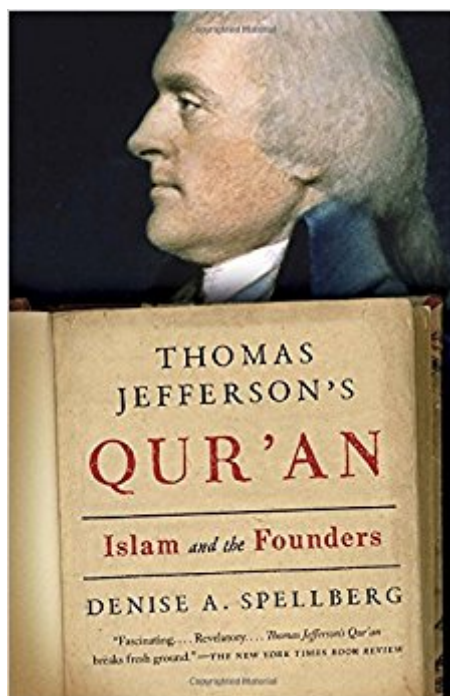


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# Thomas Jefferson's Qur'an: Islam And The Founders



## Synopsis

In this original and illuminating book, Denise A. Spellberg reveals a little-known but crucial dimension of the story of American religious freedom—a drama in which Islam played a surprising role. In 1765, eleven years before composing the Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson bought a Qurʾān. This marked only the beginning of his lifelong interest in Islam, and he would go on to acquire numerous books on Middle Eastern languages, history, and travel, taking extensive notes on Islam as it relates to English common law. Jefferson sought to understand Islam notwithstanding his personal disdain for the faith, a sentiment prevalent among his Protestant contemporaries in England and America. But unlike most of them, by 1776 Jefferson could imagine Muslims as future citizens of his new country. Based on groundbreaking research, Spellberg compellingly recounts how a handful of the Founders, Jefferson foremost among them, drew upon Enlightenment ideas about the toleration of Muslims (then deemed the ultimate outsiders in Western society) to fashion out of what had been a purely speculative debate a practical foundation for governance in America. In this way, Muslims, who were not even known to exist in the colonies, became the imaginary outer limit for an unprecedented, uniquely American religious pluralism that would also encompass the actual despised minorities of Jews and Catholics. The rancorous public dispute concerning the inclusion of Muslims, for which principle Jefferson's political foes would vilify him to the end of his life, thus became decisive in the Founders' ultimate judgment not to establish a Protestant nation, as they might well have done. As popular suspicions about Islam persist and the numbers of American Muslim citizenry grow into the millions, Spellberg's revelatory understanding of this radical notion of the Founders is more urgent than ever. Thomas Jefferson's Qurʾān is a timely look at the ideals that existed at our country's creation, and their fundamental implications for our present and future.

## Book Information

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## Customer Reviews

The English translation of the Qurʾān that Thomas Jefferson purchased in 1765 made its most public appearance in 2007, when Minnesota congressman-elect Keith Ellison used it for a photo-op reenactment of his taking the oath of office. Jefferson's Qurʾān is, Spellberg shows in this fresh and timely account, important not because it directly influenced Jefferson's thought—it is not clear how much of the two-volume work he read or what he learned from it—but because its presence in Jefferson's library reminds us of his progressive positions on religious tolerance, and the extent to which the Founding Fathers' ideas were shaped by their ideas about Muslims, even though most of the Founders had probably never actually met a Muslim. Spellberg illustrates her thesis in part by describing the slight but significant ways in which colonial Americans came into contact with Muslims, who were thought to reflect the outer limits of a diverse American population. She scours Jefferson's writings and draws inferences from, among other things, where in his library Jefferson shelved his Qurʾān. But Jefferson's political and diplomatic dealings, which reveal a thoughtful if complicated approach to Islam, are perhaps more revealing. And we are reminded that, in a messy election campaign against John Adams, Jefferson may have been the first presidential candidate to be maliciously accused of being a Muslim. --Brendan Driscoll --This text refers to an out of print or unavailable edition of this title.

“Fascinating. . . . Revelatory. . . . Thomas Jefferson's Qurʾān breaks fresh ground.” • The New York Times Book Review “Wonderful. . . . Spellberg provides valuable historical context for the struggle for religious tolerance and inclusion. In itself, her book constitutes a step toward inclusiveness in the ongoing construction of American history.” • Jonathan P. Berkey, San Francisco Chronicle “Thomas Jefferson's Qurʾān examines the intersection during the nation's founding era of two contentious themes in culture wars—the relationship of Islam to America, and the proper relationship between church and state. The story that it tells ought to be familiar to most Americans, and is familiar to historians of the nation's founding. And yet, by using

Islam as her book's touchstone, Spellberg brings illuminating freshness to an oft-told tale. Compelling, formidably documented . . . Spellberg's book is essential reading in these troubled times.

• R.B. Bernstein, *The Daily Beast*

"Denise Spellberg has done a great thing here by recovering the spirit and the substance of Thomas Jefferson's vision of true religious liberty. For Jefferson and many of his Founding colleagues, the shift from toleration to liberty marked a profound change, extending protection and, yes, sanctuary to those of any faith whatsoever, including those of no faith. By focusing on the Jeffersonian understanding of Islam, Spellberg tells a fresh story in engaging fashion and shows us that the past, while surely not perfect, still has much to teach us all these years distant.

• Jon Meacham, winner of the Pulitzer prize and author of *Thomas Jefferson: The Art of Power*

"An impressive and timely book, explaining in detail the universalism of Jefferson's religious toleration, his contemplation of full citizenship and equality not only for Jews and Catholics but for Muslims as well, while still accepting the traditional view of the errors of Islam. Denise Spellberg documents in detail where, when, and how Muslims were first included in American ideals. An exploration of the extent of the Founders' pluralism, the book is not only a notable addition to our understanding of Jefferson but a significant comment on the world today.

• Bernard Bailyn. Two-time winner of the Pulitzer prize and author of *The Barbarous Years*

"In this ground breaking book, Spellberg explores how America's founding fathers intended religious tolerance as a key American ideal not only for various Protestant groups, but also for its future Muslim citizens. As her book explores how tolerant attitudes towards Catholics, Jews, and Muslims led key early American thinkers to consider religious freedom in the widest possible terms, it offers a crucial corrective to those who today resist the nation's inherent blueprint for religious pluralism. In tracing the transatlantic development of these ideas, Spellberg has laid critical groundwork for those interested in European and American perceptions of Islam and religious diversity at the time of the founding of the United States.

• Ali Asani, Professor and Director of the Prince Alwaleed bin Talal Islamic Studies Program at Harvard University

Just what I thought it would be. History as I love to read it. Here's the story of the Qur'an from the library of Thomas Jefferson. Like Bacon before him, Jefferson too may have considered the Qur'an "the other great Truth". I find it more than a little interesting to learn that in his meticulously sorted and cataloged library, Thomas Jefferson had this work not in the "Religion" section, but in the "Law"

section. Makes sense to me!

It was the most interesting book I've read in a long time. it's a book everyone should read re history of freedom of religion as our forefathers saw it and why this freedom was important to them!!

A little dense, but fascinating

A well written story, but I was expecting the Qur'an that Jefferson had read along with interpretations of his views. This is a fascinating historical journey into early American perspectives of Muslim religious thought, compatibilities with American values, and even the 'fanaticism' aspect of Islam. It is just not what was needed for my project.

Ever since I heard about Thomas Jefferson and his insights of Islam together with the copy of the Holy Quran that he held which is today stored for future generations to explore, this book was an eye opener written by Denise. I am looking forward to reading her future works. Congratulations to her on her hard work and effort.

Professor Spellberg conducts a mind tour through our Founders' deliberations about religious freedom and freedom from religion. Readers will be surprised by their profound commitment to religious equality even as they lived through our first political and military encounters with foreign Muslim leaders.

I take issue with the previous reviewer, Shaun Kennedy, who has perpetrated erroneous charges against Spellberg's meticulous documentation, while perpetrating three factual errors of his own. If he had read the book, and there's little evidence he has, he would have seen that the pivotal quote Jefferson noted from John Locke may be found in Chapter 3, p.106, note 183. The reference is directly to the Papers of Thomas Jefferson, volume 1, p. 548. Second, to confirm that Jefferson considered Muslim civil rights, Spellberg includes an illustration of Jefferson's actual handwritten reference to Muslims from John Locke reproduced on p. 107. (The original is in the Library of Congress.) Third, Kennedy is wrong about the source of the quotation, which he says is from "The Second Treatise" instead of Spellberg's correct identification of the quotation from Locke's A Letter Concerning Toleration (1689). Spellberg's analysis of why these eighteenth-century precedents about Muslims as future citizens now matter is compelling, based on real founding precedents.

Love it!

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