

**MULTICULTURAL FUTURES:
THE NEGOTIATION OF IDENTITY AMONGST SECOND GENERATION
IRANIANS OF MUSLIM AND BAHAI BACKGROUND
IN SYDNEY, LONDON AND VANCOUVER**

by

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GLOSSARY

The terms in the glossary are given with spelling that is not based on any standard code of transliteration from Arabic or Farsi.

<i>Ashura</i>	commemoration of the martyrdom of Imam Husayn (Hussein) in the Shi'i Islam tradition in approximately 680 CE. Celebrated on the tenth day of the month of <i>Moharram</i> in the Islamic calendar.
<i>bazaaris</i>	community of merchants associated with the bazaar (market).
<i>chador (chadar)</i>	an all-covering usually black garment for women. Standard dress for women in Iran following the revolution.
<i>chahar shanbeh souri</i>	A celebration of ritual purification by fire of Zoroastrian origin celebrated on the eve of the last Wednesday of the year. People leap over fire chanting (<i>Sorkhi-e to az man</i>) Give me your beautiful red colour (<i>Zardi-e man az to</i>) And take back my sickly pallor!
<i>dohre</i>	study group, or group of friends you meet with on a regular basis; sometimes associated with women.
<i>Eid</i>	festival or celebration of happiness related to the Eid prayer in Islam. Associated with the breaking of the fast at the end of <i>Ramadan (Eid ul-fitr)</i> but also related to other events. Sometimes mentioned regarding the celebrations around <i>Norooz</i> .
<i>Farsi</i>	the Iranian name for the Persian language.
<i>Feda'iyani</i>	another word for <i>Mujaheddin</i> . <i>Feda'iyani-e Islam</i> was an Islamic terrorist group founded around 1945 operating in Iran prior to the revolution (Keddie, 2003: 70, 120).
<i>haft seen</i>	the setting of seven items starting with 's' for the period around New Year, culminating in the throwing away (into water) of the <i>sabzeh</i> (wheat grass) at <i>sizdeh bedeh</i> .
<i>hijab</i>	the act of veiling (verb); the veil or headscarf (noun).
<i>hosarghadi</i>	tradition of engagement in Iran.
<i>Majlis</i>	the Iranian parliament.
<i>mehmuni</i>	family gatherings with a group of friends and/or relatives of usually 4 to 6 families that moves in a circuit of reciprocity.

	Informal in structure throughout the year, it becomes more structured around <i>Norooz</i> .
<i>Moharram</i>	the first month of the Islamic calendar. For Shi'i Muslims it is important as it is related to <i>Ashura</i> .
<i>Mujaheddin</i>	“self-sacrificing fighters for faith” (Keddie, 2003: 70). Associated with leftist guerrillas during the revolution and persecuted as Communists after the revolution by the <i>mullahs</i> under the lead of Khomeini.
<i>mullah</i>	Muslim cleric.
<i>Norooz</i>	(also <i>Nowruz</i> ; <i>Nawruz</i> ; <i>Nawrooz</i> ; <i>Nawrouz</i>) Persian New Year celebrated at the vernal equinox (21 st of March); also New Year for the Baha'i Faith. The celebration is of Zoroastrian origin.
<i>Ramadan</i>	(also <i>Ramazán</i>) the ninth month of the Islamic calendar that is the month of fasting culminating in <i>Eid ul-fitr</i> .
<i>sabzeh</i>	wheat grass grown for the <i>haft seen</i> .
<i>samano</i>	paste from the juice of germinating wheat mixed with flour.
<i>seeb</i>	apple; a part of the <i>haft seen</i> .
<i>seer</i>	garlic; a part of the <i>haft seen</i> .
<i>senjed</i>	wild olives; a part of the <i>haft seen</i> .
<i>serkeh</i>	vinegar; a part of the <i>haft seen</i> .
<i>soumac</i>	a spice mix; a part of the <i>haft seen</i> .
<i>Shi'a</i>	the Twelver, or <i>Imami</i> form of Islam that is dominant in Iran.
<i>Shi'i</i>	adjectival form of Shi'a.
<i>Shirchorshid</i>	the flag of Iran prior to the revolution that consists of the green, red and white tricolour with a lion, sun (and sword) symbol at its centre.
<i>sizdeh bedeh</i>	literally thirteen out; relating to the tradition of leaving the house on the thirteenth day after <i>Norooz</i> to throw the <i>sabzeh</i> into a body of water.
<i>Ulama</i>	the group of religious learned men in Islam. The community of the <i>mullahs</i> in Iran.
<i>Umma</i>	the (global) community of Muslims.