak	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Religious Courts in Perak".
23.	Mohd. Nor b. Hasbon.	Singapore	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Islamic Education in Singapore".
24.	Abu Bakar bin Haji Kassim.	Perak	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Man's Work".
25.	Ahmad bin Awang.	Perak	2nd ,,	Dec. 1960	"Tasawuf and sufi orders in Malaya".
26.	Ahmad Zaini b. Othman.	Perak	3rd ,,	,, ,,	"Ugama Taslim in Penang".
27.	Ismail bin Hj. Hashim.	Selangor	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Islamic Education in Selangor".
28.	Ismail b. Hj. Ibrahim.	Kedah	2nd Class	Dec. 1961	"Islamic Education in Malaya, especially in the Government Schools".
29.	Ismail b. Mohd. Ariffin.	Pahang	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Development of Arabic Schools in Pahang".
30.	Hassan bin Salleh.	Kelantan	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Tasauf and the Malays"
31.	Idris bin Hj. Uda.	Pahang	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Bomoh and Pawang".
32.	Mohd. Bukhari b. Harun.	Perak	,, ,,	,, ,,	"History of the Development of Majlis Ugama Islam and Istaadat Melayu, Perak".
33.	Mohammad b. Muhyidin.	Johore	3rd Class	Dec. 1961	"Customs of the Aborigine in the Federation of Malaya".
34.	Abd. Hamid b. Hj. Omar.	Perak	,, ,,	,, ,,	"History of the Mosque in Perak".
35.	Ahmad Ghazali b. Haji Montak.	Johore	3rd Class	Dec. 1961	"Development of the Pondok in Perak".
36.	Kassim bin Mat Salleh.	Perlis	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Shi'ah"
37.	Yusoff b. Hj. Mohd. Nor.	Perlis	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Why, the Muslims are weak".
38.	Yusoff b. Hj. Mohd. Nor.	Trengganu	,, ,,	,, ,,	"Women in Society and Islam".
39.	Mohd. Yahya b. Haji Abd.	Selangor	2nd Class	Dec. 1962	
40.	Abdul Hamid b. Haji Othman.	Kedah	,, ,,	,, ,,	
41.	Yaacob b. Hj. Abbas.	Brunei	,, ,,	,, ,,	
42.	Abdul Hamid b. Bakal.	Kelantan	,, ,,	,, ,,	
43.	Fauzi bin Hj. Awang.	Trengganu	,, ,,	,, ,,	
44.	Hj. Nik Wan b. Hassan	Perak	,, ,,	,, ,,	
45.	Sufian bin Muhammad	Kelantan	,, ,,	,, ,,	

46.	Abdul Aziz bin Mohammad.	Trengganu	,,	,,	,,	,,	
47.	Mohammad Yusoff b. Omar.	Kelantan	3rd	,,	,,	1962	
48.	Abd. Rahman b. Haji Salleh.	Perak	,,	,,	,,	,,	
49.	Mohammad b. Ali.	Trengganu	,,	,,	,,	,,	In view of the changes introducing the new teaching structure, these Candidates were exempted from writing theses.
50.	Idris b. Hj. Omar	Pahang	,,	,,	,,	,,	
51.	Hassan b. Che' Mat.	Perak	,,	,,	,,	,,	
52.	Abdullah b. Ahmad.	Kelantan	,,	,,	,,	,,	
53.	Salim b. Omar Fakeh.	Perlis	,,	,,	,,	,,	
54.	Abdul Manap b. Haji Ahmad.	Kedah	,,	,,	,,	,,	
55.	Mohd. Zihin b. Haji Mohd. Hassan.	Perak	,,	,,	,,	,,	
56.	Ghazali b. Haji Abd. Salam.	Selangor	,,	,,	,,	,,	
57.	Ghazali b. Haji Abd. Hamid.	Perak	,,	,,	,,	,,	"Devil in the eye of Islam".
58.	Abdullah b. Hj. Omar.	Johore	,,	,,	,,	,,	"Jamaludin al-Afghani and Mohd. Abdoh"
59.	Abdul Ghafar b. Sareh.	N.S.	,,	,,	,,	,,	"The Customs of Perpateh in the eye of Islam"
60.	Hj. Abd. Majid b. Haji Zainal Abidin.	Perak	,,	,,	,,	,,	"Justice of Islam".
61.	Mohd. Nuri b. Ali.	Kelantan	,,	,,	,,	,,	"Education in Islam".
62.	Wan Abd. Razak b. Ibrahim.	Trengganu	,,	,,	,,	,,	"Department of Religious Affairs, Trengganu and its Role".
63.	Othman bin Bakar.	Kedah	,,	,,	,,	,,	"Malay Custom in Kedah".
64.	Tengku Ibrahim b. T. Ismail.	Kelantan	,,	,,	,,	,,	"Customs of the Malay Rajas in Kelantan in the eye of Islam".
65.	Nik Abd. Rahman b. Hj. Nik Leh.	Pahang	3rd Class		Dec.	1962	"Distribution of Mazhab in Islam".
66.	Mansor bin Abdul Wahab	S. Thailand	,,	,,	,,	,,	"Isra' and M'raj".
67.	Abdullah bin Hj. Said.	Perak	,,	,,	,,	,,	"The History of Shaikh Tahir Jalaluddin".
68.	Sulaiman b. Mohd. Said.	Johore	,,	,,	,,	,,	"Kadza' and Kadar".
69.	Hussain bin Suradi.	Singapore	,,	,,	,,	,,	"Influence of Islam in the Malay Literature".

LAMPIRAN G

SENARAI NAMA PELAJAR

KELUARAN KOLEJ ISLAM MALAYA

SEJAK 1955 - 1965

Bil:	Nama dan bin	Tahun Kelulusan	Perengkat Kelulusan yang di-dapati	Berkerja/ tidak berkerja	Belajar/tidak belajar di-[illegible] melanjutkan pelajaran
1.	Abdul Ghani bin Haji A.[illegible]	1958	Sijil Tinggi II	Berkerja	-
2.	Zainuddin bin Abi Salleh,	1958	II	Berkerja	-
3.	Abu Bakar bin Haji Hashim,	1958	II	Berkerja	-
4.	Mohammad bin Che'Mok,	1958	II	Berkerja	-
5.	Ahmad Mahdi bin Mihad,	1958	III	Berkerja	-
6.	Abdul Kader bin Haji Hassan	1958	III	Berkerja	-
7.	Abdul Muttalib bin Ali,	1958	III	Berkerja	-
8.	Othman bin Ariffin,	1958	III	Berkerja	-
9.	Ishak bin Abbas,	1958	III	Berkerja	-
10.	Yusof bin Huda,	1958	III	Berkerja	-
11.	Hassan bin Hanafi,	1958	III	Berkerja	-
12.	Ibrahim bin Haji Abdul Hamid,	1958	III	Berkerja	-
13.	Mohammad bin Abdullah,	1958	III	Berkerja	-
14.	Daud bin Awang,	1958	III	Berkerja	-
15.	Ismail bin Hassan	1958	III	Berkerja	-
16.	Abdul Rahman bin Haji I[illegible]	1958	III	Berkerja	-
17.	Azhari bin Yusof,	1958	III	Berkerja	-
		1959			
18.	Abdul Wahab bin Ahmad,	1959	II	Berkerja	-
19.	Mohd.Murtadza bin Haji Daud,	1959	III	Berkerja	-
20.	Marzuki bin Haji Shafiee,	1959	III	Berkerja	-
21.	Abdul Hamid bin Haji Abdullah,	1959	III	Berkerja	-
22.	Abdul Hamid bin Haji Salleh,	1959	III	Berkerja	-
23.	Mohd.Noor bin Hasbon,	1959	III	Berkerja	-
24.	Abu Bakar bin Haji Kassim,	1959	III	Berkerja	-
		1960			
25.	Ahmad bin Awang,	1960	II	Berkerja	-
26.	Ahmad Zaini bin Othman,	1960	III	Berkerja	-
27.	Ismail bin Haji Hashim,	1960	III	Berkerja	-

2/...

29.	Ismail bin Mohd.Ariffin,	1961	11(Tinggi)	Berkerja	-
30.	Hassan bin Salleh,	1961	11(Rendah)	-	Cairo
31.	Idris bin Haji Uda,	1961	11(Rendah)	Berkerja	-
32.	Mohd.Bukhari bin Harun,	1961	11(Rendah)	Berkerja	-
33.	Mohammad bin Yahyuddin,	1961	111	Berkerja	-
34.	Abdul Hamid bin Haji Omar,	1961	111	Berkerja	-
35.	Ahmad Ghazali bin Haji Mohd.,	1961	111	Berkerja	-
		1962.			
36.	Mohd.Yahya bin Haji Abdul Salam,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
37.	Abdul Hamid bin Haji Othman,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
38.	Kassim bin Mat Salleh,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
39.	Abdul Hamid bin Bakal,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
40.	Yaacob bin Haji Abbas,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
41.	Fauzi bin Haji Awang,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
42.	Haji Nik Wan bin Haji Hassan,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
43.	Sufian bin Mohammad,	1962	Diploma	-	Cairo
44.	Mohd.Yusof bin Haji Mohd.Noor,(Dr),	1962	Diploma	-	England
45.	Mohd.Yusof bin Haji Mohd.Noor,(Dr),	1962	Diploma	-	Cairo
46.	Abdul Aziz bin Mohammad,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
47.	Mohd.Yusof bin Omar,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
48.	Abdul Rahman bin Haji Salleh,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
49.	Mohammad bin Ali,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
50.	Idris bin Haji Omar,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
51.	Hassan bin Che' Mat,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
52.	Abdullah bin Ahmad,	1962	Diploma	-	Cairo
53.	Salim bin Omar Fakeh,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
54.	Abdul Manaf bin Haji Ahmad,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
55.	Mohd.Zihin bin Haji Mohd.Hassan,	1962	Diploma	-	England
56.	Ghazali bin Haji Abdul Salam,	1962	Diploma	-	Cairo
57.	Ghazali bin Abdul Hamid,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
58.	Abdullah bin Haji Omar,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
59	Abdul Ghafar bin Gareh,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
60.	H.A,Majeed bin Haji Zainal Abidin,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
61.	Mohd.Nuri bin Ali,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
62.	Wan Abdul Razak bin Ibrahim,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
63.	Othman bin Bakar,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
64.	Engku Ibrahim bin Engku Ismail,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
65.	Nik Abdul Rahman bin Haji Nik Leh,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
66.	Mansor bin Abdul Wahab,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
67.	Abdullah bin Haji Said,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
68.	Sulaiman bin Mohd.Said,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-
69.	Hussin bin Suradi,	1962	Diploma	Berkerja	-

		[illegible]	Diploma	Berkerja	-
71.	Yahya bin Ibrahim,	1963	Diploma	Berkerja	-
72.	Mohd.Sulaiman bin Yassin,	1963	Diploma	-	Cairo
73.	Abdul Murad bin Abdul Hamid,	1963	Diploma	Berkerja	-
74.	Abidin bin Othman,	1963	Diploma	Berkerja	-
75.	Abdullah bin Laiman,	1963	Diploma	Berkerja	-
76.	Mohd.Jamli bin Haji Awang [illegible]ai,	1963	Diploma	Berkerja	-
77.	Razali bin Haji Nawawi,	1963	Diploma	-	England.
78.	Mohd.Arshad bin Ismail,	1963	Diploma	Berkerja	-
79.	Achok bin Mohd.Noor,	1963	Diploma	Berkerja	-
80.	Fadzil bin Haji Abdullah,	1963	Diploma	Berkerja	-
81.	Ahmad Sufian bin H.Mohd.Ariff,	1963	Diploma	Berkerja	-
		1964			
82.	Zainal Abidin bin Haji A.Kader	1964	Diploma	-	Cairo
83.	Hussin bin Unang,	1964	Diploma	Berkerja	-
84.	Jaafar bin Abdul Hamid,	1964	Diploma	Berkerja	-
85.	Ismail bin Mohammad	1964	Diploma	Berkerja	-
86.	Wan Zaharuddin bin Haji Wan Ismail,	1964	Diploma	Berkerja	-
87.	Mohd.Yusof bin Haji A.Lakiff,	1964	Diploma	-	Cairo
88.	Wan Lokman bin Haji Ahmad,	1964	Diploma	Berkerja	-
89.	Mohd.Alwi bin Yusof,	1964	Diploma	-	Cairo
90.	Mohd.Said bin Haji Hassan,	1964	Diploma	Berkerja	-
91.	Tuan Abdullah b.[illegible]gat Yaman,	1964	Diploma	-	Cairo
92.	Ahmad Dasuki bin Haji Ahmad,	1964	Diploma	Berkerja	-
93.	Ima[illegible]ufast Bin H.A.Rahman,	1964	Diploma	Berkerja	-
94.	Marussani bin Haji Zakaria,	1964	Diploma	Berkerja	-
95.	Hat Shariff @ Haji Faizal bin H.Othman,	1964	Diploma	Berkerja	-
96.	Wan Nawang bin Wan Sulong,	1964	Diploma	Berkerja	-
97.	Engku Elias bin Haji Long,	1964	Diploma	Berkerja	-
98.	Yaacob bin Che' Hat,	1964	Diploma	Berkerja	-
99.	Sanusi bin Daing Mariok,	1964	Diploma	Berkerja	-
		1965			
100.	Hamzah bin Haji Maarof,	1965	Diploma	Berkerja	-
101.	Harun bin Din,	1965	Diploma	Berkerja	-
102.	Abdullah bin Haji Othman,	1965	Diploma	Berkerja	-
103.	Kalthum binte Hisham,	1965	Diploma	-	Cairo
104.	Abdul Aziz bin Che' Hat,	1965	Diploma	Berkerja	-
105.	Habsah binte Yaakob,	1965	Diploma	Berkerja	-
106.	Mokhtar bin Haji Awang Kechik,	1965	Diploma	Berkerja	-
107.	Mohd.Nadzir bin Haji Ibrahim,	1965	Diploma	Berkerja	-
108.	Mansor bin Awang,	1965	Diploma	Berkerja	-
109.	Yahya bin Hussin,	1965	Diploma	Berkerja	-
110.	Mokhtar bin Haji Mohd.Zain,	1965	[illegible]		

112.	Hayazi bin Saidin,	1965	Diploma	Berkerja	-
113.	Abdullah bin Haji Mat Isa,	1965	Diploma	Berkerja	-
114.	H.Shafie @ Mohd.Shapin b.H.Mat Zain,	1965	Diploma	Berkerja	-
115.	Mokhtar bin Haji Ibrahim,	1965	Diploma	Berkerja	-
		1966			
116.	Mohd.Shariff bin A.Wahab,	1966	Diploma	-	Cairo
117.	Mohd.Sidek bin Abdullah Hassan ,	1966	Diploma	Berkerja	-
118.	Mat Saad bin Haji A.Rahman,	1966	Diploma	-	Cairo
119.	Fathiyah binte Abdul Kader,	1966	Diploma	-	Cairo
120.	Ashaari bin Haji Mohd.Salleh,	1966	Diploma	Berkerja	-
121.	Mohd.Noor bin Ngah,	1966	Diploma	-	Universiti Malaya.
122.	Sabli bin Mohammad,	1966	Diploma	Berkerja	-
123.	Zainal Abidin bin Haji Harun,	1966	Diploma	Berkerja	-
124.	Anis bin Abot,	1966	Diploma	Berkerja	-
125.	Mariam binte Abdul Majeed,	1966	Diploma	Berkerja	-
126.	Hassan Basri bin Haji Awang Besar	1966	Diploma	Berkerja	-
127.	Harun bin Haji Mohd.Said,	1966	Diploma	Berkerja	-
128.	Sulaiman bin Ishak,	1966	Diploma	Berkerja	-
129.	Mohd.Nasir bin Abdullah,	1966	Diploma	Berkerja	-
130.	Mohd.Noor bin Yusof,	1966	Diploma	Berkerja	-
131.	Mohd.Zain bin Abdul Rahman,	1966	Diploma	Berkerja	-
132.	Mohd.Nakhai bin Haji Ahmad,	1965	Sijil Tertinggi	-	Cairo
133.	Abdullah bin Haji Isa,	1965	Sijil Tertinggi	Berkerja	-
134.	Mohd.Bakir bin Haji Mansor,	1965	Sijil Tertinggi	Berkerja	-
		1967			
135.	Mokhtar bin Yaakob,	1967	Diploma	Berkerja	-
136.	Abdul Rashid bin Haji Sulaiman,	1967	Diploma	-	Cairo
137.	Abdul Samad bin Kahar,	1967	Sijil Tertinggi	-	Cairo
138.	Abdul Rahman bin Hawas,	1967	Diploma	Berkerja	-
139.	Amin bin Amat,	1967	Diploma	-	Cairo
140.	Yahya bin Mohammad,	1967	Diploma	Berkerja	-
141.	Fauziah binte Abdul Rashid,	1967	Diploma	-	Cairo
142.	Abdullah bin Haji Teh,	1967	Diploma	Berkerja	-
143.	Mohd.Amin bin Haji Ghazali,	1967	Diploma	Berkerja	-
144.	Lokman bin Abu Bakar,	1967	Diploma	Berkerja	-
145.	Ahmad Bustami bin Haji Yusof,	1967	Diploma	Berkerja	-
146.	Saleha binte Othman,	1967	Diploma	-	Cairo
147.	Ahmad Zohdi bin Mohd.Sheikh	1967	Diploma	Berkerja	-
148.	Mohd.Ali bin Yusof	1967	Diploma	Berkerja	-
149.	Abdul Kuddus bin Haji Othman,	1967	Diploma	-	Cairo
150.	Rukiah binte Abdul Rahman,	1967	Diploma	Berkerja	-

LAMPIRAN H

SIJIL TERTINGGI KOLEJ ISLAM MALAYA

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

كوليج اسلام ملايا

فرسكتوان تانه ملايو

الشهادة العليا للكلية الإسلامية

بهوا كامي اتس بنام مجلس كوليج اسلام ملايا دغن حق فرلمبكأن كوليج اين، ممبري سيجيل ترتيڠكي كوليج اسلام ملايا درجه يڠ كنيك كفد الأستاذ محمد مرزوقي بن الحاج شافعي يغد فرانتكن فد بولن اقتوبر 1934 د قدة

يڠ تله لولس ددالم فريقسأن ترتيڠكي كوليج يڠ تله دأداكن فد تاهون ١٣٧٩ هجرة برسمأن دغن تاهون ١٩٥٩ مسيحي يغد صحكن اوله مجلس كوليج اين دالم سيدغن فد 24 صفر 1380 هجرة برسمأن دغن 17 اوكسة 1960 مسيحي

كفد توهن جوا كيت برهارف ممبري توفيق كفدان اونتوق برخدمة كران اسلام دان علم وغتماوان.

ترتوليس فد 19 ربيع الأول 1380

برسمأن دغن 10 سيفتمبر 1960

مصطفى البكري

فڠورو سي كوليج اسلام ملايا

سرلي الرب

فڠتوا كوليج اسلام ملايا

LAMPIRAN I

PETIKAN-PETIKAN AKHBAR

MENGENAI KOLEJ ISLAM MALAYA

UTUSAN ZAMAN
Ahad 9 Jan 1955 mss 2.

50 فنتوة كوليج اسلام دفيليه جوهر تيمبڠكن لنتيقئن مدير

سابيق 50 اورڠ فنتوه٢ اكام سلوره ملايا اكن دفيليه ماسوق كلس فرمولاءن كوليج اسلام سملايا اڤيل دبوك فد 24 فيبروارى اين.

فنتوه٢ ايت تله اون دافتسا اوله جوانتكواس انتاج كوليج اسلام سحق تيڠك بولن يڠ لالو بتاڤي كدوتسن٢ ماسيه بلوم دكلواركن.

اوتوسن زمان دبريتاهو سالم، بهوا فنتوه٢ يڠ اكن بلاجر دالم كلس فرمولاءن ايت اكن دتمفتكن بواه سمنتارا دالم باڠونن استان كلڠ يڠ دوفكن اوله سفطان سلاڠور كبر٢١ تيڠك تاهون يڠ لالو انتوق دجادىكن باڠونن سكوله تيڠكي اسلام سملايا.

استان ايت منورة فونجا ترسبوت٠ سهڠڬ اين ماسيه بلوم لاڬي دفيندا انتوق منحادي رومه فرسكواءن نتاڤي فيهق جوانتكواس انتاجن تله اون منجيمڤكن انتوق بواه بوليق٢ كلس فلاجران دان بيليق٢ تومڤاڠن فنتوه٢.

فربلنجاءن انتوق ممندا استان ايت تله دتفسير٢ اكن مماكن بلنجا كبر٢١ $45,000 دان مونكين اكن دجالنكن فد فرتڠاهن بولن اين جوڬ دان٢ اكن دسيڤكن فد فرتڠاهن بولن فيبروارى دفن.

كراجاءن جوهر ماس اين دهرڤكن سدڠ منجيمڤكن ساتو فرمتاءن دري فيهق جوانتكواس انتاج كوليج اسلام سملايا انتوق مبري بنتوان سئورڠ نكاوي اكام جوهر ياكني منحادي مدير كواڠ ايت افسل دبوك كلق.

مدير ايت اكن دبري ڬاجي اوله فيهق كوليج اسلام سابيق $8,400 سناهون.

كيران كراجاءن جوهر تفرسئوجودي فرمتاءن جوانتكواس ايت ملك جوانتن مدير كوليج اسلام سملايا ايت اكن دڤكڠ اوله سئورڠ افق ملايو.

اوتوسن زمان دهرڤكن لاڬي بهوا كوليج اسلام ايت اكن تڤوياي ايم اورڠ كبرو بيلا دبوك بايت سئورڠ مدير، دوا اورڠ اروفيسر اسلام دري مصر، أ. عبدالرحيم ابراهيم دري سيدنورا يڠ اكن منحادي كوزر بهاس انگريس دان أ. ذوالكفلي محمد دري فيرق يڠ جوڬ منجاوة جوانتن ستياوسها تنف كوليج سلام سملايا.

اوتوسن مالايو

48 اورغ فنتوة دري سلورہ ملايا دان سيڠافورا دتريما ماسوق بلاجر دكوليج اسلام تاهون اين

كلغ 19 جنواري - 48 اورغ فنتوة٢ تله دتريما ماسوق بلاجر دكوليج اسلام ملايا باكي تاهون 1955 اين. فنتوة اين ايالة فنتوة٢ يغ تله ماسوق دالم فقرة-أن يغ دادكن بتديكة ماس يغ لالو.

فنتوة٢ دري نكري كلنتن برجملة 15 اورغ، دري ترڠكانو 9، دري تولو ڤينڠ دان سبرڠفراي 8، ترڠكانو 7، جوهر 3، فهڠ 3، سلاڠور 1، نكري سمبيلن 1 دان سيڠافورا 1.

سثاري يغ فنوه اداله سفرت برايكوت:-

كلنتن - محمد بن أ. وهد، اسحاق بن عباس، حسون بن ابوبكر، صديق بن عبدالله، محمد يوسف بن مودا، حسن بن منان، عمر بن داود، عبدالحميد بن حاج عبدالله، داود بن اواڠ، داود بن احمد، محمد بن عمر، اسمعيل بن موسي، محمد بن اواڠ، محمود بن عبدالرحمن دان محمد بن عيسى.

أبرق - اسمعيل بن حسن، احمد زيني بن عثمان، ترميذي بن خالد، محمد غزالي بن محمود، احمد بن مهدي، تاج العارفين بن عبدالحميد، احمد الندي بن حاج معصوم، عبدالحميد بن حاج عز دان جمال الدين بن نور.

تولو ڤينڠ دان سبرڠفراي- مرزوقي بن حاج شافعي، محمد نصير بن اجي، حاج مهدي بن طيب عمادالدين بن عبدالجميل، محمد لازيم بن ابوبكر، مراد بن حاج عبدالرحمن، محمد تازيح بن يوسف، اشعاري بن محمد رازي.

ترڠكانو - هارون بن عبدالرحمن محمد بن عبدالله، حسين بن عثمان، عبدالرحمن بن حاج ابراهيم، محمود بن ابوبڭ، محمد حسين بن حاج علي دان عمر بن يوسف.

جوهر٣ اسحاق بن ادم، عمر بن يونس دان ابراهيم بن حاج عبدالحميد.

فهڠ - محمد علي بن حاج محمد داود عبدالغني بن قيه دان رتني بن طاهر، سلاڠور - عبدالغني بن عبدالطيف، نكري سمبيلن - محمد يونس بن سنتوڭ، سيڠافورا - حسين سورادي.

UM
20 Jan. 1955
No. 56

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Jan. 1955
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UM 18 Feb 1955 M.S 5

فنشرح٢ كوليج اسلام دري مصر تيبا ايسوق

كراجان مصر سمالم تله تيرنا بوليهق جوانتكواس فتاح كوليج اسلام سلايا دسيه٢ فورا بهوا دوا اورغ فروفيسر اسلام يغ اكن منجادي فنشرح اكام كوليج اسلام. دكتغ ايت تله برتوليق دري مصر دغن كنفرنس كيه. ايلا٢ عبده٢ دي اين.

بركيبت دحدث سمعي دسيه٢ فورا بيسوي اد جم ١٢ فنواري.

فروفيسر٢ ترسبوت اداله دقتور محمد ابو الخير زاكي محمود دان دقتور محمد محمد عبد الرؤوف.

توان سيد ابراهيم عمر السقاف فرويسي جوانتكواس فتاح كوليج اسلام ايت. بيتاكن هادفتن كلد سموا اورغ٢ اسلام دسيني سداي



دقتور محمد محمد عبد الرؤوف

دانغ براي٢ دفادغ ترغغ كالغ باكي بيصوة كدانفن كدوا٢ فروفيسر ترسبوت.

كدوا٢ فنشرح ايت اكن براد دسيه٢ فورا سلما دوا عالم ساج دان اكن برتوليق ككلغ اد هاري اتين. دسيه٢ فورا سكتو مجلس جنموان تيه مراغيكن بركيبت اكن داديكن درومه توان سيد ابراهيم دچينجوي لين اد هاري احد جم ١٠:١١ فتغ.

كوليج اسلام سلايا ايت اكن مڠريسا فنشوة٢ فرمولاءن اد 24 فيبرواري اين دان فمبوكان رسمي ايالة اد ٤ افريل دان.



دقتور محمد ابو الخير زاكي محمود

الاستاذ الحاج اسمعيل برتوليق ككلغ

سكامة ١٢ فيبرواري - توان حاج اسمعيل عمر عبد العزيز قاضي سكامة تله برتوليق ككلغ سمالم اتشوف ككلغ جوانتن مدير سمتارا كوليج اسلام سلايا.

توان حاج اسمعيل اداله دلهيركن سمتارا اوله كراجان جوهر ككلغ جوانتن مدير كوليج اسلام يغ اكن دبوك تا لام لاكي.

تمنة بليو دسكامة تله دفكو اوله توان محمد فريد كاواري يونيورسيتي الازهر مصر يغ بارو ساج منجاوة كرج امرفسا حال احوال اكام جوهر.

توان حاج اسمعيل بارو ساج مفها بسكن جوفي كهوبن اد ١٢ فيبرواري. بيغ لالو دغن استاذه كماليه بنت محمد امان اغ سجمي دسيه٢ فورا.

43 مولاكن فلاجران دكوليج اسلام هاري اين تتافي درماڠ بلوم چوكف لاكي لبه امفة جوتا رڠكيت دكهندقكي

كوالا لمڤور 23 فيروادي – ايسوق 43 اورڠ فنتوة اكن مولاي بلاجر دكوليج اسلام سلايا يڠ اكن دبوك دكلڠ تتافي كوليج ترسبوت ماسيه بركيندقكن بابق لاكي واڠ انتوق منجالنكن توكسن٢.

أ. ذوالكفلي بن محمد، ستياوسهان، مڽاكن كفد اوتوسن ملايو بهوا ستاكة اين مان كيرا٢١ 10،000$ ساج يڠ سوده دافة دكوتيف انتوق درما٦ كوليج اسلام ايت تتافي. واڠ يڠ دكهندقكي يڠ سڽرن اداله رجمله ليم جوتا رڠكيت.

كيا يقكن درفد فندرما٢ اداله تردبري درفد اورڠ٢ يڠ كهيلڠن ساڠة سدرهان، كات بلبو.

سباڬي مفصيل سمڤنا مڽبوة فنتون٢ يڠ اكن مولاكن فلاجران مريكيت ملك بلبو، مترويي اوتوسن ملايو، مبارومي رايوانن كفد اورڠ ملايو خاصن دان اسلام عامن، سرت كراجأن٢ نكري ملايو، اكر منجورهكن درما كفد كوليج ترسبوة دڠن تيدق ليفه لاكي.

سدرله تڠكوڠجواب ماسيڠ٢ «اورڠ٢ ملايو دان اسلام» كات بلبو «هاروسله سدر تڠكوڠجواب مريك سنديري كفد كوليج اسلام يڠ اكن منتوكن كدودقن فلاجران اڬام دنكري اين».

منورقن هان 7 بواه نكري٢ ملايو ساج يڠ تله برجنجي اكن ممريكن درمان كفد كوليج ايت سدڠكن نكري٢ يڠ لاين ماسيه دنيم مجاتو، دي مفوچنكن تريسكاسيهن كفد كراجأن سيفانورا يڠ تله برجنجي اكن مندرما $10،000، لڤكه كراجأن كولونيال ايت هاروس دنويچي، كتان.

بركتأن دڠن فلاجران: فرتام يڠ اكن دمولاكن ايسوق ايت، أ.

* سمبوڠن د موك 7

اورغ٢ اسلام دسيني
مرلوكن فلاجران - انوار
تاوارن مصر كفد انق٢ ملايو

كوالا لنڤور ٩ مرچ - سثله ملاية برلاف تمفة دكوالا لمڤور سالم، كرنل انوار السادات، منتري ريفبليك مصر دان سثياوسها اكوڠ كوڠكريس اسلام سدنيا، برفندافه بهوا اف بڠ دفرلوكن اوله قوم اسلام دسيني ايالة فلاجران.

اين دبريتاهوكن وقت دتمويي دأير ڤورة كوالا لمڤور فاكي اين سلوم برتولق كلاڤورا دغن كفلتريڠ، «قوم اسلام دملايا فراو منتوة سمواجورق فلاجران»، كتان. كرنل انوار منرڠكن بهوا كراجأن تله منتڠكن كاجي انتوق دبايركند دوا اورڠ مها گورو كوليج اسلام دكنڠ سباكي تمبامن كاجي بڠ دتنڠكن اوله اهلي ناڭ كوليج ترسبوت. مالم تادي، سثله ملاية فكن برڤكو كوالا لمڤور بايو تله مڠهديهكن واڠ $10000 كفد داتوء كاي مها بيجاي سباكي هديه ڤرسأل فكن ترسبوت. كرنل انوار جوڭ تله ملاية كأمتان سلطان سلاڠور.

كرنل انوار منرڠكن جوڭ بهوا كراجأن مصر برسديا منري فلاجران فرجوما كفد انق٢ ملايو ملايا يڠ مڠوباي كلولسن انتوق ملنجوتكن فلاجرانن دري سكل جورق دسالة سواء يونيورسيتي دسان «دغن شرط» مريك مڠمبوكاكن فرمنتأن كفد كراجأن تمبر دغن مبوتيكن يڠ مريك مڠوباي كلولسن انتوق ملنجوتكن فلاجران ديونيورسيتي٢ دمصر، 78 سمنتارا ايت، دالم مجلس جاموان تيه دريفل بس موتيل، سيڤاڤورا، فتڠ اين، كرنل انوار مڠمبوكن بهوا منتري ريفبليك مصر، كرنل جمال محمد تاهر تله مڠمبوكن اكن ثيري واڠ بنتوان كفد كوليج اسلام، «ملايا سابق $15000 ثيف٢ تاهون».

واڠ بنتوان ايت اداله سباكين دريفد بنتوان كراجأن مصر كفد

٢ (سمبوڠن دمبوك ٥) ٢

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اوتوسن ماريو

11 مرچ 1955 ... 17 رجب 1374

هارفن كوليج اسلام

نهسومن دري منتري نكارا مصر، كرنل انوار السادات بهوا فردان منتري مصر، كرنل جمال عبدالناصر اكن منده سيانو ايه ماس رسمي رڠكيڠ ستاهون كفد كوليج اسلام هاروس دسمبوڠ دلن فدوه كسيرا اوله فوم اسلام نكري اين دان بلسا ملايو خصوصن دان كيت فرجاي بهوا بتوان دري فادك يڠ ملیا كرنل جمال عبدالناصر ايت كفد كوليج اسلام اكن دتوندا اوله بتوان دري سودار٢١ كيت دسمبوه تيمور تفه ماله دري سلوره دنيا اسلام برهمات فوسة فركمبغن فقتهوان اسلام دتانهاير كيت ايت دماس دان ڠاكي فيهق اوسه اسلام دان اومة ملايو نكري اين، كيت دلن اين مفوجكن ستفكي٣ تريمكاسه دان ستفكي٣ راس كنكورن كفد فادك يڠ ملیا كرنل ناصر خصوصن دان كفد كراجان سرت رڠية مصر ڠاهن اتس تنارا راس محمد دان راس كاسيه سايڠن ترهادف سودار٢١ مريك دنكري اين.

سمكوهن فرتولڠن ايم ماس رسمي رڠكيڠ ستاهون ايت سڠكله بسر ارتين كفد كيت. سكورڠن٣ فرتولڠن ايت منجادي ساتو جاڠين بهوا بتوان واڠ يڠ تنك بوليهاه دهارفكن انتوق فركمباڠن دان كماجوان كوليج اسلام ايت ستاهون دمي ستاهون. فركمباڠن دان كماجوان اين مستجيل كاو كوليج ايت تيدق دبتو تروسمنروس دلن سكل روف فرتولڠن يڠ دارلوكن انتوق بجودن سباكي سواه فوسة فقتهوان دالم ارتيكات يڠ سبنر. انتوق كوليج ايت سمات٢ بركتنوڠ كفد تاك يڠ اد فد بهسا كيت تنتوله اكن مفجيواكن سندیري فركمباڠن دماس دلن. دالم كادأن كيت يڠ سرب مسكين دان سرب سكورڠن اين، سوكرله دجاڠين بتوان يڠ تروسمنروس يڠ بوله مفجيود دلن كوليج ايت انتوق منجادي سواه كوليج يڠ بوله ستدي يڠ دلن فوسة٣ فقتهوان لاين دنكري اين اف لاكي دتفكارا اسيا، كران ايتوله كيت برسكور. كفد بتوان درفد فميمڤين بسر كراجأن مصر ايت دان كيت فرجاي كراجأن مصر تيدق اكن كبراتن انتوق مفولوركن بتوان دالم بتوق دان روف يڠ لاين انتوق كماجوان كوليج اسلام ايت دماس دلن.

كوليج اسلام بوكن ساج ترلوكن واڠ تاڤي جوڠ ترلوكن بوكو٣ فقتهوان، كورو٣ دان سكل الة فقتهوان يڠ لاين. دالم حال اين كيت ترڤقسا ترلوكن فرتولڠن درفد نكري٣ اسلام يڠ تله ماجو سفرت مصر، عراق، فاكستان، اندونيسيا دان لاين٢. هان كفد مريك ساج دافة كيت برفاليغ دان دافة كيت ملتفكن هارفن كيت انتوق مندافتكن سكل كفرلوان يڠ فنتيغ دري كوليج ايت. شكوله بهوا درفد كرنل انوار السادات تله كيت تريما جاڠين بهوا كراجأن مصر اكن ستياس منجوركن فرهاتينن ترهادف فركمباڠن كوليج اسلام كيت دماس دلن خصوصن دان ترهادف فلاجران اكام اسلام دنكري اين عامن.

بتوان دان فرتولڠن نكارا٢١ اسلام يڠ لاين ترهادف كوليج اسلام كيت ايت سمكوهن مروفاكن جوڠ ساتو فرينأن فرسودارأن يڠ تاهون دمي تاهون اكن مروفاكن ساتو فرهوبڠن فرسودارأن يڠ ماكين ايرة دان ايله يڠ ماسيه ككورالڠن دماس سكارڠ. فرتوكارن اوتوسن٢ كبودايأن، كسنيان دان اوتوسن٢ دالم لاڤن٢ لاين انتارا كيت دڠن نكارا٢١ اسلام دتيمور تفه بوله داتور دان داوسهاكن بيلا ساج تله اد اساس فرهوبڠن يڠ دافة. ددیریكن دري هوبڠن كوليج اسلام كيت ايت سباكي ساتو فوسة فقتهوان اسلام يڠ اولوڠ دنكري اين دڠن فوسة٢ فقتهوان اسلام دنكري٢ اسلام يڠ لاين.

مريك يڠ مراس كجيوا بهوا فقتهوان اسلام دنكري اين سكوتن تيدق اكن دافة منيفكة ماجو اتوفون سوكر منيفكة ماجو درفد تارف سكوله فوندوق ساج هاروس دكجوتكن سكارڠ بهوا ماس دڠن انتوق فركمباڠن دان كماجوان فقتهوان اسلام دنكري اين اداله مقندوڠ هارفن يڠ سبايكن٢ دڠن ادان سكارڠ فرهوبڠن. انتارا كيت دڠن سودار٢١ كيت دنكري٢ اسلام يڠ لاين.

The Malay Mail 7 April 1955

LEADERS REALISE NEED FOR COLLEGE

Earlier efforts failed

By Bala Chandran

MUSLIM leaders in Malaya have for long recognised the need for a system of religious education in the Federation and they felt that the only way they could achieve this was to establish a college.

Efforts had been made to co-ordinate the existing 60-odd Arabic secondary schools in Malaya into a uniform system, but to no avail.

Besides, the college would offer higher education to the students of these schools, numbering about 3,000.

It was also realised by the Muslim leaders that through a college and its graduates, a system of religious education effective enough to be a constructive educational agent for the society, could be introduced.

The reasons

These are some of the reasons for the founding of the first Muslim College in Malaya.

In 1949, a central working committee was formed to report on the founding of a Muslim college.

The committee raised $232,000 in February this year towards the capital fund of the college.

Another $67,000 was received from the State and Settlement Governments of Johore, Negri Sembilan, Kelantan, Malacca, Pahang, Penang, Perak, Selangor, Trengannu and Singapore.

This was used to renovate the Sultan of Selangor's gift, the Istana Jamiah at Klang into the college.

Meanwhile, the Religious Departments of Johore, Negri Sembilan, Kelantan, Pahang, Perak, Selangor, and Perlis have offered $46,000 annually to meet the recurrent expenditure of the college.

For investment

Besides, $120,000 has been collected by the appeal committees of the various State and Settlements including Singapore.

This will be invested and its income will be used for recurrent expenditure.

The fact that the college has been launched does not mean that its problems are over.

Its four-year plan for expansion shows a deficit of approximately $135,000.

The College in its present academic stage, which is at the level of the University College, has 55 students.

The four year course will qualify students as religious officers, teachers and leaders.

The medium of instruction is Arabic, while Malay and English will be regarded as fundamental subjects.

The staff includes a principal, secretary, two professors from Egypt and a Malay - English lecturer.

The College will be administered by the Council of College, which will take over from the Central Working Committee after a meeting to be held this morning.

The first entrance examination was held in August and 48 candidates sat for it at Penang, Kota Bharu, Johore Bharu, and Klang.

Forty of them were successful and they were admitted to the first academic year.

Another examination was held in Klang last month, and ten candidates out of 16 were chosen.

Next year, the Council of College plans to admit 60 students. They are also planning to open a college for girls in 1956.

The students pay a monthly fee of $165, which include tuition, board and lodging.

At present, the College has no facilities for games and also does not have a library. These facilities will be added later this year or next year.

The student is allowed to be in Klang town on Fridays and if he wants to go outside the area, he has to get permission.

Other days, he must be within the College ground and spend his free time reading and relaxing in the hostel.



Three students are seen here going through one of the reference books at the College Library. They will be muftis or kathis when they graduate from the College after four years.

An all-Malaya council

MALAYA's Muslim College has a Council and a central working committee. The Council will comprise the presidents of the Religious

Marzuki wants to become a mufti

INCHE MOHAMED MARZUKI of Kedah is one of the typical students of the Muslim College of