

Dr Yusuf Al Qardawi

Islamic Law in the Modern World
Fiqh Az-zakat
Islamic Awakening Between Rejection and Extremism
Islam Poverty and It's Solution in Islam
Ijtihad and Renewal (Bosnian Language)
Hadith Global Mufti Shaykh Yusuf al-Qaradawi
Modern Islamic Thought in a Radical Age
Women, Islamisms and the State
Approaching the Sunnah
Fiqh Al Zakah - A Comparative Study of Zakah, Regulations and Philosophy in The Light of Quran and Sunnah - Volume 1
Hebatnya Islam Peradaban Masa Depan
Jerusalem: The Concern of Every Muslim
Commanding Right and Forbidding Wrong in Islamic Thought
Muhammad: A Very Short Introduction
Shari'a in the Modern Era
Contemporary Ijtihad: Limits and Controversies
Islam and Current Issues
Designing in Ethics
Globalization and the Muslim World
Islam Without Fear
Yusuf Al-Qaradawi, Islam and Modernity
The Oxford Handbook of Islam and Politics
The Ulama in Contemporary Islam
The Lawful and the Prohibited in Islam (Al-Halal Wal Haram Fil Islam)
Contemporary Bioethics
Princeton Readings in Islamist Thought
Islam and the Arab Revolutions
Unfunding Terror
Fiqh Al-Zakāh
The Impact of Iman In The Life of an Individual
Status of Women in Islam
Rising Soul
Jerusalem and Its Role in Islamic Solidarity
Women and Gender in Islam
Key Islamic Political Thinkers
Fiqh Al Zakah - Volume 2
Priorities of the Islamic Movement in the Coming Phase

Islamic Law in the Modern World

Written by the Qadi (judge) of the Shari'a Court of Jerusalem and former director of the Shari'a Court system in Israel, this book offers a unique perspective on the religious law of Muslim minorities living in the West. Specifically, it explores the *fiqh al-aqalliyyāt* doctrine of religious jurisprudence developed by modern Islamic jurists to resolve the challenges of maintaining cultural and religious identity in majority non-Muslim societies. The author examines possible applications across numerous cultural and geographical contexts, answering such questions as: what are the rules for assuming political and public roles, and should one deposit money that incurs interest? Building on a growing scholarship, this book aims to resolve points of view and facets of religious law that have been neglected by previous studies. Accessibly written, *Shari'a in the Modern Era* is designed to promote cross-cultural understanding among readers of all faiths.

Fiqh Az-zakat

This book shows how an emphasis on design can help us usefully apply ethics to a world built on institutions and technology.

Islamic Awakening Between Rejection and Extremism

The book deals with the role of Jerusalem as a central religious-political symbol, and with the processes by which symbols of faith and sanctity are being employed in a political struggle. It examines the

current Islamic ethos towards Jerusalem and the affinity between this religious ethos and the political aspirations of the Palestinians and other Arab and Islamic groups. It also compares current Jewish and Muslim narratives and processes of denial and delegitimizing the affiliation of the other to the holy city and its sacred shrines and addresses the question whether religious outlook forms a major barrier for achieving peace in the Israeli-Arab arena.

Islam

For the last several decades an influential group of Egyptian scholars and public intellectuals has been having a profound effect in the Islamic world. Raymond Baker offers a compelling portrait of these New Islamists--Islamic scholars, lawyers, judges, and journalists who provide the moral and intellectual foundations for a more fully realized Islamic community, open to the world and with full rights of active citizenship for women and non-Muslims. The New Islamists have a record of constructive engagement in Egyptian public life, balanced by an unequivocal critique of the excesses of Islamist extremists. Baker shows how the New Islamists are translating their thinking into action in education and the arts, economics and social life, and politics and foreign relations despite an authoritarian political environment. For the first time, Baker allows us to hear in context the most important New Islamist voices, including Muhammad al Ghazzaly, Kamal Abul Magd, Muhammad Selim al Awa, Fahmy Huwaidy, Tareq al Bishry, and Yusuf al Qaradawy--regarded by

some as the most influential Islamic scholar in the world today. A potentially transformative force in global Islam, the New Islamists define Islam as a civilization that engages others and searches for common ground through shared values such as justice, peace, human rights, and democracy. Islam without Fear is an impressive achievement that contributes to the understanding of Islam in general and the possibilities of a centrist Islamist politics in particular.

Poverty and It's Solution in Islam

Ijtihad and Renewal (Bosnian Language)

In the hierarchy of Islamic faith and religious duties zakat is next only to the acclamation of Allah's unity and prophecy of Muhammad (peace be unto him) and the five daily prayers. It is rather significant that a measure of far reaching economic consequences should find such a high place in that hierarchy and be counted as one of the five pillars of Islam. Zakat is doubly important in the way of life that is Islam. On the one hand it is a means of spiritual purification and on the other a way to regain balance and equilibrium in social and economic life. One would expect religious scholars as well as economists not to miss these points and pay due attention to this unique institution. However, the subject of zakat did not attract the attention of contemporary scholars to an extent commensurate with its importance. There is a need for economists, legal experts and shariah

scholars who would elaborate and analyze the law of zakat in a contemporary manner. Sheikh Yusuf al Qardawi's book is one of those exceptions to the above which give one the needed hope and reassurance to carry on. First published more than 3 decades ago, *Fiqh al Zakat* still remains unparalleled in its comprehensiveness exposition and depth. It is, therefore, with great pleasure that we present it to the English reading public.

Hadith

This work analyzes how the conditions of modernity have shaped the contemporary views of the prominent Islamic thinker, Yusuf al- Qaradawi. At the outset, it lays the foundation for a discussion of modernity by reviewing the ideas of prominent philosophers, such as Kant, Hegel, as well as of contemporary social scientists, such as Habermas. Based on their understanding of modernity, this work shows how increased education, mass communication, and migration have changed the way Muslims perceive their religion. It also shows how al-Qaradawi's thinking reflects this. Al-Qaradawi is put into historical perspective through a review of modernity in the Islamic world over the last 200 years. This is followed by an examination of his views on a number of pertinent issues, including science, massmedia, jihad, international relations, democracy, and feminism. The findings are based on hundreds of fatwas, sermons, and interviews in the Arab media, and on relevant secondary sources, both in English and Arabic. As of yet, no in-depth work of this length

has been published on al-Qaradawi in English.

Global Mufti

What kind of duty do we have to try to stop other people doing wrong? The question is intelligible in just about any culture, but few of them seek to answer it in a rigorous fashion. The most striking exception is found in the Islamic tradition, where 'commanding right' and 'forbidding wrong' is a central moral tenet already mentioned in the Koran. As an historian of Islam whose research has ranged widely over space and time, Michael Cook is well placed to interpret this complex subject. His book represents the first sustained attempt to map the history of Islamic reflection on this obligation. It covers the origins of Muslim thinking about 'forbidding wrong', the relevant doctrinal developments over the centuries, and its significance in Sunni and Shi'ite thought today. In this way the book contributes to the understanding of Islamic thought, its relevance to contemporary Islamic politics and ideology, and raises fundamental questions for the comparative study of ethics.

Shaykh Yusuf al-Qaradawi

The Arab revolutions of 2011 were a transformative moment in the modern history of the Middle East, as people rose up against long-standing autocrats throughout the region to call for 'bread, freedom and dignity'. With the passage of time, results have been decidedly mixed, with relative success stories like Tunisia contrasting with the emergence of even more

repressive dictatorships in places like Egypt, with the backing of several Gulf states. Focusing primarily on Egypt, this book considers a relatively understudied dimension of these revolutions: the role of prominent religious scholars. While pro-revolutionary religious scholars justified activism against authoritarian regimes, counter-revolutionary scholars have provided religious backing for repression, and in some cases the mass murder of unarmed protestors. Usaama al-Azami traces the public engagements and religious pronouncements of several prominent scholars in the region, including Yusuf al-Qaradawi, 'Ali Jum'a, and 'Abdullah bin Bayyah, to trace their role in either championing the Arab revolutions or supporting their repression. He concludes that a significant consequence of counter-revolutionary scholarly engagements has been the precipitation of a crisis of authority among their followers around the world, including among Western Muslims.

Modern Islamic Thought in a Radical Age

This book explores some of the most fiercely debated issues facing the Islamic world today.

Women, Islamisms and the State

There is an Arab proverb that says, "O Pharaoh, what has made you be such a tyrant? He said, 'I did not find anyone to stand against me.'" Jerusalem is facing the direction of the wind, contending with an imminent danger that has set its goal and schemed to

swallow Jerusalem, Judaize it, and uproot it from its Arab and Muslim origins. This is the tenth message of Rasa`il Tarsheed As-Sahwah (Message of awakening guidance), which deals with one of the most important issues before us as both Muslims and Arabs: Al-Quds Ash-Sharif (the Noble Jerusalem). This enemy has declared its decision, challenged, confronted, and aggressed and has not found anyone from among the entire nation of Islam who can stand against it.

Approaching the Sunnah

Fiqh Al Zakah - A Comparative Study of Zakah, Regulations and Philosophy in The Light of Quran and Sunnah - Volume 1

Hebatnya Islam Peradaban Masa Depan

Originally written as an article, this covers the view of women in Islam. The author, Yusuf al-Qaradawi, certainly has some controversial views, and has been refused entry to the UK and France. We realise the importance of this book in dispelling some of the misconceptions of Islam, and in spreading a religion on Earth which can solve or allay the adversities which abound. With books such as The Status of Women in Islam, it is hoped the recognition of Islam as a mercy to mankind becomes apparent. The Status of Women in Islam is hoped to be one of many to be

put forth on this subject of the continual discovery of women, their abilities, and the solace they provide.

Jerusalem: The Concern of Every Muslim

Commanding Right and Forbidding Wrong in Islamic Thought

An anthology of key primary texts that offer an introduction to Islamist political thought since the early twentieth century.

Muhammad: A Very Short Introduction

Contrary to popular opinion, the bulk of Islamic law does not come from the Quran but from hadith, first-hand reports of the Prophet Muhammad's words and deeds, passed from generation to generation. However, with varying accounts often only committed to paper a century after the death of Muhammad, Islamic scholars, past and present, have been faced with complex questions of historical authenticity. In this wide-ranging introduction, Jonathan A. C. Brown explores the collection and criticism of hadith, and the controversy surrounding its role in modern Islam. This edition, revised and updated with additional case studies and attention to the very latest scholarship, also features a new chapter on how hadiths have been used politically, both historically and in the Arab Spring and its aftermath. Informative and accessible, it is perfectly suited to students, scholars and general readers interested in this critical element of Islam.

Shari'a in the Modern Era

The book provides theoretical insight and analysis of the power relations between women's activism, Islamist thought and praxis, and the Egyptian state (1970s to 1990s). Contemporary feminist debates among women's NGOs are examined, and the different perceptions of gender roles among Islamist men and women are presented and contrasted. Three feminist streams are identified as both shaping and being shaped by, the dynamics of interaction between political Islam and state regimes.

Contemporary Ijtihad: Limits and Controversies

From the cleric-led Iranian revolution to the rise of the Taliban in Afghanistan, many people have been surprised by what they see as the modern reemergence of an antimodern phenomenon. This book helps account for the increasingly visible public role of traditionally educated Muslim religious scholars (the `ulama) across contemporary Muslim societies. Muhammad Qasim Zaman describes the transformations the centuries-old culture and tradition of the `ulama have undergone in the modern era--transformations that underlie the new religious and political activism of these scholars. In doing so, it provides a new foundation for the comparative study of Islam, politics, and religious change in the contemporary world. While focusing primarily on Pakistan, Zaman takes a broad approach that considers the Taliban and the `ulama of Iran, Egypt,

Saudi Arabia, India, and the southern Philippines. He shows how their religious and political discourses have evolved in often unexpected but mutually reinforcing ways to redefine and enlarge the roles the `ulama play in society. Their discourses are informed by a longstanding religious tradition, of which they see themselves as the custodians. But these discourses are equally shaped by--and contribute in significant ways to--contemporary debates in the Muslim public sphere. This book offers the first sustained comparative perspective on the `ulama and their increasingly crucial religious and political activism. It shows how issues of religious authority are debated in contemporary Islam, how Islamic law and tradition are continuously negotiated in a rapidly changing world, and how the `ulama both react to and shape larger Islamic social trends. Introducing previously unexamined facets of religious and political thought in modern Islam, it clarifies the complex processes of religious change unfolding in the contemporary Muslim world and goes a long way toward explaining their vast social and political ramifications.

Islam and Current Issues

Designing in Ethics

Globalization and the Muslim World

Islam Without Fear

Written by scholars from a range of disciplines concerned with the Middle East and Islam (history, religious studies, anthropology, sociology, political science) and covering the Muslim world extensively (from Malaysia, Turkey, Sudan, Egypt, and Israel/Palestine to Muslim communities in Europe and the United States), this important contribution to the debate on globalization sets a standard in dealing with this pervasive force in the field of Islamic and Middle Eastern studies.

Yusuf Al-Qaradawi, Islam and Modernity

In the early centuries of Islam, the response of Muslims to problem-solving the various issues and challenges that faced their rapidly expanding community was to use intelligence and independent reasoning based on the Qur'an and Sunnah to address them. This practice is known as *ijtihad*. As the centuries wore on however the gates of *ijtihad* were generally closed in favor of following existing rulings developed by scholars by way of analogy. And as reason and intellect, now held captive to *madhhabs* (schools of thought) and earlier scholarly opinion stagnated, so did the Muslim world. *Ijtihad and Renewal* is an analysis of *ijtihad* and the role it can play for a positive Muslim revival in the modern world, a revival based on society-wide economic and educational reform and development. It makes the case that the grafting of solutions rooted in the past onto the complex and unique realities of our own age,

in a one-size-fits-all perspective, has paralyzed the vitality of Muslim thought, and confused its sense of direction, and that to revive the Muslim world from its centuries of decline and slumber we need to revive the practice of ijtihad. Focusing attention on thinking through solutions for ourselves based on our own times and context, using the Qur'an and Sunnah, as well as the wisdom and experience of the past distilled from these, as tools in this endeavor whilst not the only solution, is certainly a viable and powerful one.

The Oxford Handbook of Islam and Politics

The Ulama in Contemporary Islam

The Lawful and the Prohibited in Islam (Al-Halal Wal Haram Fil Islam)

Contemporary Bioethics

A widely respected legal scholar, Islamist activist, and renowned host of al-Jazeera's most popular religious program, Sharia and Life, Yusuf al-Qaradawi is an extremely controversial figure in contemporary Islamism. When he was a young man, Qaradawi attended a lecture by Hassan al-Banna, founder of the Muslim Brotherhood, and immediately joined the organization's youth wing. After earning his degree in

theology at al-Azhar University in Cairo, Qaradawi settled in Qatar, where he played a pivotal role in establishing a system of Islamic higher education. When the Muslim Brotherhood was forced underground in the 1960s, Qaradawi eschewed a formal position with the movement, opting instead to pursue a career as a major writer and ideologist of contemporary Islamist thought. Beginning in the mid-1970s, Qaradawi became one of a handful of Islamist ulama (Muslim scholars) who were accepted as authorities on doctrinal and political matters, both by Islamists and within the wider Islamic resurgence. Bettina Gräf and Jakob Skovgaard-Petersen provide the first book-length treatment of Yusuf al-Qaradawi in English. Since the 1990s, Qaradawi has cleverly exploited new media to reach a global audience. He was one of the first Sunni scholars to launch his own Web site and is heavily involved with Islam Online. Having just celebrated the ten year anniversary of Sharia and Life, Qaradawi is unquestionably the most important Sunni religious figure in the world today, and these essays initiate readers into his immensely influential speeches and thought.

Princeton Readings in Islamist Thought

Islam has become a potent political force around the world since it reemerged in the late 1960's and 1970's as a religio-political alternative to failed nationalist ideologies. In countries throughout the world, individuals and movements have attempted to reconstruct the political, economic, and social dimensions of their societies along Islamic lines,

taking different approaches to the shari`a and to the questions of whether and how to establish an Islamic state. Key Islamic Political Thinkers offers an examination of some of the leading intellectuals behind the resurgence of political Islam. The essays in this volume cover a selection of thinkers that is representative of the main strands of contemporary Muslim political thought. It starts with the forefathers of contemporary political Islam, Hasan al-Banna and Abu al A`la al-Mawdudi, analyzes the revolutionary ideas of Sayyid Qutb, Ali Shari`ati, and Ayatollah Khomeini, and ends with the "intellectuals" of political Islam, Hassan al-Turabi, Rashid al-Ghannoushi, Yusuf al-Qaradawi, Muhammad Khatami, and Abdolkarim Soroush, who exemplify the diversity and complexity of contemporary Muslim political discourse. This volume provides a valuable guide to the most important intellectual architects of the Islamic revival.

Islam and the Arab Revolutions

This book discusses the common principles of morality and ethics derived from divinely endowed intuitive reason through the creation of al-fitr' a (nature) and human intellect (al-'aql). Biomedical topics are presented and ethical issues related to topics such as genetic testing, assisted reproduction and organ transplantation are discussed. Whereas these natural sources are God's special gifts to human beings, God's revelation as given to the prophets is the supernatural source of divine guidance through which human communities have been guided at all times through history. The second

part of the book concentrates on the objectives of Islamic religious practice – the maqa' sid – which include: Preservation of Faith, Preservation of Life, Preservation of Mind (intellect and reason), Preservation of Progeny (al-nasl) and Preservation of Property. Lastly, the third part of the book discusses selected topical issues, including abortion, assisted reproduction devices, genetics, organ transplantation, brain death and end-of-life aspects. For each topic, the current medical evidence is followed by a detailed discussion of the ethical issues involved.

Unfunding Terror

One of the most prominent Sunni clerics in the Muslim world today, Shaykh Yusuf al-Qaradawi influences the discourse around matters central to the Islamic faith and to Islam's relationship with Western culture. As the spiritual leader of the wasat.iyya movement, he is the voice of the moderate current in contemporary Islam. In this volume, Polka explores al-Qaradawi's life and development as a Muslim scholar and likewise examines the philosophy of the wasat.iyya movement. In so doing, Polka compares wasat.iyya to two rival schools of contemporary Islamic thought—jihadist Salafism and secular liberalism—creating a thorough analysis of the Islamic tradition. Polka offers a broad panoramic view of these three trends and their positions on core issues debated in the Muslim world: Islamic reform, democracy and human rights, feminism, the concept of jihad, and suicide attacks and the killing of civilians. Through his writing and preaching, al-

Qaradawi has become the Islamic legal authority for Hamas and for the current generation of the Muslim Brotherhood but remains a controversial figure. While his many students admire him as their spiritual mentor, others have accused him of exploiting his pulpit and his media stardom in order to promote terrorism and violence toward both Muslims and non-Muslims. Polka helpfully explores this duality, providing a much-needed comprehensive analysis of al-Qaradawi's philosophy and the centrist approach within Islamic thought.

Fiqh Al-Zakāh

The Lawful and the Prohibited in Islam is a long-awaited translation of Dr. Yusuf Al-Qaradawi's well-known Arabic work, Al-Halal Al-Haram Fil-Islam. Over the years since its first publication in 1960, this volume has enjoyed a huge readership in the Arabic speaking world and is now in its 20th edition. It came to dispel the ambiguities surrounding the honorable Shari'ah, and to fulfill the essential needs of the Muslims in this age. It clarifies the Halal (Lawful) and why it is Halal, and the Haram (Prohibited) and why it is Haram, referring to the Book of Allah and the Sunnah of His Messenger (peace be on him). It answers all the questions which may face the Muslims today, and refutes the ambiguities and lies about Islam. In a very simple way, Al-Halal Al-Haram Fil-Islam delves into the authentic references in Islamic jurisprudence and fiqh. It therefrom extracts judgments of interest to contemporary Muslims in the areas of worship, business dealings, marriage and

divorce, food and drink, dress and ornaments, patterns of behavior, individual and group relations, family and social ethics, habits and social customs. Referring to authentic texts, it clarifies that "Permission is the rule in everything, unless it is otherwise specified in matters that adversely affect individuals or groups." It also clarifies that "Allah is the only authority who has the right to legislate for the lawful and the prohibited."

The Impact of Iman In The Life of an Individual

The Sunnah still provides the stable moral framework – the grammar – that enables Muslims, by formal rules and inward sense, to know right from wrong. However, separation from the mainstream of life puts the Sunnah in danger of becoming rigid – an archaism. Addressing that danger, this book explains how the Sunnah can function as the grammar of a living, adaptive language, capable of guiding (and not shying from) the mainstream. The first chapter sets out the qualities that characterize authentic application of the Sunnah: universality, coherence (so that different spheres of human responsibility are not split), compassionate realism, moderation, and humility. The second explains standards and procedures for determining the Sunnah in the fields of jurisprudence and moral instruction. The third chapter illustrates through detailed examples common errors in understanding the Sunnah – reading hadiths singly without sufficient context, confusing legal and moral injunctions, means and ends, figurative and literal

meanings...-and it proposes remedies for these errors.

Status of Women in Islam

Over the past three decades, scholars, government analysts and terrorism experts have examined the relationship between Islam and politics. But specialists have tended to limit their analysis to a specific country or focus. Few works have provided a geographically comprehensive, in-depth analysis. Since 9/11, another wave of literature on political Islam and global terrorism has appeared, much of it superficial and sensationalist. This situation underscores the need for a comprehensive, analytical, and in-depth examination of Islam and politics in the post-9/11 era and in an increasingly globalizing world. The Oxford Handbook of Islam and Politics, with contributions from prominent scholars and specialists, provides a comprehensive analysis of what we know and where we are in the study of political Islam. It enables scholars, students, and policymakers to understand the interaction of Islam and politics and the multiple and diverse roles of Islamic movements, as well as issues of authoritarianism and democratization, religious extremism and terrorism regionally and globally.

Rising Soul

In the hierarchy of Islamic faith and religious duties zakat is next only to the acclamation of Allah's unity and prophecy of Muhammad (peace be unto him) and

the five daily prayers. It is rather significant that a measure of far-reaching economic consequences should find such a high place in that hierarchy and be counted as one of the five pillars of Islam. Zakat is doubly important in the way of life that is Islam. On the one hand, it is a means of spiritual purification and on the other a way to regain balance and equilibrium in social and economic life. One would expect religious scholars as well as economists not to miss these points and pay due attention to this unique institution. However, the subject of zakat did not attract the attention of contemporary scholars to an extent commensurate with its importance. There is a need for economists, legal experts and shariah scholars who would elaborate and analyze the law of zakat in a contemporary manner. Sheikh Yusuf al Qardawi's book is one of those exceptions to the above which give one the needed hope and reassurance to carry on. First published more than 3 decades ago, *Fiqh al Zakat* still remains unparalleled in its comprehensiveness, exposition and depth. It is, therefore, with great pleasure that we present it to the English reading public. Shaykh Yusuf Al-Qaradawi Born in Egypt in 1926. One of the most prominent scholars of the 20th century. He memorized the Quran before the age of 10. He is an expert on principals of Islamic jurisprudence (Fiqh), Arabic language, and other Islamic Sciences. He has published over 100 books, which are bestsellers in the Islamic world. His books cover various topics, such as: Fiqh, how to understand the Sunnah, how to understand the Qur'an, a two-volume book on Zakat which is considered by many scholars as a treasure house for the Islamic library, environment, Fiqh of

Minorities, poetry, and many other topics. Shaykh Al-Qaradawi represents an original effort to make the comprehensive rules of Islam accessible and understandable to non-specialists, and he always tries to join between the principles of the religion and the problems facing the Muslims today.

Jerusalem and Its Role in Islamic Solidarity

Jimmy Gurulé knows how to bankrupt terrorists like few others do. As Undersecretary of the Treasury for Enforcement, he spearheaded the fight against al-Qaeda's global bank accounts, helping to earn the highest grade awarded on the 9/11 Commissioners report card. As an author, he performs once again. *Unfunding Terror* provides policymakers and laymen alike a clear roadmap on how to keep terrorists out of the global financial system. Timothy J. Roemer, Center for National Policy, former US Congressman and member of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (9/11 Commission) Jimmy Gurulé has given us a superbly comprehensive and well-written assessment of why, regarding terrorism, Deep Throat's principle is bang on: follow the money. R. James Woolsey, venture partner, VantagePoint, and former Director of Central Intelligence, USA detailed study by a true scholar-practitioner, *Unfunding Terror* explains the legal response to terror finance in language accessible to both the expert and layman. Required reading. Matthew Levitt, Director, Stein Program on Counterterrorism and Intelligence, The Washington

Institute for Near East Policy and former Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Intelligence and Analysis, US Professor Gurulé is comprehensive: he describes the problem (terrorist funding by those in the free world), analyzes the legal responses (make it a crime, freeze terrorist assets, impose regulations on financial institutions), critiques the administration's and international community's efforts to unfund terrorists (political rhetoric, not in fact backed up with effective strategies or implementation), and outlines concrete legal and administrative remedies. Would that they to whom the recommendations are addressed act on them quickly. Too much is at stake to let terrorists, who condemn the West as corrupt, get their funding to attack the US and its allies from the West itself. That would be a form of social suicide.

G. Robert Blakey, Notre Dame Law School, US The September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks that claimed the lives of 2,973 innocent civilians required as much as \$500,000 to stage. At the time, al Qaeda was operating on an annual budget of between \$30 and \$50 million. However, despite the obvious fact that terrorists need money to terrorize, preventing the financing of terrorism was not a priority for the United States or the international community prior to 9/11.

Jimmy Gurulé, former Under Secretary for Enforcement in the US Department of the Treasury, provides the first book-length, comprehensive analysis of the legal regime that evolved following the terrorist attacks. The book begins with a discussion of how shutting down the pipelines of funding is as important as dismantling the terrorist cells themselves. Next, the book covers the various means and methods used by terrorist groups to raise money,

and examines how money is transferred globally to finance their lethal activities. The principal components of the legal strategy to disrupt the financing of terrorism are then discussed and evaluated. Unfortunately, the author concludes that the legal regime has met with mixed results, and finds that the sense of urgency to deprive terrorists of funding that existed following 9/11 has since dissipated. As a result, international efforts to freeze terrorist assets have dramatically declined. Moreover, the US Department of Justice has suffered several embarrassing and disappointing legal defeats in prosecuting major terrorist financiers. The author provides numerous recommendations to Congress, the Executive Branch, and the UN Security Council for strengthening the legal regime to deny terrorists the money needed to wage global jihad, acquire weapons of mass destruction, and launch another terrorist attack on the scale of 9/11. *Unfunding Terror* fills an important gap in the literature and will be essential reading for counter-terrorism experts, law enforcement and national se

Women and Gender in Islam

Explores the historical roots of the debate about women in Islamic societies by tracing the developments in Islamic discourses on women and gender up to the present. The book describes the gender systems in place in the Middle East both before and after the rise of Islam.

Key Islamic Political Thinkers

Drawing on traditional Muslim sources, Michael Cook describes Muhammad's life and teaching. He also attempts to stand back from this traditional picture to show how far it is historically justified.

Fiqh Al Zakah - Volume 2

This book explores the way to achieve success both in this worldly life and in the Hereafter. It is the way to happiness and to a pure life in general. It is the power of morals and morals of power, the soul of life and life of the soul, beauty of the world and the world of beauty, the light of the way and the way of light. In short, it is about the necessity of human life. The Impact of Emaan (Faith) in the Life of the individual discusses the idea how Emaan has a great, special effect in the life of Muslim individual, and how it helps him to lead a life of happiness under all circumstances, as it provides him with tranquility and security of the soul, contentment, hope, love, and remaining firm against adversities.

Priorities of the Islamic Movement in the Coming Phase

Examines the usefulness, challenges and limits of ijtiḥad for Muslims today. This book explores the limits and controversies of ijtiḥad in the context of the diverse needs of Muslim cultures and communities living in Muslim and non-Muslim nations and continents including Europe and North America. Ijtiḥad is the process of making a legal decision by independent interpretation of the legal sources. The

resurgence of Islam, geopolitical crises involving Muslim nations, violence associated with Islam and the immigration of millions of Muslims to Western countries have impressed upon Muslims the need to rethink classical jurisprudence. As a result, a powerful contemporary *ijtihad* has unleashed a tremendous intellectual energy that is transforming legal systems across the Muslim world.

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