

Aisha

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Aisha

Recently, there _____ Noun _____ been an effort within Islamic Studies to reassess the common belief that the post-classical era of Islamic history was characterized by _____ Noun _____ Noun _____ and decline. This _____ Noun _____ has led to an increase in studies on cultural and scholarly production in the _____ Noun _____ period.

Egypt's Mamluk period (1250-1517 CE _____ Noun _____) is one such subject of increased interest. Among the interesting aspects of this period in history was the overlap of religious scholars and poets, resulting in the rise of new _____ Noun _____ genres. Through examining the poetry of the Mamluk poet 'A'isha al-Buhārīya (d. 1517), who was a Sufi leader as _____ Noun _____ as an exegete and jurist, I will show that the dynamics of Mamluk religious poetry do indeed contribute innovatively to Islamic thought. The two poems I will highlight today narrate a Sufi history of prophecy with frequent reference to the Qur'an and Hadith. In this history, Muhammad intercedes to help prophets such as Adam, Noah, Abraham, _____ Noun _____ Jesus, and he is thus worthy of devotion _____ Noun _____ Ranks of select Sufis, including the poet's own _____ Noun _____ and peers, are praised and described as having been guided by _____ Noun _____. These poems reflect the intellectual effort of one Sufi scholar to justify unorthodox piety by providing a _____ Noun _____ basis for her theology in a _____ Noun _____ form.