

Taqiyya

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Inevitable Doubt Robert Gleave 2000 This book is an analysis of the legal theories of two classical Sh Muslim writers: one an Akhb r, the other an Us li. It provides insight, not only into Islamic jurisprudence, but also the Akhb r -Us li conflict in Twelver Sh sm.

Making Big Money in 1600 Nelly Hanna 1998-05-01 Nelly Hanna's work challenges the standard perceptions about Middle East society and economy of the seventeenth century. Both novel in its approach and information, this book's central theme revolves around the rise of an indigenous form of capitalism existing as early as the 1600s. Making Big Money in 1600 examines the reemergence of the economic sector and its complex influences on social conditions during this time. By examining the life and work of Isma'il Abu Taqiyya, Hanna traces the relationship between economic activities and culture. As we are introduced to Abu Taqiyya we learn how he negotiates partnership with other merchants, arranges for the handling of goods, and negotiates loans for colleagues. Hanna reveals his home life, his wives, children, and concubines, his relations with his family and friends, and how these relations evolved and were affected by the changing social and economic conditions—a perspective rarely discussed in works before the modern period.

The Just Ruler in Shi'ite Islam Abdulaziz Abdulhussein Sachedina 1998-10-08 The Islamic regime that came to power after the 1978-79 Iranian revolution justified the rule of the Ayatollah Khomeini, and the Shi'ite imams in general, on the basis of the doctrine that the Islamic jurist is best suited to rule with justice in an Islamic country. Arguing that this concept has no apparent parallel in Sunni Islam, this study explores its origins in the Sunni/Shi'ite schism, which took place after the death of the Prophet, and traces its evolution to the present day. Drawing on exhaustive research in the Islamic libraries of Iran and Jordan, as well as discussions with leading jurors and scholars in Iran, Sachedina presents the first in-depth analysis of an Islamic phenomenon of vital contemporary social and political significance.

Understanding Islam and the West Nathan Lean 2018-03-26 Introduces students to a new framework for understating the relationship between Islam and “the West”, with an accessible introduction, three comprehensive and easy-to-follow parts, definitions of key terms, chronology, discussion points, and further

reading.

Muslims in Spain, 1500 to 1614 L. P. Harvey 2008-09-15 On December 18, 1499, the Muslims in Granada revolted against the Christian city government's attempts to suppress their rights to live and worship as followers of Islam. Although the Granada riot was a local phenomenon that was soon contained, subsequent widespread rebellion provided the Christian government with an excuse—or justification, as its leaders saw things—to embark on the systematic elimination of the Islamic presence from Spain, as well as from the Iberian Peninsula as a whole, over the next hundred years. Picking up at the end of his earlier classic study, *Islamic Spain, 1250 to 1500*— which described the courageous efforts of the followers of Islam to preserve their secular, as well as sacred, culture in late medieval Spain—L. P. Harvey chronicles here the struggles of the Moriscos. These forced converts to Christianity lived clandestinely in the sixteenth century as Muslims, communicating in *aljamiado*— Spanish written in Arabic characters. More broadly, *Muslims in Spain, 1500 to 1614*, tells the story of an early modern nation struggling to deal with diversity and multiculturalism while torn by the fanaticism of the Counter-Reformation on one side and the threat of Ottoman expansion on the other. Harvey recounts how a century of tolerance degenerated into a vicious cycle of repression and rebellion until the final expulsion in 1614 of all Muslims from the Iberian Peninsula. Retold in all its complexity and poignancy, this tale of religious intolerance, political maneuvering, and ethnic cleansing resonates with many modern concerns. Eagerly awaited by Islamist and Hispanist scholars since Harvey's first volume appeared in 1990, *Muslims in Spain, 1500 to 1614*, will be compulsory reading for student and specialist alike. “The year’s most rewarding historical work is L. P. Harvey’s *Muslims in Spain 1500 to 1614*, a sobering account of the various ways in which a venerable Islamic culture fell victim to Christian bigotry. Harvey never urges the topicality of his subject on us, but this aspect inevitably sharpens an already compelling book.”—Jonathan Keats, *Times Literary Supplement*

The Shifts in Hizbullah's Ideology Joseph Elie Alagha 2006 Analyses of the political and ideological transformation of Hizbullah.

[The Druzes in the Jewish State](#) Kais M. Firro 2021-10-11 Unlike their coreligionists in Lebanon and Syria, the Druzes in Israel are facing severe questions of identity. Weaving together a wealth of social, economic and political aspects, the author shows how Zionist policies of cooptation and separation are behind the ever growing sense of alienation that pervades the community today.

The Ismailis in the Middle Ages Shafique N. Virani 2007-04-19 "None of that people should be spared, not even the babe in its cradle." With these chilling words, the Mongol warlord Genghis Khan declared his intention to destroy the Ismailis, one of the most intellectually and politically significant Muslim communities of medieval Islamdom. The massacres that followed convinced observers that this powerful voice of Shi'i Islam had been forever silenced. Little was heard of these people for centuries, until their recent and dramatic emergence from obscurity. Today they exist as a dynamic and thriving community established in over twenty-five countries. Yet the interval between what appeared to have been their total annihilation, and their modern, seemingly phoenix-like renaissance, has remained shrouded in mystery. Drawing on an astonishing array of

sources gathered from many countries around the globe, *The Ismailis in the Middle Ages: A History of Survival, A Search for Salvation* is a richly nuanced and compelling study of the murkiest portion of this era. In probing the period from the dark days when the Ismaili fortresses in Iran fell before the marauding Mongol hordes, to the emergence at Anjudan of the Ismaili Imams who provided a spiritual centre to a scattered community, this work explores the motivations, passions and presumptions of historical actors. With penetrating insight, Shafique N. Virani examines the rich esoteric thought that animated the Ismailis and enabled them to persevere. A work of remarkable erudition, this landmark book is essential reading for scholars of Islamic history and spirituality, Shi'ism and Iran. Both specialists and informed lay readers will take pleasure not only in its scholarly perception, but in its lively anecdotes, quotations of delightful poetry, and gripping narrative style. This is an extraordinary book of historical beauty and spiritual vision.

The War for Palestine Eugene L. Rogan 2001 A re-examination of the Arab-Israeli war of 1948 written by leading Arab, Israeli and western scholars.

The Complete Infidel's Guide to Iran Robert Spencer 2016-07-11 A book to challenge the status quo, spark a debate, and get people talking about the issues and questions we face as a country!

A History of the Druzes Kais Firro This book deals with the history of the Druze community using an interdisciplinary approach to describe, analyze, and explain historical events and processes.

Marketplace of the Gods Larry Witham 2010-05-05 Two centuries after Adam Smith illuminated the workings of the marketplace, a new movement among economists and social scientists is expanding his insights into a groundbreaking "economics of religion." Using cutting edge ideas from the behavioral sciences, and a deep knowledge of religious history, this new approach is making sense not only of past beliefs, but of religion today. In *Marketplace of the Gods*, award-winning journalist Larry Witham tells the inside story of this expanding "economic approach" to religion, the puzzles it tries to solve, the controversies it has stirred, and the people who are making it happen. He shows that the economic approach, while evoking images of stock markets or accounting ledgers, actually begins with a simple idea about human beings as rational actors, judging costs and benefits in life. Every life has limits, so human experience is a series of trade-offs, balancing resources to make choices for the best possible benefits. As the economics of religion shows, this model can be applied to the rich story of the human race and its gods. Beginning with the individual, the choices in religion shape households, groups, movements, and entire "religious economies" of nations. On the one hand, this mixing of the profane and the sacred, the economic and the religious, is an exciting exchange of ideas between economics, sociology, psychology, history, and theology. On the other, it has spurred a lively protest. Indeed, for some, the economic approach seems to transform our good angels into grubby consumers. As Witham shows, however, the economic approach to religion has insights for everyone, believers and skeptics alike. He illuminates this approach in a volume rich with ideas, history, contemporary events, and the insights of some of our sharpest modern-day thinkers.

Hasan al-Turabi W. J. Berridge 2017-08-17 Hasan al-Turabi (1932–2016) was seen as one of the most influential

figures in modern Sudanese history and politics. This book, based on extensive research and a thorough analysis of al-Turabi's own writings, provides a comprehensive study of the upbringing, ideas and political career of the Islamist intellectual and political leader. Balancing hostile and favourable accounts of al-Turabi, it challenges assumptions of the 'Marxist' or 'Fascist' dynamics underpinning Islamism, arguing that its colonial and post-colonial origins define the nature of Islamism's message. By encouraging readers to move away from generic models and limited readings of Islamism, Willow Berridge opens new and vital research for the understanding of Islamic politics across the Middle East and Africa. It makes for an ideal read for both undergraduate and postgraduate students focusing on the modern Sudanese state, and those challenging core debates on democracy, the Islamic State and Jihad.

The Invention of Enterprise David S. Landes 2012-02-26 Whether hailed as heroes or cast as threats to social order, entrepreneurs--and their innovations--have had an enormous influence on the growth and prosperity of nations. *The Invention of Enterprise* gathers together, for the first time, leading economic historians to explore the entrepreneur's role in society from antiquity to the present. Addressing social and institutional influences from a historical context, each chapter examines entrepreneurship during a particular period and in an important geographic location. The book chronicles the sweeping history of enterprise in Mesopotamia and Neo-Babylon; carries the reader through the Islamic Middle East; offers insights into the entrepreneurial history of China, Japan, and Colonial India; and describes the crucial role of the entrepreneur in innovative activity in Europe and the United States, from the medieval period to today. In considering the critical contributions of entrepreneurship, the authors discuss why entrepreneurial activities are not always productive and may even sabotage prosperity. They examine the institutions and restrictions that have enabled or impeded innovation, and the incentives for the adoption and dissemination of inventions. They also describe the wide variations in global entrepreneurial activity during different historical periods and the similarities in development, as well as entrepreneurship's role in economic growth. The book is filled with past examples and events that provide lessons for promoting and successfully pursuing contemporary entrepreneurship as a means of contributing to the welfare of society. *The Invention of Enterprise* lays out a definitive picture for all who seek an understanding of innovation's central place in our world.

The Princeton Encyclopedia of Islamic Political Thought Gerhard Bowering 2013 "In 2012, the year 1433 of the Muslim calendar, the Islamic population throughout the world was estimated at approximately a billion and a half, representing about one-fifth of humanity. In geographical terms, Islam occupies the center of the world, stretching like a big belt across the globe from east to west."--P. vii.

Between Naivety and Hostility Steve Bell 2011-09-01 Provides thinking Christians with a broad range of balanced evidence on Islam in Britain. This book will enable readers to engage with the issues and come to conclusions that might help them be better social peacemakers and spiritual friends to Muslims for the sake of Jesus Christ.

Syncretistic Religious Communities in the Near East Kehl-Bodrogi 2018-11-13 This publication deals with contemporary Islamic sects such as the Alevis, Druzes, Alawis, Ahl-i Haqq, and Shabak, discussing various

aspects of their beliefs and rituals, modes of recent religious and social transformations, and their involvement in national and ethnic politics.

Ethnicity, Pluralism, and the State in the Middle East Milton J. Esman 2019-05-15 A timely and innovative discussion of the role that ethnicity plays in contemporary Middle Eastern affairs, *Ethnicity, Pluralism, and the State in the Middle East* is the first systematic exploration of this important dimension in the social life, statecraft, politics, and international relations in the region.

Religious Minorities in the Middle East Anne Sofie Roald 2011-11-11 Focusing on the situation of both Muslim and non-Muslim religious minorities in the Middle East, this volume offers an analysis of various strategies of resilience and accommodation from a historical as well a contemporary perspective.

Deceptive Majority Joel Lee 2021-06-10 This is an ethnographic history of religious majoritarianism and its sly subversion by one of India's most oppressed minorities.

Asian and African Studies meisai.org.il

Unmasking Islam Noble Din 2018-09-06 Islam is the fastest growing religion in the world, but what effect is it having in society, governments, and what effect could it potentially have in the future? *Unmasking Islam* uncovers urgent truths about Islam that Westerners, Christians, Jews, and even Muslims must learn. This is a study of these truths that are taken directly from the writings and sayings of Islamic texts and scholars. Islam is not a religion of peace and never was. Who is Allah and Muhammad? Many young Muslims are not aware of what the Qur'an teaches as they do not read, speak or write Arabic. What is the media not telling the world about Sharia law, radical Islam and atrocities worldwide in the name of Allah? Most importantly, Muslims are children of God just like all of us. The purpose of this book is to explain the truth about what the Qur'an teaches. Christians today must share the truth and love of Christ so that we can truly live in a more peaceful world and retain the freedoms we have fought so diligently to preserve.

Obama's Book of Lies James McCormack 2017-09-13 As Obama fades into the history books, and other political forces and agendas move forward in support or in opposition to Obama's far-left and pro-Islamic political agenda, the collective memory of the American public and his supporters around the world will tend to remember the positive highlights of Obama's speeches and policies. *Obama's Book of Lies* is a counterbalance to the favorable image of Obama that will be portrayed by the media and his advocates. Since Obama's misrepresentations and misinformation permeated all aspects of his politics and his life, there are more examples of his disingenuousness than might be expected (15 chapters). This review will probably be regarded as the most comprehensive (almost 400 footnotes) and accurate analysis of Obama's presidency. This compendium will be enjoyed by all parties who are interested in politics and are seeking a thorough examination of Obama, his speeches and his policies, while reliving Obama's most memorable moments. James McCormack is a veteran political science writer, who has accurately predicted Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Obama's pro-Islamist leanings during his presidency, the surprise presidential electoral victory of Donald Trump (predicted in early

2016), the increasing tensions between Saudi Arabia and Qatar, Iran's increasing influence and deployment along Israel's northern border, and the use of economic countermeasures directed at China which will be necessary to rein in North Korea's nuclear program. McCormack's political insights are unmatched, and his writings have guided presidential decision making on multiple occasions. The book ends with a new set of predictions, and includes a chapter that reveals the unsettling and shocking truth about what really happened during the Benghazi fiasco, and what Obama did that evening when he became unreachable during the eight hour al-Qaeda attack on the U.S. consulate. McCormack has solidified his reputation as one of America's leading political prophets and analysts with the publication of Obama's Books of Lies.

Removing the Veil of Taqiyya Gulnora Aminova 2009 By removing the veil of taqiyya from the discourses through the lenses of interdisciplinary methodologies of textual, historical, and cultural-contextual analyses, I conclude that it is Shi`i--namely Isma`ili--historical-cultural patterns and an esoteric-theosophical set of symbolic representation that served as models not only for construction of the reality in which Agha-yi Buzurg and her followers lived, but also as paradigms for conceptualizing their identities. Early sixteenth-century Transoxiana, the period when Agha-yi Buzurg lived, witnessed the decline of the Timurids and the rise of the Shaybanids. Generally, this period has been viewed as a time of renewal of Chingizid customs, strengthening of shari`a , strong adherence to Sunni Islam, competition of Sufi brotherhoods and systematic growth of the Naqshbandiya. However, as rendered through the discourses of Maz[dotbelow]har al-`aja`ib , despite the anti-Shi`i policies of the early Shaybanid rulers, the religious environment of the period seems to have offered diverse choices.

Shi'i Islam and Sufism Denis Hermann 2020-01-23 Offering new perspectives on the relationship between Shi'is and Sufis in modern and pre-modern times, this book challenges the supposed opposition between these two esoteric traditions in Islam by exploring what could be called "Shi'i Sufism" and "Sufi-oriented Shi'ism" at various points in history. The chapters are based on new research in textual studies as well as fieldwork from a broad geographical areas including the Indian subcontinent, Anatolia and Iran. Covering a long period stretching from the early post-Mongol centuries, throughout the entire Safawid era (906–1134/1501–1722) and beyond, it is concerned not only with the sphere of the religious scholars but also with different strata of society. The first part of the volume looks at the diversity of the discourse on Sufism among the Shi'i "ulama" in the run up to and during the Safawid period. The second part focuses on the social and intellectual history of the most popular Shi'i Sufi order in Iran, the Ni'mat Allahiyya. The third part examines the relationship between Shi'ism and Sufism in the little-explored literary traditions of the Alevi-Bektashi and the Khaksariyya Sufi order. With contributions from leading scholars in Shi'ism and Sufism Studies, the book is the first to reveal the mutual influences and connections between Shi'ism and Sufism, which until now have been little explored.

Debating the War of Ideas J. Gallagher 2009-12-21 The War of Ideas is about the fundamental principles of human society. It is a global war: the foes have resorted to arms to protect and promote their worldview. This book brings together some of the most important voices from different partisan, theoretical and religious perspectives to argue and forecast the next phase in the War of Ideas.

The Shia Imami Ismaili Muslims Jimmy R. Davis 2007-07-01 An introduction to the ideas and practices of this little known Shia religious community.

The Critical Qur'an Robert Spencer 2022-05-03 A unique resource for understanding the Islamic Holy Book. As Islamic terrorism becomes a distressingly common feature of life in North America and Europe, it has become increasingly important for non-Muslims to be aware of the ideology that animates and motivates jihad violence and Sharia oppression of women and others—an ideology that's rooted in Islam's holy book, the Qur'an. English-speaking people, however, have found attempts to understand the Qur'an and Islam impeded by unclear, densely worded translations and explanatory notes written by Islamic apologists attempting to conceal, rather than reveal, how Islamic jihadis use the texts and teachings of the Qur'an to justify violence and supremacism, and to make recruits of peaceful Muslims. The Critical Qur'an, in contrast, makes clear the passages that are used to incite violence. Historian and Islamic scholar Robert Spencer elucidates the Qur'anic text with extensive references to the principal tafsir, or commentaries, that mainstream Muslims use today to understand the Qur'an, showing how interpretations that sanction violence are unfortunately not outliers, but central in Islamic theology. The Critical Qur'an is the Islamic counterpart to numerous critical and skeptical editions of the Bible that have appeared over the last century and more. It is the one edition of Islam's book that doesn't shy away from elucidating why the holy book of Islam is so frequently quoted and referred to with reverence by people who commit and/or justify acts of violence. It is a basic resource for everyone who wishes to understand the persistent phenomenon of Islamic terrorism, and the peculiar provenance of this most provocative book.

Taqiyya. Alla scoperta dell'Iran Alessandro Pellegatta 2009

The Muslim Discovery of America Frederick William Dame 2013-04 Some so-called authorities claim that Muslims came to America hundreds of years before Columbus arrived in the New World. Are the claims true? Columbus' expedition represents the first major discovery of the Americas and the first appearance of non-Native Americans. The conventional wisdom is that Columbus ended tens of thousands of years of near-total isolation for the Native Americans. Since the Americas had been initially populated (probably between 13,000 BC and 11,000 BC) there had been no engagement with peoples from any other continent, save small ventures by the Norse into Northeastern Canada. Did Muslims come to the Americas, possibly as early as the 700s? These researchers argue that Muslims came from Islamic Spain, particularly the port of Delba (Pelos) during the rule of Caliph Abdullah Ibn Mohammed (888-912). A Muslim historian, Abul-Hassan Al-Masudi (c. 895-957), added a map of the world to his book, one that contained "a large area in the ocean of darkness and fog" (the Atlantic ocean) which he referred to as the unknown territory (the Americas). This book demonstrates that this assertion is important for Muslims because in conjunction with the relevant verses from the Koran and quotes from Mohammed it establishes the claim of Muslims that Allah intended America to be Islamic. The book also investigates the lives of selected Muslims in America and organizations from the eighteenth century into the twenty-first century. It reveals that there was nothing more than a continuation of typical Islamic deception and subversive jihad. It also documents the lie of the Islamic claim that hundreds of place names in the United States of America and Canada derive from Arabic-Islamic roots. Finally, the book exposes the rewriting of

American history by Islamic and pro-Islamic media. This book is alarming, informative, interesting, and true.

The Struggle of the Shi'is in Indonesia Zulkifli 2013-11-06 The Struggle of the Shi'is in Indonesia is a pioneering work. It is the first comprehensive scholarly examination in English of the development of Shiism in Indonesia. It focuses primarily on the important period between 1979 and 2004 – a period of nearly a quarter of a century that saw the notable dissemination of Shi'i ideas and a considerable expansion of the number of Shi'i adherents in Indonesia. Since Islam in Indonesia is overwhelmingly Sunni, this development of Shiism in a predominantly Sunni context is a remarkable phenomenon that calls for careful, critical investigation. There is also an important examination of the principal ideas underlying the Madhab Ahl al-Bayt, the Imamate and Imam Madhi, Ja'fari jurisprudence and ritual piety. Appropriately, in his discussion, Zulkifli provides a succinct outline of contrasts with Sunni ideas and practice. He also examines the publishing efforts that underpinned the dissemination of Shi'i ideas and the founding of IJABI (Ikatan Jamaah Ahlul Bait Indonesia) in July 2000 for the propagation of Ahl al-Bayt teachings. Given the Indonesian context, Zulkifli is also concerned with Sunni reactions to these Shi'i developments – a story that continues to unfold to the present. This book as a work of great value and significance for the continuing understanding of the richness and complexity of Indonesian Islam.

Making Big Money in 1600 Nelly Hanna 1998-05-01 Nelly Hanna's work challenges the standard perceptions about Middle East society and economy of the seventeenth century. Both novel in its approach and information, this book's central theme revolves around the rise of an indigenous form of capitalism existing as early as the 1600s. Making Big Money in 1600 examines the reemergence of the economic sector and its complex influences on social conditions during this time. By examining the life and work of Isma'il Abu Taqiyya, Hanna traces the relationship between economic activities and culture. As we are introduced to Abu Taqiyya we learn how he negotiates partnership with other merchants, arranges for the handling of goods, and negotiates loans for colleagues. Hanna reveals his home life, his wives, children, and concubines, his relations with his family and friends, and how these relations evolved and were affected by the changing social and economic conditions—a perspective rarely discussed in works before the modern period.

The Long Divergence Timur Kuran 2012-11-11 How religious barriers stalled capitalism in the Middle East In the year 1000, the economy of the Middle East was at least as advanced as that of Europe. But by 1800, the region had fallen dramatically behind—in living standards, technology, and economic institutions. In short, the Middle East had failed to modernize economically as the West surged ahead. What caused this long divergence? And why does the Middle East remain drastically underdeveloped compared to the West? In *The Long Divergence*, one of the world's leading experts on Islamic economic institutions and the economy of the Middle East provides a new answer to these long-debated questions. Timur Kuran argues that what slowed the economic development of the Middle East was not colonialism or geography, still less Muslim attitudes or some incompatibility between Islam and capitalism. Rather, starting around the tenth century, Islamic legal institutions, which had benefitted the Middle Eastern economy in the early centuries of Islam, began to act as a drag on development by slowing or blocking the emergence of central features of modern economic life—including private capital accumulation, corporations, large-scale production, and impersonal exchange. By

the nineteenth century, modern economic institutions began to be transplanted to the Middle East, but its economy has not caught up. And there is no quick fix today. Low trust, rampant corruption, and weak civil societies—all characteristic of the region's economies today and all legacies of its economic history—will take generations to overcome. The Long Divergence opens up a frank and honest debate on a crucial issue that even some of the most ardent secularists in the Muslim world have hesitated to discuss.

Praxis of Taqiyya Hafizullah Emadi 2000

Secrecy and Concealment Hans Kippenberg 2018-11-13 The volume addresses a neglected subject: secrecy and concealment as a means of creating identity and establishing social interaction. For the first time well known historians of mediterranean religions reveal the practical competence of notions of concealment and describe the fundamental differences between polytheistic and monotheistic systems.

Nationalism, Islam and World Literature Mohamed-Salah Omri 2006-09-27 The writer and politician Mahmud al-Mis'adi is a figure of prime importance in the development of North African literature and cultural politics since the last war. This fascinating book covers both his essays and fiction, written between the 1930s and 1990s, which challenge the boundaries between the sacred and irreligious in the Islamic world. In addition, it also examines Arabic literature and its relationship to the West.

Muslim-Jewish Encounters Nettler 2014-01-02 First Published in 1998. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Islam in America: Exploring the Issues Craig Considine 2019-10-31 A valuable resource for readers interested in the role of Islam in contemporary U. S. politics and society, this first-of-its kind reference synthesizes Islamic teachings, the example of Prophet Muhammad, and the vision of the Founding Fathers. • Summarizes the role of Islam in contemporary U.S. politics and society via overview essays • Uses a chronology to identify the most important events related to Islam in the U.S. • Includes roughly 50 alphabetically arranged reference entries for key topics related to Islam in American religion and politics • Features bibliographies and an end-of-work annotated bibliography to direct the reader to additional sources of information

The Nuṣayrī-ʿAlawīs Yaron Friedman 2010 Friedman offers new and updated research on the Nusayr - Alaw sect, today a leading group in Syria, covering a variety of aspects and focusing on the Middle Ages. A century after Dussaud's "Histoire et religion des Nosair s" (1900), he reviews the history and religion of the sect in the light of old documents used by orientalists in the nineteenth century, documents that became available in the twentieth century, and later sources of the Nu ayr - Alaw sect published most recently in Lebanon. Also studied in depth for the first time is the question of the identity of the sect through the Alaw -Sunn -Sh triangle.

In Praise of the Few. Studies in Shi'i Thought and History Etan Kohlberg 2020-05-06 This volume presents a comprehensive selection from Etan Kohlberg's research, undertaken over a period of fifty years, on doctrinal

and historical developments of Imāmī Shi'i intellectual tradition with a primary focus on the medieval period.