



Universiteit  
Leiden  
The Netherlands

## **The Bey, the mufti and the scattered pearls : Shari'a and political leadership in Tunisia's Age of Reform -1800-1864**

Haven, Elisabeth Cornelia van der

### **Citation**

Haven, E. C. van der. (2006, October 26). *The Bey, the mufti and the scattered pearls : Shari'a and political leadership in Tunisia's Age of Reform -1800-1864*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/4968>

Version: Corrected Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/4968>

**Note:** To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

## **glossary**

*‘abd*, slave

*Abode of Felicity*, the Court of the Ottoman Sultan

*bāsh agha*, military commander

*bāsh mufti*, chief mufti

*bey*, Ottoman, originally non-military title for the tax collecting functionary, later title for the Tunisian political rulers

*chechia*, Tunisian bonnet

*Dār al-Ḥarb*, the Abode of War, territory not governed by Islamic law

*Dār al-Islām*, the Abode of Peace, territory governed by Islamic law

*dey*, Ottoman military title

*fasād*, corrupt

*fatwa*, a legal opinion issued by a jurisconsult, a mufti

*fuqahā’* (sing. *faqīh*), legal scholars, jurists

*fiqh*, Islamic jurisprudence

*fīrman*, *ferman*, edict of the Ottoman Sultan

*ḥadīth*, report or Tradition of the Prophet or other early authorities

*ḥākim*, non- *sharī’a* judge

*ḥudūd* (sing. *ḥadd*), fixed penalties for crimes mentioned in the Qur’ān

*ijāza*, diploma, license to teach

*ijtihād*, independent legal reasoning

*ikhtilāf*, difference of opinion among legal scholars

*imām*, a leader in prayer; founding father of one of the four schools of law; head of state.

*Janissaries*, soldiers of the Sultan’s guard

*kātib al-sirr*, private secretary

*khaznadār*, treasurer

*madhhab*, school of law

*madrasa*, educational institution, college

*mahalla*, tour of inspection, also for the purpose of tax collecting

*majlis al-sharī’a*, High Religious Council

*mamluks*, white, originally Christian slaves

*maṣlaḥa*, public interest, common welfare

*mullā, mollā*, religious scholar  
*ouṣfane*, slave  
*pācha*, provincial governor in the Ottoman Empire  
*qāʾid*, district governor, governor in general  
*qāḍī, sharīʿa* judge  
*risāla*, treatise  
*ṣāhib al-ṭābīʿ*, guardian of the seal  
*shaykh*, elder, chief of a tribe or village; title for a religious leader; Sufi master  
*shaykh al-islām*, highest religious functionary  
*Sunna*, the exemplary behavior of the Prophet  
*sūq*, market  
*ṭariqa*, Sufi brotherhood  
*taʿzīr*, deterrence  
*ʿulamāʾ* (sing. *ʿālim*), Muslim scholars  
*umma*, the worldwide Muslim community  
*ʿurf*, customary law  
*walāʾ*, kinship tie between patron (*mawlāʾ*) and client (*mawlāʾ*), between master and slave  
*zawiya*, lodge of Sufi brotherhood