Glossary

*abangan*: Javanese nominal Muslims

*adat*: indigenous tradition, customary law

*adhan*: the call to prayer

‘*adl*: justice

*ahl al-sunnah wa al-jama’ah* (*ahlussunnah waljamaah*) Sunnis, distinguished from the Shi’is; refers to traditional orthodox Islam which follows Ash’ari theology, Shafi’i jurisprudence and al-Ghazali’s Sufism

*ahl al-bayt*: literally ‘the people of the house’; the Prophet Muhammad’s household: himself, ‘Ali and Fatimah and their sons Hasan and Husayn, also spelled variously as *ahl ul-bayt* and *ahli bait*.

*ajengan*: title of ‘*ulama* in West Java, equivalent to the term *kyai* in Central and East Java

*akhlaq*: morality, ethics

*‘alim* (singular) / *‘ulama* (plural): Muslim scholar/s

*‘aql*: reason

*Arba’in*: literally ‘forty’; the commemoration of the fortieth day after the martyrdom of the third Imam, Husayn

‘*Ashura*: anniversary of the martyrdom of Imam Husayn, commemorated on the tenth day of Muharram, the first month of the Muslim calendar

*Ayatollah*: Ayat Allah, literally ‘Sign of God’; honorific title bestowed upon a Shi’i *mujtahid*

*Ayatollah Uzma*: ‘Grand Ayatollah’; honorific title bestowed upon the Shi’i *marja’* al-*taqlid*

*da’wa* or *dakwah*: Islamic missionary activity, outreach, predication

*da’i*: propagandist, evangelist, one who carries out Islamic propagation

*DDII*: Dewan Dakwah Islam Indonesia [Indonesian Islamic Missionary Council]

*DEP AG*: Departemen Agama [Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs]

*dhikr*: literally, ‘remembrance’ of God, Sufi practices
The Struggle of the Shi’is in Indonesia

DI/NII: Darul Islam/Negara Islam Indonesia [House of Islam/Islamic State of Indonesia]; Indonesian rebellion and movement for an Islamic state, 1948-1962; nowadays remains active in a largely non-violent form

do’a: supplication, prayer

DPC: Dewan Pimpinan Cabang, Sub-District Leadership Council

DPD: Dewan Pimpinan Daerah, District Leadership Council

DPW: Dewan Pimpinan Wilayah, Provincial Leadership Council


faqih: jurist, expert in Islamic jurisprudence

fatwa: religious opinion issued by an authorised Islamic scholar

fiqh: Islamic jurisprudence

Golkar: Golongan Karya, ‘Functional Group’; the political party of the New Order government

Hadith: account of the words and deeds of the Prophet Muhammad transmitted through a chain of narrators; with the Qur’an, the basic source of Islamic law

Hawl: the annual commemoration of the death of a saint or a scholar, observed especially among Shi’is

hawzah ‘ilmiyya: college of learning in the Shi’i world, notably in Qum, Iran

hikayat: Malay historical tale or account

HMI: Himpunan Mahasiswa Islam [Association of Muslim University Students]

HMI MPO: Himpunan Mahasiswa Islam Majelis Penyelamat Organisasi [Council of Organisation of Saviours of the Association of Islamic University Students]

HPI: Himpunan Pelajar Indonesia [Association of Indonesian Students]

Hujjat al-Islam: literally, ‘Proof of Islam’; title of an aspiring Shi’i mujtahid

IAIN: Institut Agama Islam Negeri [State Institute for Islamic Studies]

‘ibadat: worship; the rituals and religious duties in Islam

ICC: Islamic Cultural Center of al-Huda, Jakarta

ICIS: International Center for Islamic Studies
ICMI: Ikatan Cendekiawan Muslim se-Indonesia [Association of Indonesian Muslim Intellectuals]

‘Id al-Ghadir: (celebration of) the Day of the Prophet’s designation of ‘Ali as his successor at Ghadir Khumm

LIABI: Ikatan Jamaah Ahlul Bait Indonesia [Indonesian Council of Ahl al-Bayt Associations]

ijaza: license, the authority granted by a mujtahid to a student to exercise ijtihad

ijma’: agreement or consensus of expert legal opinions in Islam

ijtihad: independent interpretation of Islamic doctrine or question based on a sufficient knowledge of the Qur’an and Sunnah

Ikhwan al-Muslimin: ‘Muslim Brotherhood’, reform movement founded in Egypt by Hasan al-Banna in 1928; of influence in Indonesia

IKIP: Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan [Institute of Teacher Training and Pedagogy]

Imam: ‘leader’ in matters religious, spiritual and political; honorific title for those believed by Shi’is to be the successors of the Prophet Muhammad

imamate: such leadership based on divine appointment, a basic tenet of Shi’ism

IPABI: Ikatan Pemuda Ahlul Bait Indonesia [Indonesian Association of Ahl al-Bayt Youth]

Iqro’: literally, ‘reading’; a ‘modern’ method of learning Qur’anic recitation

Al-Irsyad: ‘The Guidance’, non-Sayyid Arab Sunni reformist organisation and system of schools, founded in 1914

ITB: Institut Teknologi Bandung [Bandung Institute of Technology]

Ithna ‘Ashari: Ja’fari or ‘Twelver’ jurisprudence followed by Indonesian Shi’is

‘itra: progeny, for Shi’is especially the Prophet’s descent

JABODEBEK: abbreviation of Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Bekasi

jahiliyya: ‘ignorance’; refers historically to pre-Islamic society in Arabia

jama’a: religious congregation or community

Jami’iat Khair: mainly Sayyid Arab Muslim organisation, founded in 1901

kafa’a: compatibility or equality between partners in marriage, Sayyid practice
Khums: literally ‘one-fifth’; religious tax of one-fifth upon certain categories of goods and income paid by Shi’is, originally paid to the Prophet Muhammad and the Imam. Now paid to the marja’ al-taqlid in his capacity as representative of the Imam

KIBLAT: Komunitas Ahlul Bait Jawa Barat [West Java Ahl al-Bayt Community]

KKM: Kuliah Kader Muballigh [Courses for Preacher Cadres]

LDII: Lembaga Dakwah Islam Indonesia [Institute of Indonesian Islamic Propagation]

LDK: Lembaga Dakwah Kampus [Institute of Campus Mosques and Da’wa]

LPPI: Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengkajian Islam [Institute of Islamic Studies and Research]

madhhab: school of Islamic jurisprudence

madrasah: literally ‘school’; modernized Islamic school offering both religious and general subjects

Mahdi: the expected final Imam, a key concept in Shi’ism

MAHDI: Majlis Ahlulbait di Indonesia [Council of the Ahl al-Bayt in Indonesia]

majlis ta’lim: ‘council of learning’, religious educational gatherings

maqtal: account of the massacre of Imam Husayn and his followers at Karbala on 9 Muharram 61 AH (680 CE)

Marja’ al-taqlid: literally, ‘reference for emulation’; in Shi’ism the authoritative source who through his learning and probity is to be followed by the laity in all points of religious practice and law

marja’iyya: the position of the source of imitation; also the relationship between marja’al-taqlid and the muqallid or laity

Masjumi: Madjelis Sjuro Muslimin Indonesia [Consultative Council of Indonesian Muslims]

ma’tam: chest-beating as a sign of mourning in the ‘Ashura ritual

Mawlid: the celebration of the Prophet Muhammad’s birthday

MPR: Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat [People’s Consultative Assembly]
**Glossary**

*mu'amalat*: social transactions and dealings governed by Islamic law

*muballigh*: Muslim preacher

Muhammadiyah: Indonesia’s largest reformist Muslim organization, founded in 1912

MUI: Majelis Ulama Indonesia [Council of Indonesian Muslim Scholars]

*muqallid*: ‘imitator’; an ordinary believer who follows a *mujtahidin* in Shi’ism

*mustad’afin*: the very poor and oppressed, to be helped by Shi’i social work

*mut’a*: ‘temporary’ marriage, a practice specific to Shi’ism

Mutahhari Foundation: Shi’i educational institution in Bandung, best known for its SMU Plus schooling programme combining Islamic studies with the national curriculum

NKK: Normalisasi Kehidupan Kampus [the Normalization of Campus Life]

NU: Nahdlatul Ulama [Revival of Religious Scholars]; Indonesia’s largest traditionalist Muslim organization, founded in 1926

PAN: Partai Amanat Nasional [National Mandate Party]

**Pancasila**: ‘Five Pillars’; the ideological and political foundation of the Republic of Indonesia consisting of five principles: belief in one supreme God; a just and civilized humanity; the unity of Indonesia; popular rule through policies formed after representative consensus, and social justice

PDIP: Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle

*pengajian*: religious gathering(s)

Persis: Persatuan Islam [Islamic Association]; strict reformist Muslim organization, founded in 1923

*pesantren*: traditional Islamic boarding school(s), educational institution(s)

PHBI: Perayaan Hari-hari Besar Islam [Commemoration of Islamic Holy Days]

PKB: Partai Kebangkitan Bangsa [National Awakening Party]

PKI: Partai Komunis Indonesia [Indonesian Communist Party]

*pondok*: hostel(s), dormitory accommodation within the *pesantren* complex

*priyayi*: Javanese nobility, member of the Javanese official administrative class
Qur’an: God’s word revealed to the Prophet Muhammad and absolute authority for Islam

ratib: formulae of dhikr and prayers formulated by a Sufi teacher

Ratu Adil: ‘Just King’; a millennial expectation in Java

Reformasi: ‘Reform’; generally meaning political liberation and economic transparency; also refers to the period following the end of Suharto’s New Order

Salafism: or Wahhabism, strict and puritanical Sunni movement seeking to return to the example of the earliest generations of Muslims

salawat: praise and invocation of the Prophet Muhammad and his family

santri: student(s) of the pesantren

Sayyid: descendant of the Prophet Muhammad through Fatimah and ‘Ali, thence through their sons Hasan and Husayn

sekolah: ‘school’ of the modern Western educational system in Indonesia

Shafi’i jurisprudence: the Sunni Islamic law school of the Indonesian Muslim majority

shariah: Islamic law

SMU Plus: Sekolah Menengah Umum Plus, Senior High School with attribute ‘Plus’ special training

SLTP: Sekolah Lanjutan Tingkat Pertama, Junior High School

STAIN: Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Negeri [State University of Islamic Studies]

Sunnah: established custom and normative precedent based on the example of the life of the Prophet Muhammad

tabaruk: the taking of blessing from the Prophet Muhammad and other pious persons through touching any object related to them

tabligh: religious preaching

ta’lim: religious teaching

Tabut: the annual Shi’i observance in Bengkulu and Pariaman, West Sumatera to commemorate the martyrdom of Imam Husayn

tafsir: exegesis, explanation or interpretation of the text of the Qur’an
tawassul: supplications to God by the uttering of names of persons having a high position at His side

TBC: Tahayul, Bid’ah, Churafat [Superstition, Innovation, Myth] the targets of Islamic reform

taqiyya: the dissimulation of religious faith in order to protect one’s self, family or property from harm, or for the sake of Islamic fraternity; an accepted practice of Shi’ism

taqlid: ‘ emulation’ or ‘ imitation’; the following of the dictates of a mujtahid in Shi’ism

Thaqalayn: literally ‘two weighty matters’; the two safeguards of Shi’i Muslims, the Qur’an and the persons of the Prophet Muhammad’s household

TK/TPA: Taman Kanak-kanak/Taman Pendidikan Al-Qur’an [Kindergarten/Qur’an Kindergarten]

UI: Universitas Indonesia [University of Indonesia]

UII: Universitas Islam Indonesia [Islamic University of Indonesia]

UNPAD: Universitas Padjadjaran [Pajajaran University], West Java

UIN: Universitas Islam Negeri [State Islamic University]

umma: the community of Muslim believers

ustadh: Muslim religious teacher

‘ulama: Muslim religious scholars

wali: guardian, helper or defender; Sufi saint

Wali Sanga: the ‘Nine Saints’ who introduced Islam in Java

Wilayat al-Faqih: literally ‘guardian of the jurist’; the Shi’i concept that government belongs by right to those who are learned in Islamic jurisprudence, the persons called wali faqih

Wujudiyya: Sufi teaching of the unity of being (of God and His creation)

YAPI: Yayasan Pesantren Islam [Foundation of Islamic Pesantren] a pesantren established in 1976 and located in Bangil, East Java; also Yayasan Penyiaran Islam [Foundation of Islamic Propagation] in Jakarta

Ziyara: the visitation of the graves of Muslim saints and eminent teachers