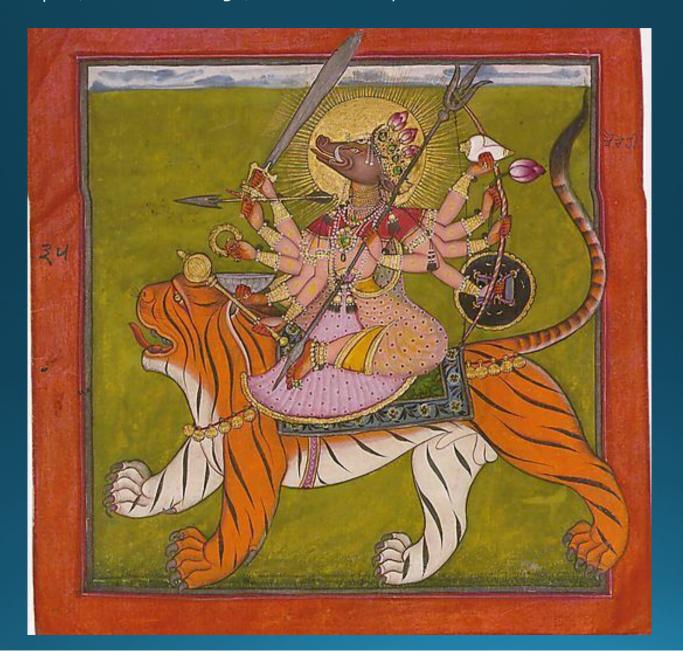
Prof. Eva Borreguero

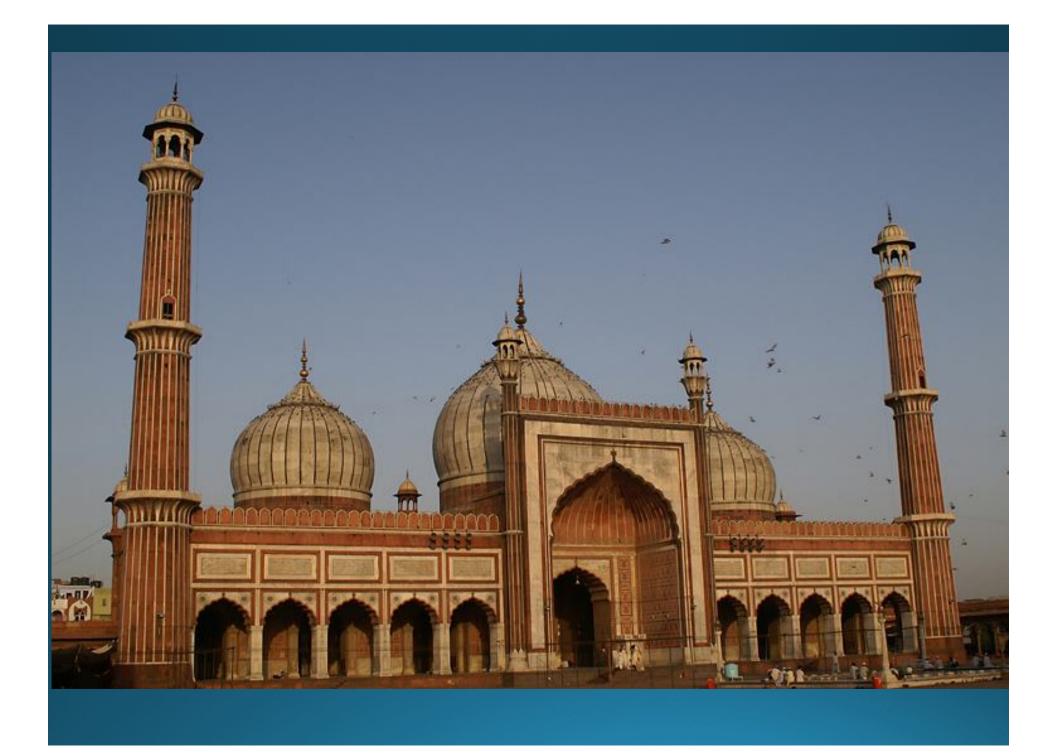
## Islam in South Asia

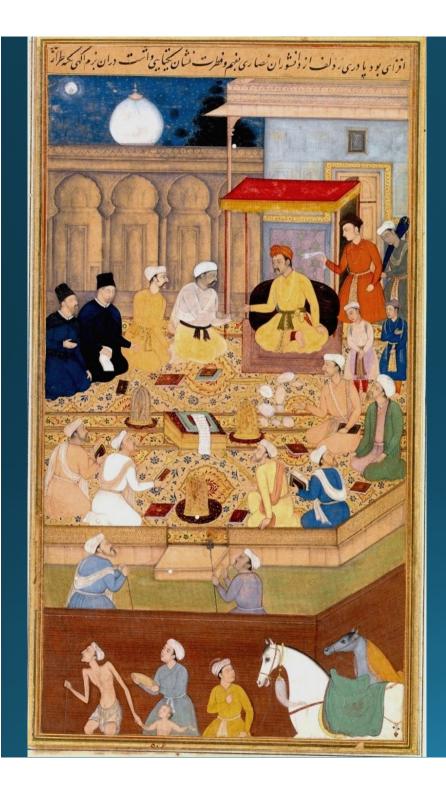
	ELITES, ASHRAF	POPULAR, <i>AJLAF</i>
ASSIMILATION (SYNCRETISM)	Mughal emperor Akbar	Neo-muslims, bhakti, sufism
DIFFERENTIATION (REVIVAL TOWARDS ORTHODOXY)	Mughal emperor Shah Jahan	Reform movements: Deoband, Tabligh Jamaat

Islam	Hinduism	
Monotheism	Polytheism	
The Prophet, the hijra, the	a multiple truth	
Qur'an		
Equality among Muslims	Caste system	
Sense of history	Ahistorical context	
Unbridgeable distance	Non-duality	
between God and men		
Iconoclastic	Polymorphic pantheon	

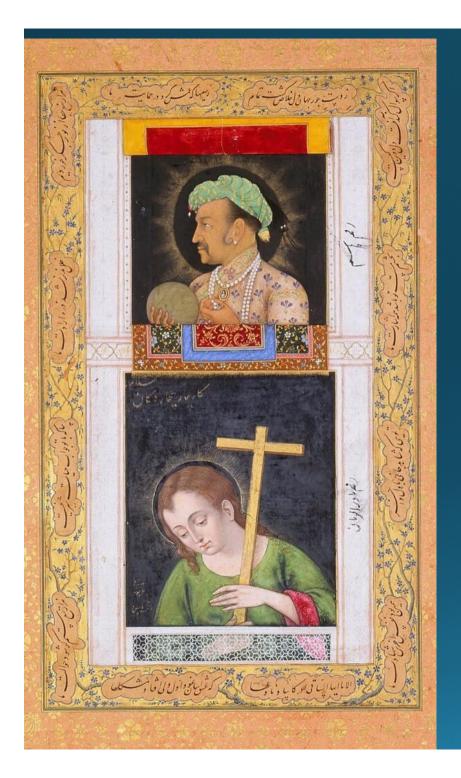
The Boar-faced Goddess Varahi Riding her Tiger: Folio from a Tantric Devi Series Attributed to Kripal of Nurpur (active ca. 1660–90) Date: ca. 1660–70



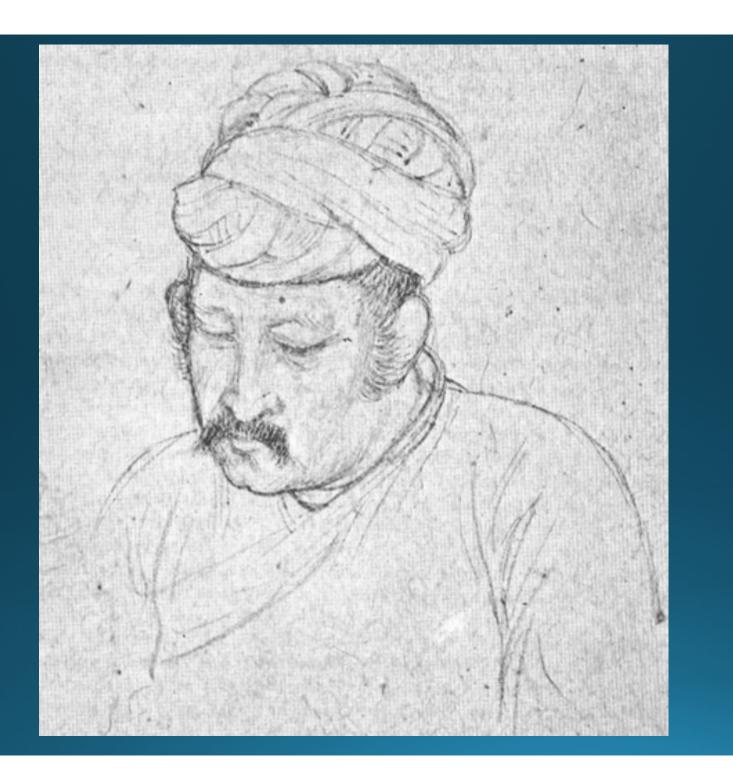




Mughal Emperor Akbar holds a religious assembly in the *Ibadat Khana* in Fatehpur Sikri; the two men dressed in black are the Jesuit missionaries Rodolfo Acquaviva and Francisco Henriques, c. 1605.

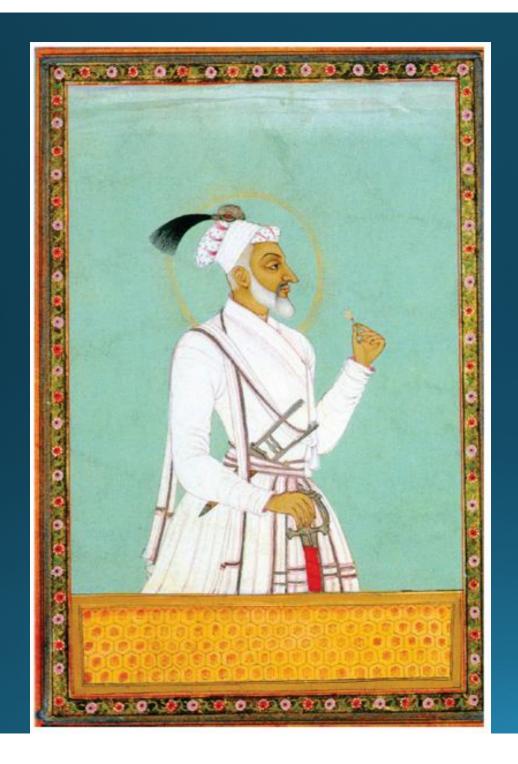


Jehangir and Jesus. Hashim, Jehangir, c. 1615-1620. Abu'l-Hasan.



Akbar, 1605





Portrait of Aurangzeb. Artist Unknown. Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam O Servant, where do you seek Me?
Look! I am beside you.
I am neither in temple nor in mosque: I am neither in Kaaba nor in Kailash:
Neither am I in rites and ceremonies, nor in Yoga and renunciation.
If you are a true seeker, you shall at once see Me: you shall meet Me in a moment of time.
Kabîr says, "O Sadhu! God is the breath of all breath