The Meccan Fatwas and The Globalized Discourse of Exclusion: The Case of Anti-Ahmadiyah Movements In Indonesia

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Abstract

This article explains the historical and global contextualization of intolerance towards religious minority group such as Ahmadiyah and it analyzes the recent increased animosity towards them in Indonesia. This paper argues that to understand the current persecution of Ahmadiyah one must begin with an examination of the early transnational efforts to marginalize Ahmadiyah and their effects on Muslim Communities. The Meccan fatwas in focus and their reproduction –provide an example of the ways in which such globalized discourses of exclusion regarding a particular religious group were strategically framed and mobilized in i.e. Lahore, Mecca and few other places, and how these historical and theological factors at play could provide more insight into the rising political intolerance and the criminalization of religious views in Indonesia.

Keywords

Ahmadiyah, minority groups, tolerance, fatwa, transnational Islam, Mecca, Indonesia

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References

Anti-Shi‘a sentiments among Salafists and jihadis were largely limited to discourse. The international and ideological tensions are just background. Rather, anti-Shi‘a violence erupted in Central and East Java, where the Nahdlatul Ulama (NU)—a traditionalist Sunni movement committed to spreading tolerant Islam—is based. On January 21, 2012, responding to pressure from BASSRA and the district MUI, the provincial MUI issued a legal opinion (fatwa) that found Shi‘ism heretical. Sampang District Head Noer Tjahaja and even Minister of Religious Affairs Suryadharma Ali condemned Shi‘a followers, but not those who attacked them. The Meccan Fatwas and The Globalized Discourse of Exclusion The Case of Anti Ahmadiyah Movements In Indonesia. Uploaded by Dadi Darmadi. Loading Preview. Sorry, preview is currently unavailable. You can download the paper by clicking the button above. READ PAPER. GET pdf. ×Close. Log In. Log In with Facebook. Log In with Google. or.