

According to Baktashi References the Mutual Perceptions between Muslim Peoples and other Balkan Peoples in Europe

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Analysis of miscellaneous booklets such as “Vucûd-nâme”, “Ahid-nâme”, “Risâla Âyin-i Cem” which were written in the special Baktashi literature called “Erkannâma” should make a significant contribution to studies on Baktashiyya in Balkans. Baktashiyya tradition is important in the regulation of social and political life in Bosnia, Albania, Kosova and Balkans.

A variety of manuscripts, which are a type of such booklets in the Erkannâmas like “Vücûd-namas” are religious and mystical texts in which earthly elements were correlated to parts of human body and various religious and sufistic conceptions implied on these together with letters. In this study we tried to define how social and political elements reflected on Bektashi References by analyzing Baktashi booklets.

Baktashi Erkannamas, which were recorded by Balim Sultan who was the head of Baktashi order in Dimatoca in the Balkans, are still being read and practiced in this geography. This paper investigates the mutual perceptions between Muslim peoples and other Balkan peoples in Europe. As well as traditions, which is an important social bond between the Balkan communities and one of the problems in the production of social policy has been the center of cultural differences. These issues will be evaluated in terms of socio- political and relations between Balkan peoples and Bektashi communities belonging to the tradition of Bektashi. We will be evaluated historical, social, economic results of sosyo- politic attitudes in this presentation.

Keywords: Balkans, Mystical, Social Life, Baktashi, Culture, Organisation.