1. Record Nr. UNINA9910450254103321 Hawting G. R (Gerald R.), <1944-> Autore Titolo The idea of idolatry and the emergence of Islam: from polemic to history / / G.R. Hawting [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 1999 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-11713-5 1-280-15447-0 0-511-11766-3 0-511-00434-6 0-511-15023-7 0-511-32463-4 0-511-49749-0 0-511-04807-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xvii, 168 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge studies in Islamic civilization 297/.09/021 Disciplina Soggetti Islam - Origin Idolatry Civilization, Arab Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 152-162) and index. ; 1. Religion in the jahiliyya: theories and evidence -- ; 2. Idols and Nota di contenuto idolatry in the Koran --; 3. Shirk and idolatry in monotheist polemic --; 4. The tradition --; 5. Names, tribes and places --; 6. The daughters of God. Why and under what circumstances did the religion of Islam emerge in Sommario/riassunto a remote part of Arabia at the beginning of the seventh century? Traditional scholarship maintains that Islam developed in opposition to the idolatrous and polytheistic religion of the Arabs of Mecca and the surrounding regions. In this study of pre-Islamic Arabian religion, G. R. Hawting adopts a comparative religious perspective to suggest an alternative view. By examining the various bodies of evidence which survive from this period, the Koran and the vast resources of the Islamic tradition, the author argues that in fact Islam arose out of

conflict with other monotheists whose beliefs and practices were judged to fall short of true monotheism and were, in consequence, attacked polemically as idolatry. The author is adept at unravelling the complexities of the source material, and students and scholars will find his argument both engaging and persuasive.