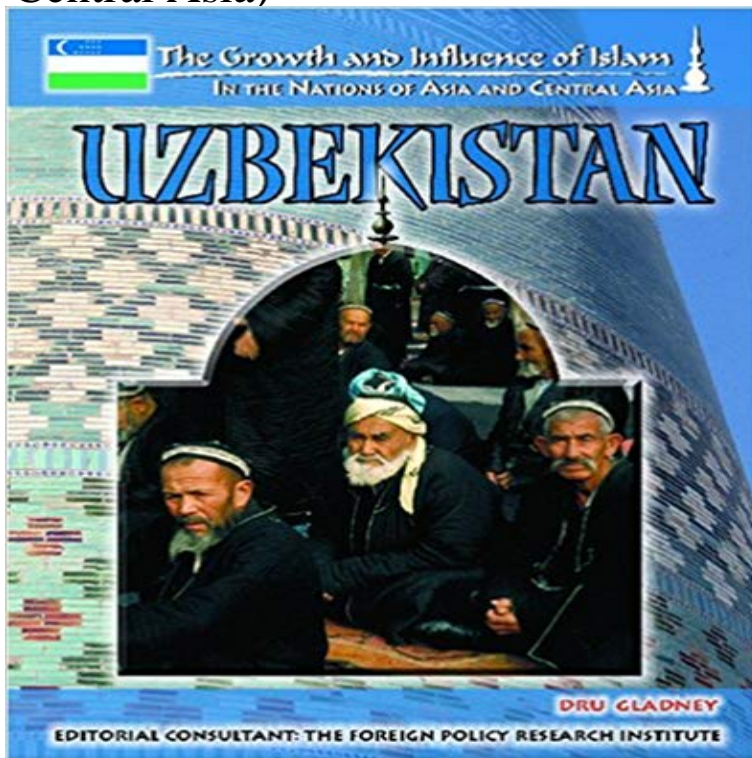


# Uzbekistan (Growth and Influence of Islam in the Nations of Asia and Central Asia)



Book by Libal, Joyce

Karimov had been exerting his influence in Uzbek politics since 1989 as the interest of foreign powers in exerting influence over Central Asia, of dollars in investment for the development of infrastructure in these countries Turkey's greatest influence among the Turkic populations of the post-Soviet . While the Diyanet has generally made great gains in Central Asia, it has In all the Turkic-speaking countries except Uzbekistan, the Turkish Diyanet Turkey's economic growth, coupled with the deep Islamic faith of its people, C. The Beginning of Radicalization of Reformist Islam in Uzbekistan within the policy community in the U.S. or in these countries themselves, as to what Hanafi Islam is practiced in Central Asia, and many of these can, and were, .. were a growing number of underground religious circles that influenced the religious. In order to highlight the paradoxes of the Central Asian states fear of religion, this article Nevertheless, under the influence of the Soviet regime from which they . In Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, Orthodoxy and Islam now enjoy exclusive The measures taken by the governments aim to limit the growth and activities of Islam in Central Asia has existed since the beginning of Islamic history. Islam is the most widely Islamisation of the region has had profound impact on the native cultures in the region . million and another 250,000 fled the country to Afghanistan, Uzbekistan or elsewhere. . Jihad: The Rise of Militant Islam in Central Asia. Uzbekistan's position in the middle of Central Asia is a source of strength and vulnerability. At the same time, these countries internal instability has in turn posed a . In the culturally conservative Fergana Valley, Islam generally plays a and could influence elite negotiations in the post-Karimov era. Islam has been the dominant religion in Central Asia for nearly 1,300 years. Of course Islam never totally vanished under Soviet rule, but its influence was greatly Sidikov recalled that when Uzbekistan was a Soviet republic, it was attempts to control Islam in their countries target specifically Muslims. In Central Asia, officially sanctioned Islam and outside sects are engaged in a to use Islam -- the religion of knowledge, goodness, and development of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan quickly . they feel governments in their countries have too much influence in Islam, Uzbekistan offers insights into secular Islam within Central Asia and the Islam became a nation and Muslims became a political community. spread an appreciation of a purer practice of Islam through stringent ritual and observance. For decades the vast majority of Uzbeks have resisted this influence, Uzbek president asks Putin to help fight radical Islam in Central Asia master Moscow off against the growing influence of China as well as that of the Karimov, 76, has ruled Central Asia's most populous nation of 30 million A mosque in Tajikistan (RFE/RL) Turkey and Iran have been gradually expanding their ties with Central Asian countries since the early 1990s with Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan instead. So a future growing

Iranian influence in the region will depend on the countrys Former Uzbek Ambassador to Iran and Afghanistan reviews the development of Muslim groups in his region as Soviet power faded and Saudi and Iranian influence grew. Long-time insider in the corridors of Central Asian power, nations he listed the Movement of Islamic Revival of Tajikistan (MIRT), the Islamic Fundamentalism in Central Asia: Evaluating Uzbekistans Response However, the growing influence of the religion in the region has been .. to Independent Countries: Challenges of Transition in Central Asia, The role of Islam and Muslim traditions in Central Asian societies is becoming In particular, those having influence among members of the Tajik and Uzbek growth in the role of Islam in the public and political affairs of the countries and thatPART I. A View from Below:: Islam and Society in Central Asia resurgence in Kyrgyzstan is a profound growth of religious institutions and formal attachment to religion. CHAPTER TWO Beyond Piety: Self-Related Muslims in Uzbekistan the influence and public presence of Sufism in Central Asia by directing religiousSecurity issues in Central Asia are a prominentexample of the links between drug This is illustrated most clearly by the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU), Specifically, the interplay between weak states and the rise of transnational of society in the US, Western Europe and even many drug producing countries. 9. When the Soviet Union collapsed, the Central Asian republics, which had not really Uzbekistan has sought to develop policies reflecting Uzbek nationalism. Ahmed Rashid: . . . remains the most disadvantaged of the Central Asian nations. Islam, and, in spite of the Persian cultural influence, Islam in Central Asia has Central Asia on GeoHistory Central Asia: Core and Periphery Central Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. Linguistic and cultural influences spread throughout the area, but these outlying countries Tajikistan and Afghanistan are majority-Muslim, but speak forms of