

Islamic Jurisprudence

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Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence

Recent events have demonstrated that one of the most important fields of study in this century is world order. The contribution of this book to this field is that it attempts to lay the intellectual foundations for a reconsideration of what constitutes a truly Islamic world order. Perhaps the words of the late Professor Ismail al-Faruqi, in his scholarly introduction to this work, best describes the landmarks of such an order; "The world order of Islam would confer upon every person by virtue of birth and humanity, the ultimate right and honor, namely, the capacity to think and make up one's mind as to which millah one wishes to belong and hence, by which law one desires to order one's life and that of one's dependents." In dealing with his subject, the author has had to return to the sources of Islam, the Qur'an and the Sunnah, and develop a methodology for dealing with them in a creative and practicable manner. In doing so, he examines the methodology developed by the early generations of Muslim scholars and finds it limited by its legalistic approach. Thus, much of the value of his work lies in its discussion of methodology and in the social sciences in general, by means of methodology developed from a purely Islamic perspective. Originally submitted as a doctoral dissertation, and then revised for its publication in 1987 as "The Islamic Theory of International Relations", this edition, retitled "Towards an Islamic Theory of International Relations", has undergone serious editorial revision, and may now be seen to convey the author's pioneering

ideas in a way that befits their importance.

Usul al-Fiqh

Based on a new source, this study reconstructs for the first time the early development of Islamic jurisprudence at Mecca and challenges the current view of scholarship concerning the origins of Islamic jurisprudence.

Studies in Early Muslim Jurisprudence

This book offers a coherent theory of the origins and early development of Islamic law. The author grounds his argument in a series of representative passages from the earliest juristic works, many of them translated here for the first time. Succeeding chapters demonstrate the creativity of early Muslim civilization in literary forms, juristic norms, and hermeneutic technique. Drawing on the tradition of Islamic scholarship represented by such names as Ignaz Goldziher, Joseph Schacht, and John Wansborough, Calder is sensitive also to the development of methodology and technique in the parallel fields of Biblical and Rabbinical Studies. Grounding all his major generalizations in precise textual detail, he evokes the social, political and intellectual concerns of Muslim civilization in its most formative period. Calder demonstrates that many of the usual connotations are not appropriate to the understanding of early Muslim jurisprudence. The surviving texts constitute a lively record of how the early Muslim community created the major symbols of its own identity.

Towards an Islamic Theory of International Relations

This book provides an overview of the practice of Islamic finance and the historical roots that define its modes of operation. The focus of the book is analytical and forward-looking. It shows that Islamic finance exists mainly as a form of rent-seeking legal-arbitrage. In every aspect of finance - from personal loans to investment banking, and from market structure to corporate governance - Islamic finance aims to replicate in Islamic forms the substantive functions of contemporary financial instruments, markets, and institutions. By attempting to replicate the substance of contemporary financial practice using pre-modern contract forms, Islamic finance has arguably failed to serve the objectives of Islamic law. This book proposes refocusing Islamic finance on substance rather than form. This approach would entail abandoning the paradigm of 'Islamization' of every financial practice. It would also entail reorienting the brand-name of Islamic finance to emphasize issues of community banking, micro-finance, and socially responsible investment.

The Schools of Islamic Jurisprudence

Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence is one of the best-known textbooks written by the late Ayatullah Sayyid Muhammad Baqir al-Sadr (1934-1980). The current volume, the first in a three-volume series, is written in plain language to introduce beginners to the science of the principles of Islamic jurisprudence (usul). Originally entitled *Durus fi 'Ilm al-Usul* (Discourses on the Science of the Principles of Jurisprudence), but normally known as *Halaqat al-Usul* (Discourses on the Principles of Jurisprudence), the book was a revolutionary attempt at innovative and systematic presentation of the principles of Islamic jurisprudence. In the current volume, the late Ayatullah al-Sadr expounds on the discipline of usul and responds to the latest debates and challenges. It was no wonder that following its publication this work replaced other standard textbooks which had hitherto been used to teach the principles of jurisprudence.

Islamic Jurisprudence in Early Islam

Norman Calder is still considered a luminary in the field of Islamic law. He was one among a handful of Western scholars who were beginning to engage with the subject. In the intervening years, much has changed, and Islamic law is now understood as fundamental to any engagement with the study of Islam, its history, and its society. In this book, Colin Imber has put together and edited four essays by Norman Calder that have never been previously published. Typically incisive, they categorize and analyze the different genres of Islamic juristic literature that was produced between the tenth and fourteenth centuries, showing what function they served both in the preservation of Muslim legal and religious traditions and in the day-to-day lives of their communities. The essays also examine the status and role of the jurists themselves and give clear answers to the controversial questions of how far Islamic law and juristic thinking changed over the centuries, and how far it was able to adapt to new circumstances.

Islamic Environmental Systems Engineering

The Foundation of Norms in Islamic Jurisprudence and Theology

With reference to birth control and transplantation of human organs in Islam; contributed articles.

Islamic Jurisprudence on the Regulation of Armed Conflict

The dearth of materials in the English language in the somewhat complex subject matter of classical jurisprudence is addressed in this study. It highlights the uniqueness of Islamic jurisprudence as a developed system because of its exactitude in terms of meaning, province and scope. The book serves as an introductory text on the basic principles of

Islamic jurisprudence for judges, lawyers, academicians, especially law lecturers, students of law specialising in Islamic law, and the general public. The contents cover: Introduction to Islamic jurisprudence; Shari'ah - Islamic law; Obligations and duties; Duties created by the Hukm (rule of law); Declaratory rule (Hukm Wad'I; Legal capacity (Ahliyyah); Haqq ; The sources of Islamic law; The primary sources; Holy Qur'an as the primary source; Ijma - consensus of opinion; The secondary sources; Istihsab - juristic equity or preference; Maslahah Mursalah or Istislah - considerations of public interest or extended analogy; Istishab - presumption of continuity; Urf - custom; Sadd al-Dhara'I; Ijtihad]; Bibliography; Index

Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence

In Islamic Jurisprudence on the Regulation of Armed Conflict, Nesrine Badawi offers a survey of key Islamic legal texts on the subject and analyses the relationship between their deductive structures and the contexts witnessed at the time of their development.

Islamic Jurisprudence on the Regulation of Armed Conflict

Source Methodology in Islamic Jurisprudence

Islamic jurisprudence is a much misunderstood system. The misunderstanding is due to lack of information and to centuries of prejudice. This book seeks to present information, not at present available in a single work, on the pioneering efforts of Islamic jurists to develop a comprehensive body of human rights, principles and practice, as well as a corpus of international law principles. The attempt to develop such international law principles long anticipated any similar work in other legal or cultural systems. Human rights doctrine based upon the Qu'ran and the Sunna of the Prophet was expressed in terms which will strike the reader as surprisingly modern. In international law, Islamic treatises anticipated the work of Grotius by eight centuries. It is hoped that this systematic exposition, not attempted before in such detail, will help considerably in reducing misunderstanding and the resulting tensions, as well as being of considerable value to the Islamic world. The work will be of interest not only to lawyers, but also to philosophers, historians, sociologists, political scientists and students of international affairs.

Islamic Jurisprudence

It is the author's contention that at the heart of the Muslim predicament lies ignorance and/or lack of commitment to core Islamic values, thus what is advocated throughout this work is a return to what is termed a "value-oriented" approach. We

further learn that with the passage of time what we today consider to be the Shariah is in effect an original hub enveloped in a labyrinthine shroud of scholastic views and deductions hindering Muslim development, and to rely on fraudulent hadith and fallacious implementation of hudud law is not only to betray the spirit of the Qur'an and the Prophet's message, but a disastrous exercise. Consequences being blatant abuse of the Muslim populace under cover of implementing a bogus Shariah. This abuse and misapplication is explored throughout the work.

Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence

Toward Our Reformation: From Legalism to Value-Oriented Islamic Law and Jurisprudence

Origin and Development of Islamic Law

Source Methodology in Islamic Jurisprudence

Islamic jurisprudence has undergone many historical changes since the time of Prophet Muhammad, and researchers have divided its development into several historical stages. In *Formation of the Islamic Jurisprudence*, Labeeb Ahmed Bsoul presents the history of Islamic jurisprudence from its earliest period. Drawing upon a wide variety of Arabic primary sources to provide an inclusive, unbiased view of the history of jurisprudence, this book covers all the main centers of legal scholarship in the Islamic world, addressing not only the four well-known Sunni legal schools but also defunct Sunni and sectarian legal schools. Bsoul makes intellectual history the center of attention, recognizing the contributions of women to legal scholarship, and avoids attributing academic developments to the events of political history. This book presents a new reading and understanding as Bsoul critically assesses the history, development, and impact of Islamic jurisprudence in the Muslim world.

Islamic Jurisprudence

Usul Al-Fiqh is a science which is deeply embedded in the Islamic experience and one which, thanks to its methods and concerns, helped generate an empirical trend in Muslim culture, in turn benefiting western thinking. Itself a creation of influences from within and without, Al-Usul, often called "The Philosophy of Islam," invites both reason and revelation to work for the harmony and well-being of human society. Although the science of Al-Usul is mainly concerned with legal

matters, its range and the arsenal of tools it uses makes it attractive to students of Islamic Jurisprudence as well as to other scholars of Islamic Knowledge and culture. The difficulties it poses are inevitable. This book, however, attempts to simplify this “Most important method of research ever devised by Islamic thought” during its most creative period, and bring it to the understanding and appreciation of the modern learner, while underscoring its importance and relevance to the world of Islam today.

Analogical Reasoning in Islamic Jurisprudence

In this book, Omar Farahat presents a new way of understanding the work of classical Islamic theologians and legal theorists who maintained that divine revelation is necessary for the knowledge of the norms and values of human actions. Through a reconstruction of classical Ash‘arī-Mu‘tazilī debates on the nature and implications of divine speech, Farahat argues that the Ash‘arī attachment to revelation was not a purely traditionalist position. Rather, it was a rational philosophical commitment emerging from debates in epistemology and theology. He further argues that the particularity of this model makes its distinctive features helpful for contemporary scholars who defend a form of divine command theory. Farahat's volume thus constitutes a new reading of the issue of reason and revelation in Islam and breaks new ground in Islamic theology, law and ethics.

Islamic Jurisprudence

An Outline of Islamic Jurisprudence

Islamic Jurisprudence - 3rd Edition

Outlines of Islamic Jurisprudence - Sixth Edition

The Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence

This Book Explains The Islamic View Of The Economy And Its Objective, How To Own Property And Increase It, Hoe To Spend And Dispose Of It, How To Distribute The Wealth Amongst The Citizens In Society And How To Establish A Balance Within It.

It Its Credit, Has Created Amongst Muslims A Great Awareness Of The Economic System In Islam. Contents Covers- 1. Introduction To Economic System, 2. Economy, 3. Types Of Ownership- Private Ownership, 4. The First Means Of Ownership: Work (`Amal), 5. The Work Of The Employee, 6. The Second Means Of Ownership, 7. The Third Means Of Ownership, 8. The Fourth Means Of Ownership, 9. The Fifth Means Of Ownership, 10. The Way To Dispose Of Property, 11. Trading And Manufacturing, 12. The Laws Of Partnership (Companies), 13. Capitalist Companies, 14. The Prohibited Methods Of Increasing Ownership, 15. Right Of Disposal To Spend In Gifts And Maintenance, 16. Public Property (Al-Milkiyyah Al-Ammah), 17. State Property, 18. Nationalised Property Is Neither Public Nor State Property, 19. Secluding (Hima) The Public Benefits/Utilities, 20. Bfactories, 21. Bait Ul Mal (The State Treasury), 22. Distributing Wealth Among The People, 23. Riba And Currency Exchange, 24. Money/Currencies (An-Nuqood), 25. Foreign Trade

The Economic System in Islam

The Origin and Development of Islamic Law. A committee from The Middle East Institute, led by George Camp Keiser, Chairman of the Board of Governors, enlisted outstanding authorities on Middle East law to contribute chapters on specific topics. Includes an extensive glossary of Islamic legal terms. With a foreword by Robert H. Jackson (Associate Justice, Supreme Court of the United States). Majid Khadduri [1909-2007] was a Professor of Middle East Studies at the School of Advanced International Studies of The Johns Hopkins University and Director of Research and Education at the Middle East Institute in Washington, D. C. He was the author of several books in English and Arabic on Middle Eastern affairs, including War and Peace in the Law of Islam. Herbert J. Liebesny [1911-1985] was a member of the Advisory Board of the Middle East Journal and author of The Government of French North Africa and Foreign Legal Systems: A Comparative Analysis.

Contemporary Medical Issues in Islamic Jurisprudence

Forensic Psychiatry in Islamic Jurisprudence

A translation of the first of four volumes, this detailed reference provides the four legal views of Islamic acts of worship according to the interpretations of more recent traditionalists rather than from a medieval perspective. Dealing with the forms of worship, the volume elucidates the laws concerning ritual purity, ritual prayers, fasting, spiritual retreats, and the pilgrimage to Mecca which are discussed in-depth. A comprehensive glossary of Islamic terminology is also included, making this foundational text an ideal selection for academic libraries or individuals interested in an essential manual for the performance of religious duties of Islam.

Islamic Finance

An Introduction to Islamic Jurisprudence

This book deals with the sources of Islamic jurisprudence and their importance in deducing the religious rulings. It covers the concept of *ijtihād* (independent reasoning), its conditions and application and illustrates why it is a practice for experts rather than laymen. It also explains the differences in the levels of expertise of the *mujtahids*. In fact, there are seven distinct classifications of *mujtahid*. The book also covers the communication of God as Lawgiver with regard to the conduct of liable persons. It details the difference in probative value of communication based on the extent to which it binds an individual be it absolutely binding, a recommendation or mere permissibility. The reader will be able to understand the difference between *fiqh* (law) and *Usūl al-Fiqh* (methodology of law). *Fiqh* is the law itself whereas *Usūl al-Fiqh* is the methodology utilized to extract the law. The relationship between the two disciplines resembles that of the rules of grammar to a language, or of logic to philosophy. *Usūl al-Fiqh* in this sense provides the standard criteria for the correct deduction of the rulings of *fiqh* from the sources of *Shari'ah* (the *Qur'an* and *Sunnah*).

THE SCIENCE OF THE PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE (THE METHODOLOGY OF ISLAMIC LAW)

The Islamic Worldview: Islamic Jurisprudence an American Muslim Perspective

With *Qur'anic* textual analysis and commentary, this book provides both the Muslim and non-Muslim reader with a basic understanding of the legal foundations of Islam. It introduces the sources of Islamic law and their significance in the hierarchy of Islamic jurisprudence while presenting Dr. al-Hibri's articulation of the Islamic worldview. The *Islamic Worldview* introduces the *Qur'an* as the supreme source of Islamic law and discusses basic rules and principles that have been noted by jurists over time in understanding and interpreting it, and how these rules can and have been applied toward the evolution of a uniquely Islamic global perspective."

The Early Development of Islamic Jurisprudence as Expounded by Dr. Ahmad Hasan

Islamic Jurisprudence

This is the first book in Forensic Psychiatry that focuses on the application of psychiatry to legal issues connected with Islamic jurisprudence. Holding a unique position amongst the world's religions in its containment of every aspect of human existence, it is openly natural for Islam to govern both the spiritual and legislative aspects of life. It is therefore not surprising that one of the most important conclusions drawn by the study is that ability of Islamic jurisprudence to cover almost every issue raised in the field of forensic psychiatry. The range of interpretations encompassing these issues is so wide that a match for many aspects of different secular laws can be found in at least one of the four schools of thought. This gives contemporary psychiatry in any Islamic country a broad spectrum of tools to work with, enabling the utilization of options specific to particular societal and cultural norms. This book will appeal to both the general as well as the academic reader drawing important and wide-ranging conclusions relevant for many individuals and societies in the Islamic world. This work will appeal to both the general as well as the academic reader drawing important and wide-ranging conclusions relevant for many individuals and societies in the Islamic world.

Outlines of Islamic Jurisprudence

In Islamic Jurisprudence on the Regulation of Armed Conflict, Nesrine Badawi offers a survey of key Islamic legal texts on the subject and analyses the relationship between their deductive structures and the contexts witnessed at the time of their development.

Islamic Jurisprudence

Islamic Jurisprudence

Formation of the Islamic Jurisprudence

This third edition of the best-selling title Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence has been completely revised and substantially enlarged. In this work, Prof Kamali offers us the first detailed presentation available in English of the theory of Muslim law (usul al-fiqh). Often regarded as the most sophisticated of the traditional Islamic disciplines, Islamic Jurisprudence is concerned with the way in which the rituals and laws of religion are derived from the Qur'an and the Sunnah—the precedent of the Prophet. Written as a university textbook, Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence is distinguished by its clarity

and readability; it is an essential reference work not only for students of Islamic law, but also for anyone with an interest in Muslim society or in issues of comparative Jurisprudence.

The Origins of Islamic Jurisprudence

Islamic Jurisprudence According to the Four Sunni Schools

Islamic Jurisprudence in the Classical Era

[ROMANCE](#) [ACTION & ADVENTURE](#) [MYSTERY & THRILLER](#) [BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY](#) [CHILDREN'S](#) [YOUNG ADULT](#) [FANTASY](#)
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