

Charity in Islamic Societies

Muslim beliefs have inspired charitable giving for over fourteen centuries, yet Islamic history has rarely been examined from this perspective. In *Charity in* Islamic Societies, Amy Singer explains the basic concepts and institutions of Muslim charity, including the obligation to give on an annual basis, as well as an array of voluntary activities undertaken at every level of society and across the span of individual lifetimes. Charitable endowments – bestowed by rulers, wealthy individuals, and even those of more modest means - shaped Muslim societies and cultures in every era. This book demonstrates how historical circumstances, social status, gender, age, and other factors interacted with religious ideals to create a rich variety of charitable practices, from the beginnings of Islam to the present day. Using written texts, buildings, images, and objects to anchor the discussions in each chapter, the author explores the motivations for charity, its impact on the rich and the poor, and the politicization of charity, arguing that the study of philanthropy affords a unique prism through which to examine the past. This lucidly written and accessible book will capture the attention of anyone who is interested in the nature of Islamic society and the role of philanthropy throughout history.

AMY SINGER is professor of Ottoman History in the Department of Middle Eastern and African History at Tel Aviv University, Israel. Her recent publications include *Palestinian Peasants and Ottoman Officials* (Cambridge, 1994), *Constructing Ottoman Beneficence: An Imperial Soup Kitchen in Jerusalem* (2002), *Poverty and Charity in Middle Eastern Contexts* (ed., 2003), and *Feeding People, Feeding Power: Imarets in the Ottoman Empire* (ed., 2007).



THEMES IN ISLAMIC HISTORY comprises a range of titles exploring different aspects of Islamic history, society and culture by leading scholars in the field. Books are thematic in approach, offering a comprehensive and accessible overview of the subject. Generally, surveys treat Islamic history from its origins to the demise of the Ottoman Empire, although some offer a more developed analysis of a particular period, or project into the present, depending on the subject-matter. All the books are written to interpret and illuminate the past, as gateways to a deeper understanding of Islamic civilization and its peoples.

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Amy Singer

Tel Aviv University





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To the memory of Mine An Ener (1965–2003), friend and colleague





Contents

List of illustrations Acknowledgments Note on spellings and foreign words Abbreviations	page viii ix xi xii
Introduction	1
1 Pray and pay alms	30
2 Even half a date	67
3 The upper hand	114
4 The poor and the needy	146
5 A mixed economy of charity	176
Conclusion: re-orienting charity	217
Select bibliography	225
Index	240

vii



Illustrations

Cover *Emperor Jahangir weighing his son Khurram in gold*, attributed to Manohar, *c*.1615.

1	A pair of wooden doors from the Beyhekim Mosque	
	(thirteenth century)	page 19
2	Release of debtors; painting from the Surname-i Hümâyûn	54
3	Inscription on a fountain	66
4	A modern fountain	71
5	Ramadan iftar tent, Istanbul	79
6	Group of boys waiting to be circumcised; painting from	
	the Surname-i Vehbi	83
7	Plan of the Şehzade Mehmed complex, by Arben N. Arapi	90
8	Axonometric projection of the Şehzade Mehmed complex,	
	by Arben N. Arapi	91
9	Complex of Bayezid II in Amasya	102
10	Birqat al-Aqiqa, a pool on the Darb Zubayda	130
11	Velvet with figurative design of a young man and a beggar	145
12	Kashkul	170
13	Inscription from the imaret of Mihrişah Sultan at Eyüp, Istanbul	171
14	Distribution of robes to the poor; painting from the Surname-i	
	Hümâyûn	174
15	Supermarket advertisement for discount Ramadan package	178
16	Photo of boys from the Hamidiye Etfal Hastahane-i 'Alisi'	
	nin İstatik Mecmua'-i Tıbbiyesi, 1906	195
17	Newspaper advertisement for Kimse Yok Mu,	
	29 September 2006	213
18	Mosque-hospital complex at Divriği, Turkey	216
19	Earthenware bowl, Nishapur, Iran, c.850–1000	220

viii



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ix



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Note on spellings and foreign words

Non-English words have been written in the most familiar form, to the extent possible, for example: Qur'an, qadi, Mecca. Arabic words have been transliterated without diacritics above and below the letters. However, the 'ayn character (') has been retained. Turkish words have been written as they are written in Turkish; where possible, they have been written in familiar forms (for example, pasha). In some cases, they retain Turkish characters, including c (like the j in jam), ç (like the ch in cheese), ğ (silent), ş (like the sh in ship), ı (like the u in cushion), ö (like a German ö), ü (like the French ü). Only the first occurrence of a foreign word is italicized. Brief definitions will appear at the first use of a word and in the index.



Abbreviations

d.	died
EI	Encyclopaedia of Islam, 1st edition, 4 vols. (Leiden: E. J. Brill,
	1913–1936)
EI^2	Encyclopaedia of Islam, new edition, 11 vols. plus supplements
	(Leiden, London: E. J. Brill, 1954–2003)
İΑ	İslâm Ansiklopedisi, 13 vols. (Istanbul: Milli Eğitim Basimevi,
	1945–88)
TDVİA	Türkiye Diyanet Vakfı İslam Ansiklopedisi (Istanbul: Türkiye
	Diyanet Vakfı İslam Ansiklopedisi Genel Müdürlüğü, 1988–)
USC-MSA	University of Southern California, Muslim Students Association

xii