Islamic Natural Law Theories | 82816f2901fe9e5f1d0a1e286eb41


Biblical Natural Law John T. Roberts presents and defends a radically new theory of laws of nature. His Measurability Account affirms that there is an important sense in which laws govern the universe, rather than simply describing it completely. This book offers a substantive solution to the challenges of both the reliability of moral judgments and the importance of religious authority. The author argues that the question of whether there are laws of nature depends on whether there is a theology of God's justice or God's potentially contingent grace upon humanity, thus contributing to different theories of natural law. By recasting the Islamic legal tradition in terms of legal philosophy, the book sheds substantial light on an uncharted tradition of natural law theory and offers critical insights into contemporary global debates about Islamic law and international law reform.

An Introduction to Islamic Law This volume presents ten leading scholars' writings on contemporary Islamic law and modern thought. The essays examine a range of issues, from modern Muslim discourses on justice, law, and the common good, to democracy, the social contract, and "the authority of the promissory jurist." Changes in how Shariʿa has been understood over the last centuries, as well as how it has been applied in both Sunni and Shiʿi law, are discussed. The book offers a comprehensive account of Islamic law and thereby reflects His goodness, nature is fused with both fact and value. Consequently, as a divinely created good, nature can be investigated to reach both empirical and normative conclusions about the good and the bad. They disagreed, however, whether nature's goodness is contingent upon a theology of God's justice or God's potentially contingent grace upon humanity, thus contributing to different theories of natural law. By recasting the Islamic legal tradition in terms of legal philosophy, the book sheds substantial light on an uncharted tradition of natural law theory and offers critical insights into contemporary global debates about Islamic law and international law reform.


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Religious Pluralism and Islamic Law: Aristotle, Kant, Marx, and Tabari are only a few of the many world thinkers whom Abul-Fazl Ezzati explores in his sweeping history and analysis of natural law. While this work distinguishes itself

Islamic Law and International Human Rights Law The goal of this book is to minimize the misunderstandings and conflicts between International law and Islamic law. The objective is to bring peace into justice and justice into peace.

Principles of Islamic microfinance, they test the workability of 'authentic' Islamic proposals. Located in human rights as well as Islamic debates, this study offers a well researched and constructive appraisal of property and land rights.

Research Handbook on the Theory and History of International Law In this pioneering work Siraj Sait and Hilary Lim address Islamic property and land rights, drawing on a range of socio-historical, classical and contemporary

Land, Law and Islam The central question in political philosophy is whether political states have the right to coerce their constituents and whether citizens have a moral duty to obey the commands of their state. In 2005 book, Christopher Heath Wellman and A. John Simmons defend opposing answers to this question. Wellman bases his argument on samaritan obligations to perform easy rescues, arguing that each of us has a moral duty to obey the law as he or her fair share of the communal samaritan chore of rescuing our companions from the perils of the state of nature. Simmons counters that this, and all other attempts to explain our duty to obey the law, fail. He defends a position of philosophical anarchism, the view that no existing state is legitimate and that there is no strong moral presumption in favor of obedience to, or compliance with, any existing state.

Law and Islamic Law This book examines the relation between religion and jurisprudence, God, and peace respectively. It argues that in order to understand the possible role religion can play in the contemporary world, it is useful to analyze religion by associating it with other concepts. Why peace? Because peace is probably the greatest promise made by religion and the greatest concern in the contemporary world. Why jurisprudence? Because, quoting Kelsen’s famous dictum, law is what it is usually understood to be, not what we would like it to be. „Peace through religion? By introducing an Islamic perspective on achieving peace, incorporate a religious dimension? Is law, ultimately, a religious and normative construction oriented to peace, or to the protection of humanity, in order to keep humanity from the violence of law? Is the hope for peace radical, or is it the hope of human beings to find the truth and the love in the same? Is it the right of the individual to define the standards of the right? Is there a list of the natural duties of the individual for the sake of achieving peace? In this book, the author discusses the structure of international religious research in which the international legal scholar, the moral philosopher, the scholar of religion, the theologian, and the political scientist constitute to the construction of the necessary bridges. Through this work, the author seeks to bridge the gap between different theoretical traditions and, more importantly, it analyses religion in the various dimensions in which it determines the author’s ethos: as a set of rituals, as a source of moral norms, as a universal project for peace, and as a political discourse.

Natural Law As Dispositions This book critically and constructively explores the resources offered for natural law doctrine by classical thinkers from three traditions: Jewish, Christian, and Islamic. These scholars each offer a programmatic essay on natural law doctrine in their particular religious traditions and then respond to the other two essays.

Islamic Legal and International Human Rights Law The aim of this book is to present a critical analysis of the relationship between Islamic law and International Human Rights Law. On this basis the book will also discuss the role of Islamic law in the promotion and protection of human rights. The book is divided into three parts. The first part provides an introduction to the various concepts and principles of human rights. The second part examines the application of Islamic law to human rights issues, while the third part discusses the prospects for the development of a more comprehensive understanding of the relationship between Islamic law and International Human Rights Law.

Religion and Islamic Law: The study of Islamic law is a fertile ground for exploring the various aspects of religion. This book aims to explore the relationship between Islamic law and religion in the context of modern social and political changes.

Islamic Law and International Human Rights Law The book is divided into two main parts. The first part addresses the relationship between Islamic law and International Human Rights Law, focusing on the principles and concepts that underpin both systems. The second part examines the application of Islamic law to specific issues, such as the treatment of women and minorities. Throughout the book, the authors examine the compatibility and compatibility of the two legal systems, as well as the challenges and opportunities that arise from their interaction.

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