Record Nr. UNINA9910808306803321 Autore Rudolph Ulrich Titolo Al-Maturidi and the development of Sunni theology in Samarqand / / by Ulrich Rudolph; translated by Rodrigo Adem Leiden, Netherlands: ,: Brill, , 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2015 **ISBN** 90-04-26184-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (372 p.) Islamic History and Civilization, , 0929-2403; ; Volume 100 Collana Disciplina 297/.204109587 Soggetti Islam - Doctrines - History Islam - Uzbekistan - Samarqand - History Maturidiyah Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- 1 The Foundation and Establishment of anafite Theology in the Second/ Eighth and Early Third/Ninth Centuries -- 2 Development in the Third/Ninth Century --3 The State of Theology during al-Mturd's Lifetime -- 4 Life and Activity -- 5 Theological Opponents -- 6 Works -- 7 Structures and Their Forerunning Models -- 8 An Outline of al-Mturd's Teachings -- Concluding Observations -- Appendix: Inauthentic and Doubtful Texts -- Bibliography -- Index of People -- Index of Religious and Political Movements -- Index of Arabic Terms. Sommario/riassunto Al-Mturd (d. 944 CE), the prominent Hanafi scholar from Samargand, succeeded in formulating a theological doctrine which is widely accepted in Sunni Islam to this day. The present volume which is a revised English translation of the German original published in 1997 examines his teachings by describing their principal characteristics and situating them in the history of kalm. Part one investigates the development of Hanafi thought in Transoxania before Mturd's time. Part two deals with the other religious groups (in particular the Mu'tazilites) which emerged in this area during his lifetime. Part three

shows how he explained and defended the position of his

predecessors; in doing so, he reformed their traditional views, thereby

developing his own theology which then became the basis of a new tradition, viz. the Mturdite school.