Tradition, rationality and social consciousness: the Singh Sabha, Arya Samaj and Ahmadiyah moral languages from colonial Punjab
van der Linden, B.

Citation for published version (APA):
van der Linden, B. (2004). Tradition, rationality and social consciousness: the Singh Sabha, Arya Samaj and Ahmadiyah moral languages from colonial Punjab

General rights
It is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), other than for strictly personal, individual use, unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

Disclaimer/Complaints regulations
If you believe that digital publication of certain material infringes any of your rights or (privacy) interests, please let the Library know, stating your reasons. In case of a legitimate complaint, the Library will make the material inaccessible and/or remove it from the website. Please Ask the Library: http://uba.uva.nl/en/contact, or a letter to: Library of the University of Amsterdam, Secretariat, Singel 425, 1012 WP Amsterdam, The Netherlands. You will be contacted as soon as possible.
GLOSSARY

Ar. = Arabic
H. = Hindi (Hindustani)
P. = Persian
Pu. = Punjabi
S. = Sanskrit

adab (Ar.) - literature; respect
Advaitavedanta (S.) - the doctrine of philosophical monism (as explained by the Hindu sage, Shankara) which largely has become the basis of orthodox Hinduism in South Asia
Arya (S.) - of descent from the ancient Aryans; associated with the rishis and Vedas
avatar (S.) - incarnation of a divine being
Baba (P.) - mode of address to ascetics
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>baiat (Ar.)</td>
<td>initiation as a disciple through vow of spiritual allegiance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barakat (P.)</td>
<td>charismatic power believed to flow from Sufi pirs to their disciples.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhai (H.)</td>
<td>'brother'; learned Sikh; honorific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bhakti (S.)</td>
<td>personal devotionalism to Hindu deity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brahman (S.)</td>
<td>Hindu priestly caste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burqa (A.)</td>
<td>long veil worn by Muslim women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chela (H.)</td>
<td>pupil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dargah (P.)</td>
<td>tomb; shrine of a Sufi saint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devanagri (S.)</td>
<td>script used with Sanskrit and Hindi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dharm (S.)</td>
<td>the right moral and religious way of life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>darbar (P.)</td>
<td>holding a court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fatwa (Ar.)</td>
<td>a legal religious statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiqh (Ar.)</td>
<td>jurisprudence, Islamic law as interpreted by generations of scholars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gurdwara (Pu.)</td>
<td>the door of the Guru; a Sikh temple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gurmukhi (Pu.)</td>
<td>Punjabi script based on Devanagari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guru (S.)</td>
<td>religious teacher; also used as an epithet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hadith (Ar.)</td>
<td>Muslim tradition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hazrat (Ar.)</td>
<td>excellence, highness; honorific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>izzat (P.)</td>
<td>honour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jagir (P.)</td>
<td>an assignment of land revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jajmani (H.)</td>
<td>patron; also jajmani system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jamaat (Ar.)</td>
<td>association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jihad (Ar.)</td>
<td>a holy war against non-Muslims</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>karma (S.)</td>
<td>fate as the consequence of acts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Khalifah (Ar.) - a successor to the Prophet as head of the Islamic community

Khalsa (Ar.) - Sikh order established by Guru Gobind Singh

lala (P.) - learned person; honorific

mahant (S.) - term used by Sikhs to refer to the men in control of gurdwaras before the 1925 Gurdwaras Act

mahdi (Ar.) - the rightly guided one who will come on the last day to save Muslims

masih mawud (Ar.) - promised messiah

maulvi (P.) - Muslim priest

mela (H.) - a fair or religious festival

mirza (Ar.) - honorific; descendant of Muhammad

moksha (S.) - salvation, liberation

muhaddath (Ar.) - a person spoken to by Allah or his angels

Muharram (Ar.) - festival of the Shia Muslim calendar of mourning for martyred early leaders

mujaddid (Ar.) - renewer of the faith

nawab (Ar.) - governor of a town or a region; prince

niyog (S.) - ancient Hindu custom that permitted a widow to bear children

pandit (S.) - Hindu priest; learned person; honorific

panth (S.) - religious path; the Sikh community, when spelt with a capital ‘P’

purdah (Ar.) - seclusion of women from public view

patwari (H.) - village accountant

Pir (P.) - religious leader of a Sufi order

qissa (Ar.) - poetic tradition in Punjabi

Rahit (H.) - Khalsa code of belief and conduct

rahit-nama (H.) - a manual of Rahit principles
rahtia (S.) - Sikh outcaste

Raj (S.) - a kingdom; sovereignty (period of British rule)

raja (S.) - a king; also used as a title

Rajput (S.) - Hindu military and landholding caste

Ramlila (H.) - Hindu festival period in north India commonly during which Ram's story is retold sequentially

rishi (S.) - a divinely inspired Hindu sage

sadhu (H.) - a Hindu religious mendicant

sajjada nishin (Ar.) - literary, 'one who sits on the prayer carpet'; successor to the authority of a Sufi saint at his shrine

sannyasi (S.) - a Hindu who has renounced all worldly ties and possessions in order to devote himself to the spiritual life, living on alms

sant (H.) - a group of teachers who flourished in the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries in north India

shaivite (S.) - follower of the cult of the Hindu God Shiva

shariat (Ar.) - the law based on Islamic scriptures and religious knowledge

Shastra (S.) - authoritative treatise whose author, whether mythic or historical, always is a Brahman

Shia (Ar.) - Muslims who believe that religious authority was passed to Muhammad's son-in-law, Ali and then through his descendants

shruti (S.) - holy book believed to have been revealed by God to wise men and therefore heard by them

smriti (S.) - holy book composed by wise men from remembered tradition

Sufi (Ar.) - member of brotherhood of people initiated by a baiat to a saint, who claims to belong to a spiritual lineage going back to the
founder of the brotherhood and ultimately the Prophet himself

sunnah (Ar.) - customs and traditions associated with the Prophet Muhammad

Sunni (Ar.) - the majority of Muslims who do not accept the passage of authority through Ali

swami (S.) - holy man

taqlid (Ar.) - delegation of authority in Islamic theological context

ulama (Ar.) - used generally for the learned in Islamic theology and law

Upanishads (S.) - group of texts belonging to the Vedic revelation which preach deliverance from rebirth and show the path to the Absolute

Vedas (S.) - most ancient and sacred of the Hindu texts

zanana (P.) - women's quarters

zail (P.) - administrative subdivision in the Punjab