

Literature Review

Articles

1. Jørgensen, J. A. "Jesus Imandars and Christ Bhaktas: Report from Two Field Studies of Interreligious Hermeneutics and Identity in Globalized Christianity." *International Bulletin of Missionary Research*, 33, no. 4 (2009): 171-176. Downloaded Article.

This article provides results from two field studies looking at the interaction of faith and cultural contexts of Jesus followers from a Muslim background in Bangladesh and a Hindu background in Chennai, India.

2. Karim, A. "Shamanism in Bangladesh." *Asian Folklore Studies*, 47, no. 2 (1988): 277-309.

This paper examines the phenomena of supernatural encounters and shamanism in rural Bangladesh. It addresses some areas of religious syncretism between Islam and Shamanistic practices and offers postulations as to why this syncretism is observed. (Downloaded Paper)

3. Islam K. N. "Historical Overview of Religious Pluralism in Bengal." *Bangladesh e-Journal of Sociology*, 8, no. 1 (2011): 26-33. Access [Here](#).

This paper gives a brief historical overview of Bangladesh and the phenomena of religious pluralism in the wider Bengal region. Additionally, the author seeks to draw connections between Bengal's history and the various forms of religious pluralism, mainly looking at Buddhism, Hinduism, and Islam.

4. Hasan, Sahidul. "Religious Pluralism in Sultanate Bengal." *Bangladesh Historical Studies*, 23 (2012-2014): 29-50. Access [Here](#).

This paper seeks to examine the political, religious, social, and cultural life of the people of Bengal in the Sultanate period. It also gives implications of this pluralism in the overarching history of Bengal.

Books

1. Jørgensen, J. A. "Becoming Faithful: Conversion, Syncretism, and the Interreligious Hermeneutical Strategies of the Faithful of Jesus (Īsā ĩmāndārs) in Today's Bangladesh" in *Asia in the Making of Christianity*. Leiden, Netherlands: Koninklijke Brill NV, 2013. (Library Access)

This chapter focuses on a specific group of Christians in Bangladesh known as the Isa Imandars. These people come from Islamic backgrounds and often do not associate with the Catholic and Protestant churches in Bangladesh. Jørgensen analyzes interviews from 35 men and 8 women Isa Imandars in order to draw commonalities in their conversion stories and understand the reshaping of their identities. Additionally, he focuses on the contextual reconstruction of their identities which leads to various forms of syncretism.

2. Yun, P. K. *Journeys to New Life, Identity, and Community: Empowering Jesus Followers and Jamaats in Bangladesh*. Cumbria, UK: Langham Publishing, 2021. Access [Here](#).

This book is a research study examining the social identity of Muslim Background Believers (MBBs) in Bangladesh. There are three research questions which are addressed in this study: (1) the formation of new social identities after belief in Isa in Bangladeshi MBBs, (2) the social

integration of MBBs with Muslims and Islamic activities, and (3) MBB's views on Allah, Isa, Muhammad, and the Quran. Access [Here](#).

3. Ahmad, Aziz. *Studies in Islamic Culture in the Indian Environment*. Oxford University Press, 1999. Access [Here](#).

This book examines the emergence of Islam in India historically and its influence/tension with the existing Indian people. Ahmad also examines the issues of syncretism and opposition to a "Muslim India" from 710 AD to the emergence of Pakistan in 1947.

4. Khan, N. R. *Sufism in Indian and Central Asia*. Delhi, India: Manakin Press, 2017.

This book gives a historical overview of the introduction of Sufism, an Islamic mystical tradition, in India and Central Asia. The e historical, religious, and social influence of the traveling Sufi teachers in the Bengal region is also explored in this book.

5. Thangaraj, M. T. "Religious Pluralism, dialogue, and Asian Christian Responses" in *Christian Theology in Asia*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2008.

This chapter discusses theological themes at the intersection of Christianity with the other religions in Asia. It also discusses challenges, areas of pluralism, and the response by Asian Christians to these issues. This chapter covers the encounter of Islam with Christianity in Asian Muslim countries, including Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Indonesia.

6. Koepping, E. "Indian, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Burma/Myanmar" in *Christianities in Asia*. West Sussex, UK: John Wiley and Sons, 2011.

This chapter focuses on the social, cultural, and liturgical interaction between Christianity and various contexts in mainland South Asia. Specifically, the countries that are covered are India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Burma/Myanmar.

7. Wilfred, F. "Theologies of South Asia" in *The Modern Theologians*. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing, 2005.

This chapter analyzes Christian theology in relation to Hinduism, Islam, and Buddhism in South Asia. A brief survey of theology in Bangladesh is also specifically addressed in this chapter.

Blogs/Interviews

1. Croft, Richard. "Muslim Background Believers in Bangladesh: The Mainline Church Scene with these New 'Church' Members from Muslim Backgrounds." *St Francis Magazine*, 10, no. 1 (2014). Access [Here](#).

This article contains a summary interview results which focus on Muslim Background Believers in Bangladesh, giving a brief historical background and analyzing trends in missiology. It specifically focuses on post-colonial theology, the Emergent Church and the Insider Movement.