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 The Longest Journey

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MCAHON JEFFERSON

Oriens Univ of California Press

Weitsüchtig ist Herausgeber von Literatur zu unterschiedlichen Themengebieten mit einem Schwerpunkt auf Reiseliteratur. Das Interesse des Verlages liegt im Erhalt historischer Literatur. Viele Werke historischer Schriftsteller und Wissenschaftler sind heute nur noch als Antiquitäten erhältlich. Weitsüchtig verlegt diese Bücher neu und trägt damit zum Erhalt selten gewordener Literatur und historischem Wissen auch für die Zukunft bei.

Sejarah Islam di Nusantara Brill Archive

Agama Islam tidak dilahirkan di Indonesia, namun justru negara inilah yang memiliki penduduk muslim dengan jumlah terbesar di dunia. Bagaimanakah cara agama ini masuk dan berkembang di antara suku dan budaya yang beragam di nusantara? Fondasi pertanyaan ini kemudian menggerakkan Michael Laffan, Profesor Sejarah di Universitas Princeton, untuk meneliti proses tumbuh kembangnya Islam di Indonesia yang memiliki corak dan ciri khusus. Dari aneka ragam sumberdaya, Laffan mereka ulang sejarah interaksi dan diskusi ihwal Islam di Asia Tenggara, khususnya Indonesia. Islam di Indonesia kerap digambarkan bersifat moderat berkat peran yang dimainkan Sufisme mistis dalam membentuk pelbagai tradisinya. Menurut para pengamat Barat—mulai dari para administrator kolonial, para cendekiawan orientalis Belanda, hingga para antropolog modern seperti Clifford Geertz—penafsiran Islam yang damai ala Indonesia terus-menerus mendapat ancaman dari luar oleh tradisi-tradisi Islam yang lebih keras dan intoleran. Sejarah Islam Nusantara menawarkan sebuah penilaian yang lebih berimbang terhadap sejarah intelektual dan kultural Indonesia. Michael Laffan menyusuri bagaimana citra populer mengenai Islam Indonesia dibentuk oleh berbagai perjumpaan antara para cendekiawan kolonial Belanda dan para pemikir Islam reformis. Tak berhenti sampai di situ, Laffan juga menyuguhkan peran-peran tradisi Arab, Cina, India, dan Eropa yang telah saling berinteraksi sejak awal masuknya Islam. Hasil perkawinan lintas budaya dan intelektualitas inilah yang kemudian melahirkan Islam Nusantara. "Sejarah Islam Nusantara merupakan kontribusi keilmuan yang mengesankan dan penting, mengandung informasi berlimpah dan sudut pandang kritis bagi para cendekiawan dan peneliti yang sebidang." —Christina Sunardi, *American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences* "Terlepas dari gaya berapi-api yang kadang jenaka, buku ini padat dan dapat menjadi bahan diskusi.... Menarik." —Anthony H. Johns, *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* "Michael F. Laffan menulis buku yang gembur, sangat informatif, dan sangat inspiratif. Semua orang yang ingin menekuni Islam di Indonesia dan Orientalisme Belanda harus membacanya." —Stephan Conermann, *Sehepunkte* "Buku ini merupakan sumbangsih besar bagi Islam di Indonesia." —Barbara Watson Andaya, co-writer *A History of Malaysia* [Mizan, Bentang Pustaka, Bunyan, Islam, Sejarah, Budaya, Indonesia]

Durch Wüste und Steppe BRILL

Wenn der Mensch von dieser Welt, in die er zur Prüfung geschickt wurde, Abschied nimmt, durchschreitet er das Tor zur Welt der Ewigkeit, die zwei Eingänge besitzt, von denen einer ins Verderben, der andere zur Glückseligkeit führt. Welcher Eingang sich dabei für den Menschen öffnet, hängt entscheidend von seinem letzten Atemzug ab, während dessen ihm zugleich sein gesamtes Leben vor Augen geführt wird. Deshalb sollten wir jeden Augenblick unseres Lebens in Erwartung dieses letzten Atemzugs verbringen, damit wir im Augenblick unseres Eintretens in die Ewigkeit das Tor zur Glückseligkeit durchschreiten dürfen. In Anlehnung an das Prophetenwort: „Der Mensch stirbt in dem Zustand, in dem er gelebt hat, und er wird in dem Zustand, in dem er gestorben ist, wieder auferweckt“, legt der Autor in diesem Werk verschiedene Aspekte der Vorbereitung auf diesen wichtigsten Moment im Dasein des Menschen dar.

Divided Loyalties RMN

Sainly Spheres and Islamic Landscapes explores the creation, expansion, and perpetuation of the material and imaginary spheres of spiritual domination and sanctity that surrounded Sufi saints and became central to religious authority, Islamic piety, and the belief in the miraculous.

The Encyclopaedia of Islam Cambridge University Press

The pilgrimage to Mecca, or Hajj, has been a yearly phenomenon of great importance in Muslim lands for well over one thousand years. Each year, millions of pilgrims from throughout the Dar al-Islam, or Islamic world, stretching from Morocco east to Indonesia, make the trip to Mecca as one of the five pillars of their faith. By the end of the nineteenth century, and the beginning of the twentieth, fully half of all pilgrims making the journey in any given year could come from Southeast Asia. The Longest Journey, spanning eleven modern nation-states and seven centuries, is the first book to offer a history of the Hajj from one of Islam's largest and most important regions.

Der letzte Atemzug Vrin

Explores the relationship between revelation and reason in medieval Islamic intellectual history. In this original study, Elizabeth R. Alexandrin examines the complex relationships that can be inscribed between medieval Ismā'īlī thought as an intellectual tradition with a devotional practice of reliance on the imām, and as a politico-esoteric system that redefined governance during the Fāṭimid caliphate in the eleventh century. Alexandrin's work is a departure from recent Western scholarship that focuses on similarities among early Islamic traditions. She argues instead that, under the guidance of the Fāṭimid Ismā'īlī chief missionary al-Mu'ayyad fī al-Dīn al-Shīrāzī (d. 1078 CE), the concept of walāyah (divine guidance) became closely associated with religio-political authority, on the one hand, and the perfection of the individual human being, on the other. By signaling and affirming how the Fāṭimid caliph-imāms were the heirs of walāyah and by proposing new definitions of the "seal of God's friends" (khātim al-awliyā' Allāh), al-Mu'ayyad broadened the contexts of making esoteric knowledge public and shifted the apocalyptic frameworks of Islamic messianism. Elizabeth R. Alexandrin is Associate Professor of Islamic Studies and Senior Fellow at St. John's College, the University of Manitoba, Canada.

Coptos Oxford University Press

This book studies the legal reasoning of Mālik ibn Anas. It emphasizes that the Sunnī schools of law emerged during the formative period as independent legal methodologies.

The Makings of Indonesian Islam State University of New York Press

The religious and strategic importance of Western Palestine in the Islamic period is clearly reflected in the hundreds of Arabic inscriptions found, the texts of which cover a variety of topics including construction, dedication, religious endowments, epitaphs, Qur'anic texts, prayers and invocations, all now assembled in this Corpus Inscriptionum Arabicarum Palaestinae (CIAP). The inscriptions are arranged according to site, and are studied in their respective topographical, historical and cultural contexts. In this way the Corpus offers more than a survey of inscriptions: it represents the epigraphical angle of the geographical history of the Holy Land.

Reisen in Süd-Arabien, Mahra-Land und Hadramuth Routledge

Indonesian Islam is often portrayed as being intrinsically moderate by virtue of the role that mystical Sufism played in shaping its traditions. According to Western observers--from Dutch colonial administrators and orientalist scholars to modern anthropologists such as the late Clifford Geertz--Indonesia's peaceful interpretation of Islam has been perpetually under threat from outside by more violent, intolerant Islamic traditions that were originally imposed by conquering Arab armies. The Makings of Indonesian Islam challenges this widely accepted narrative, offering a more balanced assessment of the intellectual and cultural history of the most populous Muslim nation on Earth. Michael Laffan traces how the popular image of Indonesian Islam was shaped by encounters between colonial Dutch scholars and reformist Islamic thinkers. He shows how Dutch religious preoccupations sometimes echoed Muslim concerns about the relationship between faith and the

state, and how Dutch-Islamic discourse throughout the long centuries of European colonialism helped give rise to Indonesia's distinctive national and religious culture. The Makings of Indonesian Islam presents Islamic and colonial history as an integrated whole, revealing the ways our understanding of Indonesian Islam, both past and present, came to be.

[Catalogue of Arabic Books in the British Museum](#) Mep Incorporated

A unique collection of studies, the present volume sheds new light on central themes of Ibn Taymiyya's (661/1263-728/1328) and Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyya's (691/1292-751/1350) thought and the relevance of their ideas to diverse Muslim societies. Investigating their positions in Islamic theology, philosophy and law, the contributions discuss a wide range of subjects, e.g. law and order; the divine compulsion of human beings; the eternity of eschatological punishment; the treatment of Sufi terminology; and the proper Islamic attitude towards Christianity. Notably, a section of the book is dedicated to analyzing Ibn Taymiyya's struggle for and against reason as well as his image as a philosopher in contemporary Islamic thought. Several articles present the influential legacy of both thinkers in shaping an Islamic discourse facing the challenges of modernity. This volume will be especially useful for students and scholars of Islamic studies, philosophy, sociology, theology, and history of ideas.

[Visual and Written Culture in Ancient Egypt](#) BoD - Books on Demand

The second half of the nineteenth century marks a watershed in human history. Railroads linked remote hinterlands with cities; overland and undersea cables connected distant continents. New and accessible print technologies made the wide dissemination of ideas possible; oceangoing steamers carried goods to faraway markets and enabled the greatest long-distance migrations in recorded history. In this volume, leading scholars of the Islamic world recount the enduring consequences these technological, economic, social, and cultural revolutions had on Muslim communities from North Africa to South Asia, the Indian Ocean, and China. Drawing on a multiplicity of approaches and genres, from commodity history to biography to social network theory, the essays in *Global Muslims in the Age of Steam and Print* offer new and diverse perspectives on a transnational community in an era of global transformation.

[Catalogue général des livres imprimés de la Bibliothèque Nationale](#) OUP Oxford

Arabic language edition of *The Little Prince*?

[General Catalogue of Printed Books](#) C.H.Beck

La ville de Lyon possède des milliers d'objets et la quasi-totalité du matériel des fouilles de 1910 à 1911. La richesse de cette collection et des oeuvres importantes conservées dans d'autres musées restitueront sa grandeur passée à l'antique Coptos aujourd'hui complètement abandonnée.

[Court Cultures in the Muslim World](#) Al-Kamel Verlag

Building on the two previous editions of his *History of the Maghrib*, Professor Abun-Nasr has written a completely new history of North Africa within the Islamic period which begins with the Arab conquest and brings the story up to the present day. He emphasises the factors which led to the adoption of Islam by practically the entire population, the geographical position of the area, which made it the main trade link between the Mediterranean world and the Sudan and led to its involvement in the confrontation between the Christian and Islamic worlds. In Morocco, this confrontation led to the emergence of a distinct religio-political community ruled by sharifian dynasties and, in the rest of the Maghrib, to integration in the Ottoman empire. The political and economic developments of the 'piratical' regencies of Algeria, Tunisia and Libya, the establishment of European colonial rule, the nationalist movements and Islamic religious reform are all treated in detail. The balance between factual account and interpretation makes the book especially useful to students of African and Islamic history.

[Al-Amir Al-Saghir](#) ERKAM YAYIN SAN. A.Ş.

Les croyances et les pratiques shi'ites restent encore peu connues. D'abord, parce que les études scientifiques du shi'isme, dans leur grande majorité, sont très récentes. Il y a ensuite les aïeux de l'Histoire - et les rivalités idéologiques qui en résultent - dont une des conséquences majeures a été, à l'intérieur même du shi'isme, l'ostracisme appliqué aux pensées déviantes et la censure des textes jugés problématiques. Enfin, la religion shi'ite elle-même, se définissant dans ses sources de base comme une doctrine fondamentalement esotérique et initiatique, ne se révèle pas toujours

facilement. Rien de plus normal dans ces conditions qu'une partie de l'enseignement religieux, sans doute celle jugée la plus essentielle, soit protégée par les règles qui régissent tout l'esotérisme. Ces multiples raisons, extrinsèques aussi bien qu'intrinsèques au shi'isme, font de celui-ci une religion discrète et méconnue. Le présent ouvrage examine quelques aspects peu explorés de l'histoire et de la spiritualité shi'ite dans toute leur complexité. Dans la diversité de leurs manifestations, croyances et pratiques trouvent consistance et cohérence dans l'am-bivalence de la figure de l'Imam, point de départ et aboutissement de la foi, dans le rôle déterminant de la connaissance et de l'initiation, dans le dualisme ontologique et anthropologique.

[Ägypten in hellenistischer Zeit 332-30 v. Chr](#) Bentang Pustaka

A generously illustrated selection of John Baines's influential writings on two core areas of ancient Egyptian civilization: the role of writing, which was very different in antiquity from what is familiar in the modern world, and the importance of visual culture. These questions are explored through a number of case studies. The volume assembles articles that were scattered in publications in a variety of disciplines, making available key contributions on core problems of theory, comparison, and analysis in the study of many civilizations and offering important points of departure for further research. Three wholly new essays are included, and the overall approach is an interdisciplinary one, synthesizing insights from archaeology, anthropology, and art history as well as Egyptology.

[al-Amir al-saghir](#) Princeton University Press

Courts and the complex phenomenon of the courtly society have received intensified interest in academic research over recent decades, however, the field of Islamic court culture has so far been overlooked. This book provides a comparative perspective on the history of courtly culture in Muslim societies from the earliest times to the nineteenth century, and presents an extensive collection of images of courtly life and architecture within the Muslim realm. The thematic methodology employed by the contributors underlines their interdisciplinary and comprehensive approach to issues of politics and patronage from across the Islamic world stretching from Cordoba to India. Themes range from the religious legitimacy of Muslim rulers, terminologies for court culture in Oriental languages, Muslim concepts of space for royal representation, accessibility of rulers, the role of royal patronage for Muslim scholars and artists to the growing influence of European courts as role models from the eighteenth century onwards. Discussing specific terminologies for courts in Oriental languages and explaining them to the non-specialist, chapters describe the specific features of Muslim courts and point towards future research areas. As such, it fills this important gap in the existing literature in the areas of Islamic history, religion, and Islam in particular.

[Al-Amir as-saghir](#) BRILL

This work by a 3rd/9th century Shi'i scholar deals with variant readings of the Qur'an. Its most important part is the list of passages which were allegedly omitted or corrupted by the enemies of Ali and his house.

[Muqarnas](#) BRILL

James L. Gelvin brings a new and distinctive perspective to the perennially fascinating topic of nationalism in the Arab Middle East. Unlike previous historians who have focused on the activities and ideas of a small group of elites, Gelvin details the role played by non-elites in nationalist politics during the early part of the twentieth century. Drawing from previously untapped sources, he documents the appearance of a new form of political organization—the popular committee—that sprang up in cities and villages throughout greater Syria in the immediate aftermath of the First World War. These committees empowered a new type of nationalist leadership, made nationalist politics a mass phenomenon for the first time, and articulated a view of nation and nationalism that continues to inform the politics of the region today. Gelvin does more than recount an episode in the history of nationalism in the Arab Middle East. His examination of leaflets, graffiti, speeches, rumors, and editorials offers fresh insights into the symbolic construction of national communities. His analysis of ceremonies—national celebrations, demonstrations, theater—contributes to our understanding of the emergence of mass politics. By situating his study within a broader historical context, Gelvin has written a book that will be of interest to all who wish to understand nationalism in the region and beyond.

[Introduction to Classical Arabic Literature](#) Walter de Gruyter