

The Oxford History Of Islam John L Esposito

Does history matter? This book argues not that history matters, but that Islamic history does. This Very Short Introduction introduces the story of Islamic history; the controversies surrounding its study; and the significance that it holds - for Muslims and for non-Muslims alike. Opening with a lucid overview of the rise and spread of Islam, from the seventh to twenty first century, the book charts the evolution of what was originally a small, localised community of believers into an international religion with over a billion adherents. Chapters are also dedicated to the peoples - Arabs, Persians, and Turks - who shaped Islamic history, and to three representative institutions - the mosque, jihad, and the caliphate - that highlight Islam's diversity over time. Finally, the roles that Islamic history has played in both religious and political contexts are analysed, while stressing the unique status that history enjoys amongst Muslims, especially compared to its lowly place in Western societies where history is often seen as little more than something that is not to be repeated. Some of the questions that will be answered are: · How did Islam arise from the obscurity of seventh century Arabia to the headlines of twenty first century media? · How do we know what we claim to know about Islam's rise and development? · Why does any of this matter, either to Muslims or to non-Muslims? ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

A comprehensive encyclopedia dedicated to institutions, religion, politics, and culture in Muslim societies throughout the world. Placing particular emphasis on the 19th and 20th centuries, the focus throughout is on the Islamic dimension of the Muslim experience in recent history.

This volume provides a comprehensive survey of the contemporary study of Islamic law and a critical analysis of its deficiencies. Written by outstanding senior and emerging scholars in their fields, it offers an innovative historiographical examination of the field of Islamic law and an ideal introduction to key personalities and concepts. While capturing the state of contemporary Islamic legal studies by chronicling how far the field has come, the Handbook also explains why certain debates recur and indicates fundamental gaps in our knowledge. Each chapter presents bold new avenues for research and will help readers appreciate the contested nature of key concepts and topics in Islamic law. This Handbook will be a major reference work for scholars and students of Islam and Islamic law for years to come.

Over the past three decades, scholars, government analysts and terrorism experts have examined the relationship between Islam and politics. But specialists have tended to limit their analysis to a specific country or focus. Few works have provided a geographically comprehensive, in-depth analysis. Since 9/11, another wave of literature on political Islam and global terrorism has appeared, much of it superficial and sensationalist. This situation underscores the need for a comprehensive, analytical, and in-depth examination of Islam and politics in the post-9/11 era and in an increasingly globalizing world. The Oxford Handbook of Islam and Politics, with contributions from prominent scholars and specialists, provides a comprehensive analysis of what we know and where we are in the study of political Islam. It enables scholars, students, and policymakers to understand the interaction of Islam and politics and the multiple and diverse roles of Islamic movements, as well as issues of authoritarianism and democratization, religious extremism and terrorism regionally and globally.

An examination of the practice and philosophy of sacrifice in three religious traditions In the book of Genesis, God tests the faith of the Hebrew patriarch Abraham by demanding that he sacrifice the life of his beloved son, Isaac. Bound by common admiration for Abraham, the religious traditions of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam also promote the practice of giving up human and natural goods to attain religious ideals. Each tradition negotiates the moral dilemmas posed by Abraham's story in different ways, while retaining the willingness to perform sacrifice as an identifying mark of religious commitment. This book considers the way in which Jews, Christians, and Muslims refer to "sacrifice"—not only as ritual offerings, but also as the donation of goods, discipline, suffering, and martyrdom. Weddle highlights objections to sacrifice within these traditions as well, presenting voices of dissent and protest in the name of ethical duty. Sacrifice forfeits concrete goods for abstract benefits, a utopian vision of human community, thereby sparking conflict with those who do not share the same ideals. Weddle places sacrifice in the larger context of the worldviews of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, using this nearly universal religious act as a means of examining similarities of practice and differences of meaning among these important world religions. This book takes the concept of sacrifice across these three religions, and offers a cross-cultural approach to understanding its place in history and deep-rooted traditions.

John L. Esposito is one of America's leading authorities on Islam. Now, in this brilliant portrait of Islam today-- and tomorrow-- he draws on a lifetime of thought and research to provide an accurate, richly nuanced, and revelatory account of the fastest growing religion in the world. Here Esposito explores the major questions and issues that face Islam in the 21st century and that will deeply affect global politics: Is Islam compatible with modern notions of democracy, rule of law, gender equality, and human rights? How representative and widespread is Islamic fundamentalism and the threat of global terrorism? Can Muslim minority communities be loyal citizens in America and Europe? In the midst of these questions Esposito places an important emphasis on the issue of Islamophobia, the threat it poses, and its vast impact on politics and society in the US and Europe. He also turns the mirror on the US and Europe and paints a revealing portrait of how we appear to Muslims. Recent decades have brought extraordinary changes in the Muslim world, and in addressing these issues, Esposito paints a complex picture of Islam in all its diversity--a picture of urgent importance as we face the challenges of the coming century.

This ebook is a selective guide designed to help scholars and students of Islamic studies find reliable sources of information by directing them to the best available scholarly materials in whatever form or format they appear from books, chapters, and journal articles to online archives, electronic data sets, and blogs. Written by a leading international authority on the subject, the ebook provides bibliographic information supported by direct recommendations about which sources to consult and editorial commentary to make it clear how the cited sources are interrelated. A reader will discover, for instance, the most reliable introductions and overviews to the topic, and the most important publications on various areas of scholarly interest within this topic. In Islamic studies, as in other disciplines, researchers at all levels are drowning in potentially useful scholarly information, and this guide has been created as a tool for cutting through that material to find the exact source you need. This ebook is a static version of an article from Oxford Bibliographies Online: Islamic Studies, a dynamic, continuously updated, online resource designed to provide authoritative guidance through scholarship and other materials relevant to the study of the Islamic religion and Muslim cultures. Oxford Bibliographies Online covers most subject disciplines within the social science and humanities, for more information visit www.aboutobo.com.

Of the intellectual underpinnings of the more radical elements of contemporary Islam.

A comprehensive history of the crusades ranges from the eleventh century to modern times and includes commentary on the art and architecture associated with the crusades and insights into the history of the knightly orders

Islam features widely in the news, often in its most militant forms, but few people in the non-Muslim world really understand its nature. Malise Ruthven's Very Short Introduction, offers essential insights into the big issues, provides fresh perspectives on contemporary questions, and guides us through the complex debates.

Die Geschichte Jerusalems ist die Geschichte der Welt Jerusalem ist die Stadt der Städte, die Hauptstadt zweier Völker, der Schrein dreier Weltreligionen, der Schauplatz des jüngsten Gerichts und der Brennpunkt des Nahost-Konflikts.

Jerusalems Geschichte bedeutet 3000 Jahre Glauben, Fanatismus und Kampf, aber auch das Zusammenleben

unterschiedlichster Kulturen. Packend und farbig schildert der Bestsellerautor Sebag Montefiore in seiner fulminanten, reich bebilderte Biographie die zahlreichen Epochen dieser sich ständig wandelnden Stadt, ihre Kriege, Affären, Könige, Propheten, Eroberer, Heiligen und Huren, die diese Stadt mitgeschaffen und geprägt haben. Basierend auf dem neuesten Stand der Forschung und teilweise unbekanntem Archivmaterial macht er die Essenz dieser einzigartigen Stadt greifbar und lässt sie in ihrer Einzigartigkeit leuchten. Denn nur Jerusalem existiert zweimal: im Himmel und auf Erden.

»Montefiore erzählt so lebendig, dass man wie bei einem Krimi das Buch nicht aus der Hand legen kann.«

Deutschlandfunk »Simon Montefiore ist ein wunderbarer Historiker. Immer ist er in der Lage, komplexe Themen einfach dazulegen.« Die Welt »Dieses gewaltige und glanzvolle Portrait Jerusalems ist von Anfang bis zum Ende absolut überwältigend.« Sunday Times »Packend, überragend, ein Meisterwerk! Montefiore vereint den Blick eines Romanciers

für Nuancen mit dem Spürsinn eines Journalisten für menschliche Schwächen und dem Können großer Historiker, die richtigen Quellen zum Sprechen zu bringen.« The Times »Fesselnd! Überzeugend! Ein Werk voller Leidenschaft und Gelehrsamkeit. Eine bedeutende Leistung mit einem wundervollem Sinn für die Absurditäten und Abenteuer der

Geschichte.« The Independent »Eine grandiose Darstellung der unglaublichen Geschichte [von Jerusalem]; ein Mammutwerk, das Maßstäbe setzt. Der Historiker ist ein Erzähler im besten Sinn, und es gelingt ihm das Kunststück, aus einer Flut von Quellen zur 3000-jährigen Geschichte dieser Stadt eine Biografie wie einen spannenden Roman zu schreiben: niemals langweilig, oft überraschend, detailreich und größere Zusammenhänge einbeziehend.« Westdeutsche Zeitung

Uses a question and answer format to present information on topics including faith and practice, Islam and other religions, customs and culture, and Muslims in the West.

"Based on the 2009 publication 'The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Islamic World', this work includes complete coverage of Islamic philosophy, sciences, and technologies from the classical to the contemporary period. Containing scholarly overviews of the thinkers, movements, instruments, theories, institutions, processes, events, and historical developments related to Islamic classical history and the contemporary quest for knowledge, this encyclopaedia provides scholars and advanced students with in-depth surveys on the most important issues in the study of these topics, serving as the authoritative reference work on this important area of research."--Home page.

Designed for general readers with little or no knowledge of Islam, this superb Oxford Dictionary provides more than 2,000 vividly written, up-to-date, and authoritative entries organized in an easy-to-use, A-to-Z format. The Dictionary focuses primarily on the 19th and 20th centuries, stressing topics of most interest to Westerners. What emerges is a highly informative look at the religious, political, and social spheres of the modern Islamic world. Naturally, readers will find many entries on topics of intense current interest, such as terrorism and the Taliban, Osama bin Laden and al-Qaida, the PLO and HAMAS. But the coverage goes well beyond recent headlines. There are biographical profiles, ranging from Naguib Mahfouz (the Nobel Prize winner from Egypt) to Malcolm X, including political leaders, influential thinkers, poets, scientists, and writers. Other entries cover major political movements, militant groups, and religious sects as well as terms from Islamic law, culture, and religion, key historical events, and important landmarks (such as Mecca and Medina). A series of entries looks at Islam in individual nations, such as Afghanistan, the West Bank and Gaza, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and the United States, and there are discussions of Islamic views on such issues as abortion, birth control, the Internet, the Rushdie Affair, and the theory of evolution. Whether we are listening to the evening news, browsing through the op-ed pages, or reading a book on current events, references to Muslims and the Islamic world appear at every turn. The Oxford Dictionary of Islam offers a wealth of information for anyone curious about this burgeoning and increasingly important world religion.

The Oxford Handbook of Religion and Race in American History brings together a number of established scholars, as well as younger scholars on the rise, to provide a scholarly overview for those interested in the role of religion and race in American history. Thirty-four scholars from the fields of History, Religious Studies, Sociology, Anthropology, and more investigate the complex interdependencies of religion and race from pre-Columbian origins to the present. The volume addresses the religious experience, social realities, theologies, and sociologies of racialized groups in American religious history, as well as the ways that religious myths, institutions, and practices contributed to their racialization. Part One begins with a broad introductory survey outlining some of the major terms and explaining the intersections of race and religions in various traditions and cultures across time. Part Two provides chronologically arranged accounts of specific historical periods that follow a narrative of religion and race through four-plus centuries. Taken together, The Oxford Handbook of Religion and Race in American History provides a reliable scholarly text and resource to summarize and guide work in this subject, and to help make sense of contemporary issues and dilemmas.

This study examines the development and the circumstances which led to al-Ghazali's (1058-1111) judgement against peripatetic philosophy in his "Incoherence of the philosophers" and it establishes the early effects of his concept of apostasy on the peripatetic movement in Islam.

Of the many Sufi orders that have operated in South Asia, the Chishti order is the oldest and the most popular. This book examines the traditions, rituals, experiences, and legacy of the Shabri branch of the Chishti order. Challenging the notion of Sufism as an ossified relic of the past, it presents evidence of growing interaction, accommodation, and intermingling within Sufi orders. It also highlights the active involvement of the Chishtis in the much discussed reformist upsurge in north India and explains how they addressed questions posed by colonial rule while still adhering to their mystical heritage. The role of networks that connected Sufi scholars in small towns (qasbahs) with those of Delhi is also examined. These connections, it is argued, moulded the religious ethos of such towns and made them incubators of Sufi reform. By locating Sufi traditions and institutions within the discourse of Islamic scholars ('ulema), the book contends that the boundaries often drawn between 'Sufi' and 'scholarly' Islam were in reality far more blurred and porous than is admitted in the literature on modern reformist movements.

A comprehensive history of the crusades ranges from the eleventh century to modern times and includes commentary on the art

and architecture associated with the crusades and insights into the history of the knightly orders.

A pathbreaking history of Sufism, from the earliest centuries of Islam to the present After centuries as the most important ascetic-mystical strand of Islam, Sufism saw a sharp decline in the twentieth century, only to experience a stunning revival in recent decades. In this comprehensive new history of Sufism from the earliest centuries of Islam to today, Alexander Knysh, a leading expert on the subject, reveals the tradition in all its richness. Knysh explores how Sufism has been viewed by both insiders and outsiders since its inception. He examines the key aspects of Sufism, from definitions and discourses to leadership, institutions, and practices. He devotes special attention to Sufi approaches to the Qur'an, drawing parallels with similar uses of scripture in Judaism and Christianity. He traces how Sufism grew from a set of simple moral-ethical precepts into a sophisticated tradition with professional Sufi masters (shaykhs) who became powerful players in Muslim public life but whose authority was challenged by those advocating the equality of all Muslims before God. Knysh also examines the roots of the ongoing conflict between the Sufis and their fundamentalist critics, the Salafis—a major fact of Muslim life today. Based on a wealth of primary and secondary sources, Sufism is an indispensable account of a vital aspect of Islam.

The Oxford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Science, and Technology in Islam provides both an overview and a comprehensive and detailed survey of the main features of philosophy, science, medicine and technology in the Muslim world. The level of entries are scholarly, based on primary and secondary sources, and aimed at advanced students of Islamic philosophy and science. The selection of entries as well as their content reflect the highest academic standards and most recent research in the field, providing scholars and advanced students with in-depth surveys on the most important issues in the study of these topics, serving as the authoritative reference work on this important area of research.

A panoramic account of the history of Europe, the Mediterranean, and the Near East from the fall of Rome to the rise of Islam.

The Oxford History of Hinduism: The Goddess provides a critical exposition of the Hindu idea of the divine feminine, or Devī, conceived as a singularity expressed in many forms. With the theological principles examined in the opening chapters, the book proceeds to describe and expound historically how individual manifestations of Devī have been imagined in Hindu religious culture and their impact upon Hindu social life. In this quest the contributors draw upon the history and philosophy of major Hindu ideologies, such as the Purāṇic, Tāntric, and Vaiṣṇava belief systems. A particular distinction of the book is its attention not only to the major goddesses from the earliest period of Hindu religious history but also to goddesses of later origin, in many cases of regional provenance and influence. Viewed through the lens of worship practices, legend, and literature, belief in goddesses is discovered as the formative impulse of much of public and private life. The influence of the goddess culture is especially powerful on women's life, often paradoxically situating women between veneration and subjection. This apparent contradiction arises from the humanization of goddesses while acknowledging their divinity, which is central to Hindu beliefs. In addition to studying the social and theological aspect of the goddess ideology, the contributors take anthropological, sociological, and literary approaches to delineate the emotional force of the goddess figure that claims intense human attachments and shapes personal and communal lives.

This volume provides a thorough investigation of the theological views of the Twelver Shi'ite Ibn Abi Jumh al-Ah's (d. after 906/1501) who combined traditional Mu'tazilite thought with the philosophical tradition of Ibn Sina, with the Illuminationist tradition and with speculative mysticism.

Now available in a compact, more convenient format, this book offers the same acclaimed text which first appeared in The Oxford Illustrated History of Christianity. Written by a team of expert scholars, this astonishingly comprehensive volume traces the history of Christianity from the Early Church to the present day exploring every aspect of the faith. The opening section takes events from the earliest Christian communities to 1800, and includes chapters on Eastern Christendom, Christianity and Islam, the Reformation, the Enlightenment, and the expansion of Christianity. The second section, covering the period from 1800 to the present day, is divided by geographical area and examines the impact of Christianity around the world from Britain and Europe, Africa, India, and the Far East. The final section, considering questions of theology, conscience, and belief, explores new images of the Christian community and provides a glimpse of the future of the faith. Authoritative and readable, The Oxford History of Christianity is essential for anyone interested in the enduring history of one of the world's most vibrant religious traditions.

The Oxford History of Byzantium is the only history to provide in concise form, a detailed historical coverage of Byzantium from the Roman beginnings to the fall of Constantinople and assimilation into the Turkish Empire. Spectacularly illustrated with colour plates, black and white images, drawings, and maps, twelve of the world's leading Byzantine scholars present both the dramatic political history of the empire and the distinctive, everyday life of the civilization. The volume examines all areas from literature, education, beliefs and superstitions, through to monasticism, the rise of Islam and the machinery of the government.

Within the field of Islamic Studies, scientific research of Muslim theology is a comparatively young discipline. Much progress has been achieved over the past decades with respect both to discoveries of new materials and to scholarly approaches to the field. The Oxford Handbook of Islamic Theology provides a comprehensive and authoritative survey of the current state of the field. It provides a variegated picture of the state of the art and at the same time suggests new directions for future research. Part One covers the various strands of Islamic theology during the formative and early middle periods, rational as well as scripturalist. To demonstrate the continuous interaction among the various theological strands and its repercussions (during the formative and early middle period and beyond), Part Two offers a number of case studies. These focus on specific theological issues that have developed through the dilemmatic and often polemical interactions between the different theological schools and thinkers. Part Three covers Islamic theology during the later middle and early modern periods. One of the characteristics of this period is the growing amalgamation of theology with philosophy (Peripatetic and Illuminationist) and mysticism. Part Four addresses the impact of political and social developments on theology through a number of case studies: the famous mihna instituted by al-Ma'mun (r. 189/813-218/833) as well as the mihna to which Ibn 'Aqil (d. 769/1367) was subjected; the religious policy of the Almohads; as well as the shifting interpretations throughout history (particularly during Mamluk and Ottoman times) of the relation between Ash'arism and Maturidism that were often motivated by political motives. Part Five considers Islamic theological thought from the end of the early modern and during the modern period.

Lavishly illustrated with over 300 pictures, including more than 200 in full color, The Oxford History of Islam offers the most wide-ranging and authoritative account available of the second largest--and fastest growing--religion in the world. John L. Esposito, Editor-in-Chief of the four-volume Oxford Encyclopedia of the Modern Islamic World, has gathered together sixteen leading scholars, both Muslim and non-Muslim, to examine the origins and historical development of Islam--its faith, community, institutions, sciences, and arts. Beginning in the pre-Islamic Arab world, the chapters range from the story of Muhammad and his Companions, to the development of Islamic religion and culture and the empires that grew from it, to the influence that Islam has on today's world. The book covers a wide array of subjects, casting light on topics such as the historical encounter of Islam and Christianity, the role of Islam in the Mughal and Ottoman empires, the growth of Islam in Southeast Asia, China, and Africa, the political, economic, and religious challenges of European imperialism in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and Islamic communities in the modern Western world. In addition, the book offers excellent articles on Islamic religion, art and architecture, and sciences as well as bibliographies. Events in the contemporary world have led to an explosion of interest and scholarly work

on Islam. Written for the general reader but also appealing to specialists, The Oxford History of Islam offers the best of that recent scholarship, presented in a readable style and complemented by a rich variety of illustrations.

The Oxford History of Islam Oxford University Press

Am 9. Oktober 2012 wird die junge Pakistanerin Malala Yousafzai auf ihrem Schulweg überfallen und niedergeschossen. Die Fünfzehnjährige hatte sich den Taliban widersetzt, die Mädchen verbieten, zur Schule zu gehen. Wie durch ein Wunder kommt Malala mit dem Leben davon. Als im Herbst 2013 ihr Buch "Ich bin Malala" erscheint, ist die Resonanz enorm: Weltweit wird über ihr Schicksal berichtet. Im Juli 2013 hält sie eine beeindruckende Rede vor den Vereinten Nationen. Barack Obama empfängt sie im Weißen Haus, und im Dezember erhält sie den Sacharow-Preis für geistige Freiheit, verliehen vom Europäischen Parlament. Malala Yousafzai lebt heute mit ihrer Familie in England, wo sie wieder zur Schule geht. Malala Yousafzai wird mit dem Friedensnobelpreis 2014 ausgezeichnet. »Dieses Memoir unterstreicht ihre besten Eigenschaften. Ihren Mut und ihre Entschlossenheit kann man nur bewundern. Ihr Hunger nach Bildung und Neugestaltung ist authentisch. Sie wirkt so unschuldig, und da ist diese unverwütlische Zuversicht. Sie spricht mit einem solchen Gewicht, dass man vergisst, dass Malala erst 16 ist.« The Times »Niemand hat das Recht auf Bildung so knapp, so einprägsam und überzeugend zusammengefasst wie Malala Yousafzai, die tapferste Schülerin der Welt.« Berliner Zeitung »Der mutigste Teenager der Welt« Bild »Bewegend erzählt Malala Yousafzai ihr Schicksal.« Brigitte

The Oxford Handbook of European Islam is the first comprehensive approach to the multiple ways Islam has been studied across European countries. It is not a compilation of country profiles but rather a unique analytical review of the state of knowledge about Islam and Muslim in different European countries, as well as on thematic issues such as Hijab, Sharia, or Islamophobia. For this reason, it will remain relevant beyond the continuous flow of events that rapidly make obsolete other sorts of compilation. It is also the first time, that Western and Eastern Europe are systematically analyzed together in one volume on the question of Islam, bringing to light similarities and also differences in the status of Muslims in these different parts of Europe.

This introductory study offers an analysis of the Revisionist History of Islam from the works of John Wansbrough (1977) to Stephen J Shoemaker (2012), This genre questions even the bare facts, for example Islam having originated in Arabia, or that Arabic was the language of the Qureish. Although the findings of Revisionist historians have been subject to mutual criticism, they are being subjected here for the first time to an independent and comprehensive scrutiny, which takes into account the seventh century Greco-Latin sources on Islam, as well as the conclusions derived from them by Revisionist historians.

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