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Nota di contenuto	Islam: Dt Ganj Bakhsh (Hojvr) -- Fard al-Dn al-Masd -- Kubrwyah -- Qdiryah -- Amr 'Al -- Ab'l Kalm zd -- Ab al-Fal -- Aga Khan -- Allama Mashriqi -- Chisht Order -- Bidel -- Gesudaraz, Sayyid -- Sir William Muir -- Saiyad Sultn -- Calcutta Madrasah -- allj, al- -- Missionaries -- Sayyid Ahmed Barelvi -- Shibli Numani -- Ubaid Allah Sindhi -- Akbar -- Alfi Movements -- Ashraf 'Al Thnaw -- Baran, iy al-Dn -- Barelws -- Al-Brn -- Caste Islam -- Dars-i-Nimiya -- Abd 'l-Ram Khn-i-Khnn -- Deoband School -- Fatwa -- Fatw'l Iamgr -- Mirz Asadullh Khn Ghlib -- Hidayah -- 'Ibdat Khna -- Nizr Ism'ls -- Ithn 'Ashar Shi'ism: -- Sri Lanka Jamaat-e-Islami -- Jam'at-Khn -- Khojas -- Khwja Mun al-Dn Chisht -- Madrasah -- Mamd Ghaznav -- Muslim Personal Law -- Naqv, Ayatullah 'Al Naq -- Nizm-ud-Dn Awliy -- Politics, Islm -- Rashd Amad Gangoh -- Qawwali -- Qurn Translation in South Asia -- Sam' -- Shaykh Shihb al-Dn al-Suhraward -- Suhraward Order -- Taqiyya --

Tazkirah -- Tabligh Jam'at -- Ibn Taymiyya -- Ala al-din Khalji -- Seyyed Hossein Nasr -- Khwaja Enayetpuri -- awm -- Nafs -- xudd -- Prayer, Islam -- Tawd -- Ummah -- Wilfred Cantwell Smith -- Bhutto, Benazir -- Bhutto, Zulfikar -- Khan, Liaquat Ali -- Zia ul-Haq -- Aligarh Muslim -- Anglo-Mohammedan Law -- Ayodhya dispute -- Bangladesh (Islam and Muslims) -- Bengal (Islam and Muslims) -- Jihd -- Zia, Begum Khaleda -- Two Nation Theory -- Zakir Hussain -- Mahmood, Justice Syed -- Sheikh Hasina -- Maulana Fazlur -- Rahman Ansari -- Mujibur Rahman, Shaykh -- Grameen Bank -- Congress, Muslims -- Fara'izi Movement -- Jama'at-i-Islami Bangladesh -- Lal Shahbz Qalandar (d. 665/1267 or 673/1274) -- Malang -- Malmts -- Qalandar -- Iqr, Fakhruddin (ca. 610-688/1213 or 1214-1289) -- Jinnah, Muhammad 'Al -- Ghulm 'Al "zd" Bilgrm (d. 1786) -- Abd al-Qadir Bad'n (1540-1615) -- MAULANA ABDUL ALEEM SIDDIQUE -- Amr Khusrau -- Umaruppulavar -- Tamil Nadu (Islam and Muslims) -- Nagore Dargah -- Vannapparimalappulavar -- Coromandel Coast -- Sri Lanka (Islam and Muslims) -- Kadir, Shaykh Abdul -- Siddi Lebbe, Mohammed Cassim -- Ahmedabad -- Jahn Begum -- Nizr Ismls -- Syncretism -- Nabwat -- Way -- Karim al-Husseini, Shah -- KHN, (NAWWB) IDDQ ASAN -- YNN MEDICINE -- Ghrids -- Wahhabism in Sri Lanka -- Aibek (Aybeg), Qub al-Dn -- Fakhr-i Mudabbir -- Jzjn, Minhj al-Dn -- Mas'd I -- pir -- Jalal ad-Din Mujarrad -- Hasan Raja of Sunamganj -- Dr Shukoh -- Hali, Altaf usayn -- Secularization, Islam -- Sir Sayyid Amad Khn -- rz, Sirj al-Dn 'Al hn (d. 1756) -- Garcin de Tassy -- Saud, Mirz (d. 1781) -- Sadat asan Ma -- Chut, Imat -- Mujarrad, Shah Jalal -- Naqshbandyah -- Aqqa -- Ijtihd -- Aga Khan Foundation -- Pr adr al-Dn -- Pr asan Kabr al-Dn -- Satpanth -- Amad Ra Khn -- Bahmanid Sultanate -- Balban, Ghiys al-Dn -- Delhi Sultanate -- Mr Hasan -- cUmaribnAbd-al-cAzz (680-719/61-101) -- Khilfat Movement -- IbnBaa, AbcAbdAllhMuammadibnAbdAllh al-Luwti al-anj (1304-1368 / 703-769) -- Islamic philosophy in India -- MrFindirisk -- 'Al' al-Dn usayn (Ghrid) -- Muhammad Ghr -- Byazd Anr (Pr-i Rshn) -- Shattariya -- Imdadullah 'Mujahir' -- Nizami, K.A. -- On Islamization of Knowledge -- Humayun's Tomb -- Muhammad b. Qsim -- Multan (Islam and Muslims) -- Kéfir -- Hazrat Inayat Khan -- Baburi masjid -- FatehpurSikri -- Gandhi, Mahatma, and Muslims -- mn -- Ijm' -- Mawdd -- Musharraf, Pervez -- RIZVI, SAEED AKHTAR -- Khattak, Khushl Khn -- Titu Mir -- Shari'atullah (d. 1840) -- Dhikr/Zikr -- 'Urs -- Shirk -- Hajj -- ZakÉt -- Shams al-DnlItutmish -- ISM'IL, GULMAL (1864-1943) -- Raman -- Asghar Ali Engineer -- Tasawwuf [Sufism] -- Lahore -- Lods -- Eid/Id -- Awliy' -- Iqbl, Allamah Sir Muhammad -- Jahngir, Nruddin Mohammad -- WAHDAT UL-WUJUD -- Al-Huda International -- Frz Shh Tughluq -- Bayhaq, Abl-Fazl -- Ghaznavids -- Fiqh. Judaism: The Baghdadi Jews of India -- Bene Israel -- Bombay's Baghdadi Jews -- Jews of Kerala -- Mountain Jews -- Jews of Burma -- Jewish-Muslim Relations in South Asia -- Israelite Origins of Pathan/Pashtun Tribes -- Contemporary Indian Jewish literature. Zoroastrianism: .

Sommario/riassunto

The earlier volume in this series dealt with two religions of Indian origin, namely, Buddhism and Jainism. The Indian religious scene, however, is characterized by not only religions which originated in India but also by religions which entered India from outside India and made their home here. Thus religious life in India has been enlivened throughout its history by the presence of religions of foreign origin on its soil almost from the very time they came into existence. This volume covers three such religions—Zoroastrianism, Judaism, and Islam . In

the case of Zoroastrianism, even its very beginnings are intertwined with India, as Zoroastrianism reformed a preexisting religion which had strong links to the Vedic heritage of India. This relationship took on a new dimension when a Zoroastrian community, fearing persecution in Persia after its Arab conquest, sought shelter in western India and ultimately went on to produce India's pioneering nationalist in the figure of Dadabhai Naoroji (1825-1917), also known as the Grand Old Man of India. Jews found refuge in south India after the destruction of the Temple by the Romans in 70 C.E. and have remained a part of the Indian religious scene since then, some even returning to Israel after it was founded in 1948. Islam arrived in Kerala as soon as it was founded and one of the earliest mosques in the history of Islam is found in India. Islam differs from the previously mentioned religions inasmuch as it went on to gain political hegemony over parts of the country for considerable periods of time, which meant that its impact on the religious life of the subcontinent has been greater compared to the other religions. It has also meant that Islam has existed in a religiously plural environment in India for a longer period than elsewhere in the world so that not only has Islam left a mark on India, India has also left its mark on it. Indeed all the three religions covered in this volume share this dual feature, that they have profoundly influenced Indian religious life and have also in turn been profoundly influenced by their presence in India.
