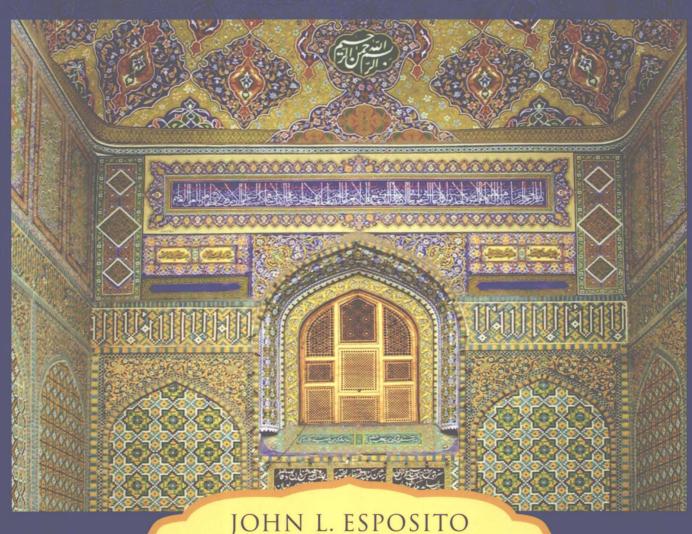
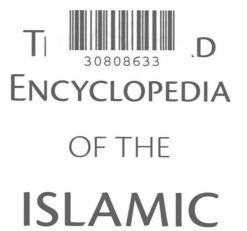


THE OXFORD ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE ISLAMIC WORLD



EDITOR IN CHIEF



ISLAMIC WORLD

John L. Esposito

VOLUME 1

Aa Gym-Cosmology



OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

2009



Oxford University Press, Inc., publishes works that further Oxford University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education.

Oxford New York Auckland Cape Town Dar es Salaam Hong Kong Karachi Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Nairobi

New Delhi Shanghai Taipei Toronto

With offices in

Argentina Austria Brazil Chile Czech Republic France Greece Guatemala Hungary Italy Japan Poland Portugal Singapore South Korea Switzerland Thailand Turkey Ukraine Vietnam

Copyright © 2009 by Oxford University Press

Published by Oxford University Press, Inc. 198 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016 www.oup.com

Oxford is a registered trademark of Oxford University Press

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of Oxford University Press.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The Oxford encyclopedia of the Islamic world / John L. Esposito, editor in chief.

p. cm

Rev. ed. of: The Oxford encyclopedia of the modern Islamic world. Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 978-0-19-530513-5 (alk. paper)

1. Islamic countries—Encyclopedias. 2. Islam—Encyclopedias.

I. Esposito, John L. II. Oxford encyclopedia of the modern Islamic world.

DS35.53.O96 2009 909'.0976703—dc22

2008040486

Printed in the United States of America on acid-free paper

LIST OF ARTICLES

Volume 1

Α

Aa Gym

ʻAbbāsid Caliphate ʻAbduh, Muḥammad

Abdülhamid II

'Abdullah bin 'Abd al-'Azīz

al-Sa'ūd

Abdurrahman Wahid

ABIM Ablutions Abortion Abraham Abū Bakr

Abū Dharr al-Ghifārī

Abū Ḥanīfah Abu Sayyaf Group Abū Sufyān

Abū Ṭālib

Abu Zayd, Nasir Hamid

Adāb

Adalet ve Kalkınma Partisi (AKP)

Adam 'Ādāt

Aesthetic Theory

Afghānī, Jamāl al-Dīn al-

Afghanistan

African Languages and Literatures

East Africa West Africa Afshārid Dynasty

Afterlife Aga Khan

Aga Khan Foundation

Agha Agriculture Aḥbāsh, al-Ahl al-Bayt Ahl al-Ḥadīth

Ahl al-Hall wa-al- 'Aqd

Ahmad, Eqbal

Ahmadinejad, Mahmoud

Ahmadīyah

Ahmad Khān, Sayyid

'Ā'ishah

Aitmatov, Chingiz

Akbar

Akçura, Yusuf Akhbārīyah Akhlāq Ākhūnd

Akseki, Ahmet Hamdi

'Alawī, Ahmad al-

'Alawid Dynasty

^cAlawīyah Albania Alchemy

Alevis

Overview Turkey

Alexander the Great

Algeria Alhambra Aligarh

'Alī ibn Abī Tālib

Al-Khoei Benevolent Foundation

Allāh

All-India Muslim League

Amal

Ameer Ali, Syed

Amīr

Amīr al-Mu'minīn Anatolian Tigers Anavatan Partisi Andalusia Angels

Anglo-Muḥammadan Law

Anjuman Ansār

Anwar Ibrahim

Badr, Battle of

Baghdad

Bahā' Allāh **Apostasy** Bunyad Bahā'ī Burhānuddīn, Sayvidnā Muhammad 'Aqīdah Bakkā'ī al-Kuntī, Ahmad al-Burga Aqsā, al-Balkan States Būtī, Muhammad Sa^cīd Ramadān al-Arabic **Būvids** Arabic Literature Bangladesh Overview Banks and Banking C Gender in Arabic Literature Bannā, Hasan al-Banū Isrā'īl Cairo Arab-Israeli Conflict Arab League Bāqillānī, Abū Bakr Muhammad ibn Caliph Calligraphy and Epigraphy Arab Nationalism al-Tayvib al-Arab Socialism Barakah Cambodia Camel, Battle of the Arafat Barelwi, Sayyid Ahmad Barelwis Cameroon Architecture Basmachis Canada Traditional Forms Contemporary Forms Ba^cth Parties Capitalism and Islam Arkoun, Mohammed Bay'ah Capitulations 'Asabīyah Bayramiye Carpets Ash'arī, Abū al-Hasan 'Alī al-Bazaar Central Asian Literatures 'Āshūrā' Cevdet, Abdullah Bazargan, Mehdi Asmā' al-Husna, al-Beatific Vision Chad Assad, Hafez al-, and Bashar al-Assad Bektāshīvah Chador Belhadj, 'Alī Chechnya Assassins Assyrians Bennabi, Malik Children's Books and Cartoons Astrolabe Berbers Chirāgh 'Alī Bhutto, Benazir Astrology Chishtīyah Bid^cah Christianity and Islam Astronomy 'Atabāt Bigi, Musa Yarullah Cinema Atatürk, Mustafa Kemal Bin Laden, Osama Circumcision Biography and Hagiography Australia and New Zealand Citizenship Authority and Legitimation Birth Rites Clash of Civilizations Avrupa Millî Görüş Teşkilatı Legal Foundations Class Analysis in Islam Awami League Modern Practice Clitoridectomy Bīrūnī, al-Commercial Law Ayatollah Āzād, Abū al-Kalām Communications Media Black Stone Azad Kashmir Bohrās Communism and Islam **Book Publishing** Companions of the Prophet Azerbaijan Azhar, al-Borujerdi, Hosayn Congresses 'Azīz, Shāh 'Abd al-Bosnia and Herzegovina Conseil Français du Culte Musulman 'Azzām, 'Abd Allāh Yūsuf Bouhired, Djamila (CFCM) Brazil Conseil National des Français B Brunei Musulmans Bāb Bukhara Khanate Consensus Bābism Bukhārī, Muhammad ibn Ismā^cīl ibn Constitution

Ibrāhīm ibn al-Mughīrah al-

Constitutional Revolution Constitution of Medina

Bulaç, Ali

Contract Law Divination Family Conversion Dīwān Family Law Córdoba, Caliphate of Diyanet İşeri Başkanlığı Family Planning Cosmology Djibouti Fanā' Dome of the Rock Faqīh Volume 2 Dönme Faqīr Dress Faraj, 'Abd al-Salām Crimean Khanate Druze Fard al- 'Ayn Dūrī, 'Abd al-'Azīz al-Crimean Tatars Fard al-Kifāyah Criminal Law Durrānī Dynasty Fārūqī, Ismā'īl Rājī al-Crusades Fāsī, Muḥammad 'Allāl al-E Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi Fathy, Hassan Cyprus Ebadi, Shirin Fātimah **Economic Development** Fātimid Dynasty D **Economics** Fatwā Dagestan **Economic Theory** Fatwā Concepts Dajjāl, al-**Economic Institutions** Fatwā Process and Function Damascus Education Modern Usage Dance Religious Education Fédération Nationale des Musulmans Dan Fodio, Usuman **Educational Institutions** de France Dār al-Harb **Educational Methods** Federation of Islamic Dār al-Islām **Educational Reform** Associations Dār al-Sulh The Islamization of Knowledge Female Genital Mutilation Dar ul Argam Egypt Feminism Darul Islam Elections Fez. Da'wah Elijah Muhammad Fidā'īyān-i Islām Qur'anic Concepts Elmalılı, Muhammed Hamdi Figh Institutionalization Emre, Yunus Figh al-Sunnah Modern Usage Enver Pasha Firangi Mahall Erbakan, Necmettin Dawlah Fitnah Death Erdoğan, Recep Tayyip Fitrah Delhi Sultanate France Eritrea Ersoy, Mehmed Âkif Freedom Movement of Iran Democracy Friday Prayer Democratization Eschatology Demokrat Parti **Ethics** Fundamentalism Deobandīs **Funerary Rites** Ethiopia Legal Foundations Destour Ethnicity Modern Practice **Devotional Poetry** Europe, Muslims in Dhikr European Council for Fatwa and Funi Sultanate Dhimmī Research Futūwah Diaspora and Exile Exegesis Fyzee, Asaf Ali Asghar Dietary Rules G Dīn Fadlallah, Muhammad Husayn Gambia

Fakhreddin, Rizaeddin

Games and Sports

Diplomatic Immunity Diplomatic Missions

Gardens and Landscaping Hamka Husaynid Dynasty **Traditional Forms** Hanafi, Hasan Husaynīyah Contemporary Forms Harakāt al-Tawhīd al-Islāmī Husrī, Abū Khaldūn Sāti' al-Gasprinskii, Ismail Bev Harām Hussein ibn Talal of Jordan Geomancy Hārūn al-Rashīd Germany Hassan II of Morocco Ghana Hawwā, Sa^cīd ʻIbādah Ghannūshī, Rāshid al-Hawzah Ibādī Dynasties Ghavbah Hazāra Ibādīvah Ghazālī, Abū Hāmid al-Health Care Ibn 'Abd al-Wahhāb, Muhammad Ghazālī, Muhammad al-Heaven Ibn al- 'Arabī, Muhvī al-Dīn Ghazālī, Zaynab al-Hejaz Ibn Bādīs, 'Abd al-Hamīd Ghazna Hekmatyar, Gulbuddin Ibn Battūtah, Abū Ghazw Hell Ibn Hanbal, Ahmad Gökalp, Mehmet Ziya Hijāb Ibn Hazm, Abū Muhammad 'Alī ibn Great Britain Hiirah Ahmad Groupe Islamique Armé (GIA) Ḥillī, 'Allāmah ibn al-Mutahhar Ibn Idrīs, Ahmad Groupement Islamique en France Hirabah Ibn Kathīr Guardianship Hisbah Ibn Khaldūn, 'Abd al-Rahmān Guilds Historiography Ibn Mājah Guinea Hizb Ibn Qayyim al-Jawzīyah Gül, Abdullah Hizb al-Da'wah al-Islāmīyah Ibn Rushd, Abū al-Walīd Gülen, Fethullah Hizb al-Nahdah Muhammad Ahmad Gulf States Hizb al-Tahrīr al-Islāmī Ibn Sīnā, Abū 'Alī al-Husayn ibn Gumaa, Ali Hizb al-Wasat 'Abd Allāh Hizb-i Islāmī Afghānistān Ibn Taymīyah, Taqī al-Dīn Ahmad H Hizbullāh Iconography Hacı Bektas Veli Hizbullāh in Iran 'Īd al-Adhā Hadārah Hizbullāh in Lebanon 'Īd al-Fitr Hadīth The Kurdish Hizbullāh in Turkey ʻIddah Hā'irī Yazdī, 'Abd al-Karīm Hizb ut-Tahrir Ideology and Islam Haji Homosexuality Idrīsid Dynasty Hajjāj, Muslim ibn al-Honor Idrīsīyah Hājjī Mullā Hādī Sabzavārī Hostages Ihsān Hakīm Houris Ijtihād Hakīm, Muhammad Bāgir al-Houses Ijtihād bi al-Ra'y Ḥudaybīyah, al-Hakīm, Muhsin al-Illumination Hākimīyah, al-ʻIlm Hudūd Hak-İş Hujjatīyah Imam Halāl Hukūmah Imāmah Hallāj, Husayn ibn Mansūr al-**Human Rights** İmam Hatip Schools Hamās Husayn, Tāhā Imāmzādah Overview Husaynī, al-Hāji Amīn al-Īmān Parliamentary Reform Husayn ibn 'Alī (626-680) India Hamdard Foundation Husayn ibn 'Alī (c. 1853–1931) Indian Ocean Societies

Indonesia Islamic Development Bank **Jerusalem** Inheritance Islamic Foundation Jesus Institute of Muslim Minority Affairs Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan **Jihād** Islamic Movements Jihād Organizations Volume 3 Islamic Renaissance Party Jīlānī, 'Abd al-Oādir al-Islamic Republican Party Jinnah, Mohammad Ali Interest Islamic Salvation Front Jizyah International Islamic Federation of Islamic Society of North America Iordan **Student Organizations** Islamic State Judaism and Islam International Islamic University at Islamic Studies Judgment, Final Islamabad History of the Field Jumblatt, Kamal International Islamic University at Methodologies **Justice** Kuala Lumpur Islamism Concepts of Justice International Law Concept and Debates Social Justice International Relations and Sources K Diplomacy Nature of Islamist Movements Internet Islamonline.net Kabvlia Intifādah Islamophobia Kadivar, Mohsen Intizār Ismā'īl Kāmil, Mustafā Iqbal, Muhammad Ismā^cīlīyah Kano Iran Isnād Karakoç, Sezai Iranian Revolution of 1979 Israel Karbala Istanbul Kāshāni, Abol-Qāsem Iraq 'Irfan Istihsān Kashmir Irtidad Istiqlal Kasravi, Ahmad Ishaki, Ayaz Kawākibī, 'Abd al-Rahmān al-Istislāh Ithnā 'Asharīyah Islāh Kazakhstan Islam İttihad-i Muhammadi Cemiyeti Kazan Khanate An Overview Kemal, Mehmet Namık Izetbegovic, Alija Islam in the Middle East and Kemalism North Africa Khadījah bint Khuwaylid Islam in Sub-Saharan Africa Jadīdism Khalafallāh, Muhammad Ahmad Islam in Central Asia and the Ja'far al-Sādiq Khaled, Amr Caucasus Jāhilīyah Khālid, Khālid Muhammad Islam in China Jāhiz, al-Khalwatīyah Islam in South Asia Jamā'at al-Islāmīyah, al-Khamene'i, 'Alī Islam in Southeast Asia and the Jamā at-i Islāmī Khan Pacific Jāmi'ah al-Sayfīyah, al-Khāngāh Jam'īyat al-Shubbān al-Muslimīn Kharāj Islam in Europe Islam in the Americas Jam'īyatul 'Ulamā'-i Hind Khatami, Mohamed Islamic Action Front Jam'īyatul 'Ulamā'-i Islām Khatmīyah Islamic Calendar Jam'īyatul 'Ulamā'-i Pākistān Khattābīyah Islamic Chamber of Commerce **Janissaries** Khawārij Khilāfat Movement Islamic Constitutional Movement Jazeera, al-Islamic Cultural Centers Jemaah Islamiyah Khiva Khanate

Medina Kho'i, Abol-Qāsem Mahdī Medina Charter Khoias Mahdī, al-Sādiq al-Khomeini, Ruhollah al-Musavi Mahdīyah Menstruation Khogand Khanate Menzil Cemaati Mahkamah Khums Mernissi, Fatima Mahmūd, 'Abd al-Halīm Khutbah Mahmūd, Mustafā Messali al-Hajj Kindī, Abū Yūsuf Ya'qūb ibn Ishāq al-Mahmūd of Ghazna Messianism King Faisal Foundation Mahr Metalwork Mai Tatsine Kisakürek, Necip Fazıl Volume 4 Kishk, 'Abd al-Hamīd Majlis Komiteh Majlisī, Muhammad Bāqir al-Kosovo Malay and Indonesian Literature Mevlevî Krim, Abd el-Malaysia Migration Kufr Malcolm X Millet Kuftaro, Ahmad Mali Minaret Kurds Mālik ibn Anas, Abū 'Abd Allāh Minorities Kyrgyzstan Malkom Khān Minorities in Muslim Societies Mamlūk State Muslim Minorities in L Marāghī, Mustafā al-Non-Muslim Societies Labor Party of Egypt Ma^crifah Miracles Laiklik Mi^crāj Marja al-Taglīd Land Tenure Marriage and Divorce Mīr Dāmād Laskar Jihad Legal Foundations Modernism Modern Practice Law Modernization and Development Legal Thought and Jurisprudence Martyrdom Modesty Sunnī Schools of Law Mary Monarchy Shī'ī Schools of Law Maryam Jameelah Monasticism Minority Jurisprudence Mashhad Mongols Modern Legal Reform Masjumi Moors Civil Law Maslahah Moriscos Masri, Abu Hamza al-Courts Morocco Lawh al-Mhfūz Mathematics Moro Islamic Liberation Front Laylat al-Qadr Māturīdī, Abū Mansūr ibn Moro National Liberation Front Lebanon Muhammad Moses Libraries Mauritania Mosque Libya Mawdūdī, Sayyid Abū al-A'lā Historical Development Loya Jirga Mawlā Mosque Architecture Mawlawiyah The Mosque in Politics M Mawlāy The Mosque in Society Madanī, 'Abbāsī Mawlid The Mosque in Education Madīnah al-Fādilah, al-Mecca Mourning Madrasah Mecelle Mu'āwiyah ibn Abī Sufyān Madrasahs in Samarqand and Medicine Mudārabah Bukhara Traditional Practice Muezzin Magic and Sorcery Contemporary Practice Muftī

Mughal Empire Mutahharī, Murtazā Orientalism Muhajiroun, al-Mu^ctazilah Ottoman Empire Muhājirūn Muwahhidūn Özal, Turgut Muhammad Myanmar Özel, İsmet Life of the Prophet N P Biographies Role of the Prophet in Muslim Nahdah Pahlavi, Muhammad Reza Shah Thought and Practice Nahdatul Ulama Pahlavi, Reza Shah Muhammad V of Morocco Nā'īnī, Muhammad Husayn Painting Muhammad Ali Dynasty Najaf Pakistan Muhammadiyah Namangani, Juma Palestine Muharram Names and Naming Palestine Liberation Organization Muhtasib Pamphlets and Tracts Nagshband, Bahā' al-Dīn Mujaddid Naqshbandīyah Pan-Islam Nasā'ī, al-Mujāhid Pan-Turanism Mujāhidīn Nāsif, Malak Hifnī Pan-Turkism Mujāhidīn-i Khalq Nasr, Seyyed Hossein Partai Islam Se-Malaysia Afghan Mujāhidīn Nasrallah, Hasan Partai Persatuan Pembangunan Mukhtār, 'Umar al-Nasser, Gamal Abdel Party for Democratic Action (SDA) Mullabashi Nasserism Patani United Liberation Mullah Nation Organization Mullā Sadrā Nationalism People of the Book Murābitūn Nation of Islam PERKIM Murīdīyah Natsir, Mohammad Persian Literature Mūsā, Nabawīyah Natural Sciences Persian Literature Until 1990 MÜSİAD Nawrūz Persian Literature Since 1990 Music Niger Pesantren Overview Nigeria Pharaoh Devotional Music Night Journey Philippines Trance Music Ni^cmatullāhīyah Philosophy History of Arab Music Nigābah Pillars of Islam Numerology Muslim Brotherhood Pir Overview Nurcholish Madjid Pluralism (Religious) Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt Nurculuk Polygyny Muslim Brotherhood in Syria Nūrī, Fażlullāh Popular Religion Muslim Brotherhood in Jordan Nursî, Said Overview Muslim Brotherhood in Sudan Popular Religion in the Middle 0 East and North Africa Muslim-Christian Dialogue Muslim Council of Britain Oman Popular Religion in Sub-Saharan Omar, Mullah Muslim-Jewish Dialogue Africa Organization of the Islamic Popular Religion in South Asia Muslim League Muslim World League Conference Popular Religion in Southeast Mustad°afūn Origins Asia Mustafā, Shukrī Structure and Activities Popular Religion in Europe and Mut'ah Organization of the Islamic Jihad the Americas

Sa'ūd, 'Abd al-'Azīz ibn 'Abd Pottery and Ceramics Regional Islamic Da^cwah Council al-Rahmān Āl of Southeast Asia and the **Property** Sa'ūd, Faysal ibn 'Abd al-'Azīz Āl Pacific Prophethood **Prophets** Relics Saudi Arabia Repentance Sawm **Puberty Rites** Republic Public Law Sayyid Purification Republican Brothers Schuon, Frithjof Revelation Science Q Revival and Renewal Seclusion Qadhdhāfī, Mu'ammar al-Revolution Secularism Rifā^cīyah Oādī Seljuk Dynasty Oādir, 'Abd al-Rightly Guided Caliphs Senegal Qadiris Rites of Passage September 11th Qa'ida, al-Rūmī, Jalāl al-Dīn Sexuality Rushdie Affair Oairawan Sevh Said Rebellion Russia Qājār Dynasty Shādhilīyah Qaradāwī, Yūsuf al-Shadow of God Volume 5 Qaramanlı Dynasty Shafiq, Durriyah Oawwālī Shah S Shahādah Qiyās Qom Sacrifice Shahrastānī, Abū-al-Fath Sa'dāwī, Nawāl al-Our'ān Muhammad ibn 'Abd al-Karīm al-History of the Text Shahrūr, Muhammad Sadr The Our'an as Scripture Sadr, Muhammad Bāgir al-Shaltūt, Mahmūd The Qur'an in Muslim Thought Sadr, Muhammad Sādiq al-Shame and Practice Sadr, Muqtadā al-Shāmil, Imam Commentaries on the Qur'an Sadr, Mūsā al-Sha'rāwī, Hudā Sharī'atī, 'Alī Our'anic Recitation Safavid Dynasty Said Halim Pasha, Mehmed Sharīf Qutb, Sayyid Sainthood Shattārīyah R Salafi Groups Shaykh Shaykh al-Islām Rābi'ah of 'Adawīyah Salafiyah Rahmān, 'Ā'ishah 'Abd al-Salah al-Dīn Shaykhīyah Rahman, Fazlur Salāt Shī^cī Islam Samā^c Rahman, Omar Abdel Historical Overview Ramadan Sāmānids Modern Shī'ī Thought Ramadan, Tariq Said Shirk Samarkand Shrine Rashīd Ridā, Muhammad Sanhūrī, 'Abd al-Razzāq al-Rawzah Khvānī Sanjak Shūrā Rāzī, Fakhr al-Dīn al-Shuʻūbīyah Sanūsīyah Rāziq, 'Alī 'Abd al-Sarajevo Sibā'ī, Mustafā al-Sardar, Ziauddin Sībawayh, 'Amr ibn 'Uthmān Reconquista Sarekat Islam Refâh Partisi Sijistānī, Abū Dā'ūd al-Silsilah Reference Books Satan "Satanic Verses" Refugees Sin

Şinasi, İbrahim Tablīghī Jamā at Turkish Literature Singapore Tafsīr Turkmenistan Sipāh-i Pasdarān-i Ingilāb-i Islāmī Tāghūt Tūsī, Nāsir al-Dīn al-Sirhindī, Ahmad Tajikistan U Sistānī, Ayatollah al-Tajwīd Sisters in Islam Uganda Takbīr Uhud, Battle of Slavery Takfir 'Ulamā' Socialism and Islam Takfīr wa al-Hijrah, Jamā at al-Talbi, Muhammad Sunnī 'Ulamā' Social Sciences Sokoto Caliphate Shī'ī 'Ulamā' Tālegāni, Mahmud 'Umar ibn 'Abd al-'Azīz Somalia Taliban Soroush, Abdolkarim Talibanization 'Umar ibn al-Khattāb South Africa Tantāwī, Shaykh al-'Umar Tal Stereotypes in Mass Media Umayyad Caliphate Tanzania Suavi, Ali **Tanzimat** Ummah Sudan Taqīyah Ummah-Ansār Sufism ^cUmrah Taglid Sūfī Thought and Practice Tagwā Union des Organisations Islamiques Sūfī Orders Tawāf de France Sūfī Shrine Culture Tawbah United Arab Emirates Sufism and Politics Tawhīd United Kingdom Islamic Mission Suhrawardī, al-Taxation United Malays National Suhrawardī, Shaykh al-Ishrāq Taʻzīvah Organization United States of America Suicide Technology and Applied Universities Suicide Bombings Sciences Urban Planning Sulayman the Magnificent Terrorism 'Urf Sultan Textiles ^cUshr Thailand Sunnah Thānvī, Mawlānā Ashraf 'Alī Usūl al-Fiqh Sunnī Islam Historical Overview Theology Usūlīyah 'Uthmān ibn 'Affān Modern Sunnī Thought Tijānī, Ahmad al-Uzbekistan Supreme Council for the Islamic Tijānīyah Revolution in Iraq (SCIRI) **Timurids** Tirmidhī, Abū 'Īsā al-Suriname Topçu, Nurettin Vicegerent Surrogate Motherhood Vizier **Sword Verses** Trade Volga Tatars Travel for Religious Purposes Syncretism **Syndicates** W Trinidad and Tobago Syria Wadud, Amina Tunahan, Süleyman Hilmi Wahdat al-Wujūd Tunku 'Abd al-Rahman Wahhābīyah Tabarī, Abū Ja'far Muḥammad ibn Wakalah al- 'Ammah, al-Turābī, Hasan al-Jarīr al-Wakalah al-Khassah, al-Turkey Tabātabā'ī, Muḥammad Husayn Walayah Turkish-Islamic Synthesis Tabligh

Walī Allāh, Shāh

Waqf

Watan

Wazīfah

West Bank and Gaza

Wilāyah

Wilāyat al-Faqīh

Women and Islam

Role and Status of Women

Women's Religious Observances

Women Living under Muslim

Laws

Women and Social Reform

Overview

Social Reform in the Middle East

Social Reform in North Africa

Social Reform in South Asia

Social Reform in Southeast Asia

Women's Action Forum

Volume 6

Women's Movements

World Islamic Call Society

World Muslim Congress

X

Xinjiang

Y

Yasavī, Ahmad

Yasin, Abdessalam

Yāsīn, Ahmad

Yazīdīs

Yemen

Yemeni Congregation for

Reform

Young Ottomans

Young Turks

Z

Zaʻīm

Zakariyya, Maulānā Muhammad

Zakāt

Zamakhsharī, al-

Zamzam

Zand Dynasty

Zanj

Zarqāwī, Abū Muș ab al-

Zawāhirī, Ayman al-

Zāwiyah

Zaydīyah

Zaynab bint 'Alī

Zaytūnah

Zinah

Ziyārah

Zoroastrianism

Zulm

Zürkhānah

PREFACE

The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Islamic World (OEIW) deals with all aspects of Islam—the world's second largest and fastest-growing religion—and the societies in which it exists, including their religion, politics, economics, everyday life, culture, and thought. The Encyclopedia makes available to students, political analysts, journalists, and common readers the best, most accurate, and most balanced scholarship on the Islamic world.

In the Preface to the 1995 edition of *The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Modern Islamic World (OEMIW)*, I wrote that "Events in recent decades have underscored the need for a major reference work that provides immediate access to current scholarship on the presence and influence of Islam on a global scale." *OEMIW* met that need and has been the major reference work on the modern Islamic world since its publication.

The need for knowledge of the Islamic world has increased exponentially. The attacks of September 11, 2001, brought the Islamic world and the West into even closer contact and confrontation, including the American-led interventions in Afghanistan and Iraq. Since then the world has seen global terrorism, conflict between Israel and the Palestinians, the continued role of religion in Muslim politics and society, the expansion of Islam in sub-Saharan Africa, the growth of Muslim communities in North America and Europe, resistance to political and cultural dependence on the West and

to Western values, the application of Turkey to join the European Union, the rise of Islamic militant groups to positions of power, and pressures for democratization. At the same time, knowledge—and even more important, understanding—of Islam in the West has become politicized and itself a source of contention and conflict; Islamophobia has increased significantly. Thus, the need for an accurate, more comprehensive, and upto-date depiction and interpretation of Islam and the Islamic world and the resulting decision to produce the *OEIW*.

OEIW represents a substantial expansion of OEMIW. It includes not only OEMIW's coverage of Muslim societies and communities in the modern world (from the eighteenth century to the present), but also extensive coverage of religious and historical background extending back to the beginnings of Islam. OEIW covers the full geographical extent of Islam, including not only the countries in which Islam is dominant-from Morocco in western Africa to Indonesia in Southeast Asia-but also regions in which Muslims live as minorities, such as Europe and the Americas. New articles were commissioned and, where necessary, OEMIW articles and their bibliographies were updated. When articles were to be revised, the original contributor was asked to perform the revision. If the author was unable to do so, another scholar took on the task.

Many of the articles in the Encyclopedia take a broad comparative approach in dealing with issues across many countries and many centuries. They represent the insights of Islamic scholars, historians, and social scientists. The articles in the Encyclopedia have been organized into the following major categories:

History and Geography
Religious Belief
Religious Practice, Devotionalism, and Ritual
Mysticism
Islamic Law
Theology, Philosophy, Ideology
Schools of Thought
Politics
Economics
Culture and Society
Institutions, Organizations, and Movements
Biographies
Islamic Studies.

The articles provide geographical, conceptual, and chronological balance. They range from interpretive and synthetic essays of up to 10,000 words to briefer entries of about 250 words. They explain the relevant history, beliefs, doctrines, rituals, institutions, contending schools of thought, and controversies. Related entries cover religious, social, and political movements; women; Muslim minorities; human rights; and interreligious affairs. Because of space restrictions, biographical entries treat a limited number of influential figures, past and present.

Nearly 550 authors have been drawn from the international community of scholars, reflecting the breadth and depth of contemporary scholarship in Islamic studies. They represent different disciplines and national and religious traditions. American, European, Middle Eastern, South- and Southeast Asian, and African experts (Muslim and non-Muslim scholars) have been consulted and have contributed to the planning and writing of articles.

OEIW is designed to be a primary reference not only for scholars and students of religion, history, and the social sciences but also for general readers seeking to understand the background and dynamics of current events.

For the academic community, the Encyclopedia provides broad coverage that supplements and enhances research and is useful in teaching. Graduate and undergraduate students; government, media and corporate analysts; interfaith organizations; secondary school teachers; and the general reader will find a concise and accessible summary of religious beliefs, doctrines, practices, concepts, institutions, movements, personalities, and issues in the Islamic world.

Using the Encyclopedia

There are more than 1,050 entries and subentries in *The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Islamic World*, arranged in alphabetical order. Composite entries gather discussions of similar or related topics under one headword. For example, under the entry "Sufism" the reader will find the subentries "Ṣūfī Thought and Practice," "Ṣūfī Orders," "Ṣūfī Shrine Culture," and "Sufism and Politics." A headnote listing the various subentries introduces each composite entry.

The contributors have been asked to write in clear language with a minimum of technical vocabulary. The articles give important terms and titles in their original languages, with English translations when necessary. A selective bibliography at the end of each article directs the reader to primary sources, to the most useful works in English, and to the most important scholarly works in any language.

Cross-references guide readers from one article to related discussions elsewhere in the Encyclopedia. Blind entries direct users from an alternate form of an entry term to the main entry. For example, the blind entry for "Traditions" directs the reader to look under "Ḥadīth." The Encyclopedia includes nearly 300 images.

A detailed chronology of Islamic history follows this introduction. Volume 6 contains the topical outline, the directory of contributors, and the index. Readers interested in finding all the articles on a particular subject may consult the topical outline, which shows how articles relate to one another and to the overall design of the Encyclopedia. The index lists all the topics covered in the Encyclopedia, including those that are not themselves the subjects of articles.

Acknowledgments

The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Islamic World could never have been done without a first-class team of scholars and the experienced experts at Oxford University Press. As I have learned from previous projects, the key to a successful reference work is its editors. We have been especially fortunate to have Ira Lapidus and Robert Hefner as Senior Consultants and a remarkable group of editors: Natana DeLong-Bas proved to be a superb multifaceted, multitasking deputy editor, and Shahrough Akhavi, James P. Piscatori, Tamara Sonn, John O. Voll, and Hakan Yavuz were dedicated and tireless Senior Editors. The editors of OEIW have been involved at every stage in planning and development: determining the scope and general categories, deciding on the entries and potential contributors, and reviewing and editing specific manuscripts within their areas of responsibility.

The project owes its origins and management to a dedicated group of professionals at Oxford, in particular Tanya Laplante and Robert Repino. They provided onsite organization and management of the thousands of

details involved in such a massive and complex project, such as developing our database, sending out invitations, monitoring the submission of entries, and obtaining art work. Perhaps the least appreciated aspect of this kind of project is the constant monitoring and follow-up required to insure the delivery of articles. Throughout this project, Senior Editors and OUP experts have given 150%, always being there and prepared to carry out the many tasks and respond to the crises that necessarily arrive and must be met quickly to assure quality and stay on schedule.

At no time in modern history has the need for information and perspective on Islam and Muslims been more critical. *The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Islamic World*, like its predecessor *The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Modern Islamic World*, fills the demand for accurate, concise, and accessible information on Islam and the Islamic world.

John L. Esposito, Editor in Chief Washington, D.C. December 2008

PREFACE TO THE OXFORD ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE MODERN ISLAMIC WORLD (1995)

Events in recent decades have underscored the need for a major reference work that provides immediate access to current scholarship on the presence and influence of Islam on a global scale. *The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Modern Islamic World* has been designed to meet that need.

The lack of such a work became particularly apparent following the Iranian revolution of 1978-1979, which dramatically highlighted the reassertion of Islam in politics and society. The revolution proved to be a watershed not only in the politics of the Middle East but also in the study of Islam and Muslim societies. However one evaluates its ultimate significance and impact, the Iranian revolution revealed many of the limitations in our understanding of Islam and the Islamic world and served as a catalyst to redress them.

Islam is the second largest of the world's religions. Almost one billion Muslims live in more than forty-eight Muslim countries from Africa to Asia, and there are significant Muslim minorities in the nations of Europe and the Americas. Despite these facts, in the aftermath of the Iranian revolution the West discovered how little it knew or understood about Islam and the dynamics of religion in Muslim societies. Ignorance and stereotypes of Islam and Muslim societies were matched by an astonishingly limited coverage of them in the media, university and school curricula, publications, and political analysis. In many ways, the Iranian revolution shocked many Westerners out of their ignorance and complacency. It served to generate an interest in Islam and the Islamic world; it increasingly shed light on the faith of Islam, its unity and diversity, and in particular on the global reassertion of Islam.

Since the late 1960s, much of the Islamic world has experienced a resurgence of Islam in personal and public life. Greater attention to religious observances (prayer, fasting, dress, family values) has been accompanied by a reassertion of Islam in state and society. Islamic rhetoric, symbols, and actors have become prominent fixtures in Muslim public life, often used by rulers to buttress nationalism or by their opponents to challenge the legitimacy of rulers and secular forms of nationalism and socialism. A backlash against political and cultural dependence on the West, the westernization and secularization of society, has reawakened and reinforced a sense of pride in past glories and a quest for identity that has emphasized authenticity and a return to, or reappropriation of, indigenous values. Whatever the vast differences among Muslim societies, a return to the past has meant for many a reclaiming of their Islamic history and heritage and a turning to Islam as a source of personal guidance and as an ideological alternative for state and society.

Commensurate with this new-found vitality in the Islamic world has been an explosion of scholarship in religion, history, and the social sciences. A proliferation of studies and coverage of Islam has contributed toward redressing earlier imbalances and in some instances has challenged the "wisdom of the past," arguing that modernization and religious self-assertion are not necessarily incompatible and that the secularization of society is not a precondition for social, economic, and political change or development.

Origins and History of the Project

As useful as many studies have been in correcting the conventional wisdom and expanding our knowledge and coverage of Islam and the Islamic world, there has been no reference work that focuses on the modern period and that treats the Islamic world in a comprehensive, comparative, and systematic manner. Scholars, students, journalists, analysts who seek information on beliefs, events, movements, and leaders have lacked a readily accessible resource and guide. While some existing reference works are dated, others emphasize history, language and literature, and texts rather than modern contexts. The *Encyclopaedia of Islam* (1st ed., 5 vols, Leiden, 1908–1938;

new ed., 7 vols. to date, Leiden, 1960–) has largely relied on classical texts and on classical and medieval history. Moreover, it is a grand project whose production has extended over decades, with volumes appearing from time to time. It will remain unfinished and incomplete for some time to come.

The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Modern Islamic World complements the Encyclopaedia of Islam. It concentrates on the ways that Muslims have expressed themselves in the modern period through political and social action as well as formal texts. It draws heavily on the insights of the social sciences as well as religion, history, and literature.

The Cambridge History of Islam (Cambridge, 1970), completed more than two decades ago, provides a major historical treatment that ranges from pre-Islamic times to the era of independent nation states. Its geographical organization or focus utilizes a center-periphery dichotomization ("The Central Islamic Lands" [vol. 1] and "The Further Islamic Lands" [vol. 2]). The Oxford Encyclopedia is more comparative in approach, less self-consciously tied to geographical region, and includes extended coverage of contemporary interpretations, events, and movements.

This assessment of available resources was supplemented by experiences in dealing with students, members of the media, and political analysts who commented about their frustrations in finding readily available and succinct information on contemporary Muslim politics and societies. These realities informed our conviction that there was a pressing need for an easily accessible major reference work on the modern Islamic world. In general, three characteristics were meant to make The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Modern Islamic World distinctive and timely. First, it focuses on the modern period, roughly from the end of the eighteenth century, when direct and indirect encounters with European imperialism and Western technology and ideologies precipitated a profound self-examination among Muslims and an inevitable process of cultural change, to the present. Second, it relies heavily on the methodologies of the social sciences. The insights of sociology, anthropology, economics, and political science are combined with those of religion, history, and literature to explain the changing realities of Muslim life. Third, the Oxford Encyclopedia balances an essentialist approach with the