1. Record Nr. UNINA9910458938103321 Autore El-Hibri Tayeb Titolo Parable and politics in early Islamic history [[electronic resource]]: the Rashidun caliphs / / Tayeb El-Hibri New York, : Columbia University Press, c2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-59906-5 9786613628893 0-231-52165-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (488 p.) 909/.1 Disciplina Soggetti Caliphs - Islamic Empire - Historiography Caliphate - Historiography Prophets - Islamic Empire - Historiography Islam and politics - Islamic Empire - Historiography Islamic parables - Islamic Empire - History Historiography - Political aspects - Islamic Empire Historians - Islamic Empire - History Electronic books. Islamic Empire History 622-661 Historiography Inglese Lingua di pubblicazione **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Genealogical Chart -- ONE. Introduction -- TWO. Ab Bakr -- THREE. 'Umar b. al-Khab --FOUR. 'Uthmn -- FIVE. The Road to Civil War -- SIX. 'AI -- SEVEN. From Caliphate to Kingship -- EIGHT. Conclusion -- APPENDIX 1. Ab Mikhnaf's Account of the Sagfa of Ban S'ida -- APPENDIX 2. The Succession to 'Umar -- APPENDIX 3. Manshihr's Declaration -- Notes -- Glossary -- Bibliography -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

The story of the succession to the Prophet Muhammad and the rise of the Rashidun Caliphate (632-661 AD) is familiar to historians from the political histories of medieval Islam, which treat it as a factual account. The story also informs the competing perspectives of Sunni and Shi'i Islam, which read into it the legitimacy of their claims. Yet while

descriptive and varied, these approaches have long excluded a third reading, which views the conflict over the succession to the Prophet as a parable. From this vantage point, the motives, sayings, and actions of the protagonists reveal profound links to previous texts, not to mention a surprising irony regarding political and religious issues. In a controversial break from previous historiography, Tayeb El-Hibri privileges the literary and artistic triumphs of the medieval Islamic chronicles and maps the origins of Islamic political and religious orthodoxy. Considering the patterns and themes of these unified narratives, including the problem of measuring personal qualification according to religious merit, nobility, and skills in government, El-Hibri offers an insightful critique of both early and contemporary Islam and the concerns of legitimacy shadowing various rulers. In building an argument for reading the texts as parabolic commentary, he also highlights the Islamic reinterpretation of biblical traditions, both by Qur'anic exegesis and historical composition.