
Imam Abul A La Al Maududi

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CUNNINGHAM MICAELA

The Quatrains of Abu'l-
Ala Princeton
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A book which stirred
more hearts and
impelled more lives to
change their course
than any of Mawlana
Mawdudi's more

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contains Friday
congregational
addresses of Mawlana,
which expound such
familiar themes as
Iman, Prayer, Fasting,
Almsgiving, Pilgrimage,
and Jihad, bringing
them to life and
revolutionary zeal
through his trademark
reasoning and simple,
lucid style.
Let us be Muslim

Arriqaaq Publications
 With the revival of interest in Islam in our times, the Qur'an is also being read increasingly, especially by the intellectuals: Muslims and non-Muslims alike. However, and although its message and central theme have been stated in unambiguous terms, its translation most of the times fails to impart the same meaning with the same effect. Additionally, the Qur'an deals with every subject of human concern and gives guidelines for application to life and society. This increases its scope widely, and requires on the part of the reader's knowledge of various disciplines for proper appreciation of its message. It is specially important to

know how the Qur'an was understood by those who received it first: Prophet Muhammad (SAW), on whom be Allah's peace, and his immediate followers. Second in order of interest and importance would be to know how the scholars of Islam have understood it in every age. The present work spread across 4681 pages and 8 Volumes endeavours in the main to provide this information. However, it also presents useful notes, variant notes, variant opinions, anecdotes and legal points - from Quran commentaries old and new. TAFSIR AUTHORS/BOOKS CITED (QUOTED) The following is the list of authors/books cited/quoted. Al-Kabir Al-Tafsir Al-Kabir, Tafsir

notes of Imam ibn Taymiyyah(d.728 A.H) collected by Dr.'Abdul Rahman 'Umayrah. Alusi/Ruh Ruh al Ma'ani Fi Tafsir Qur'an al Azim Wa al Sab' al Mathani by shihab al Din Sayyid Mahmood Alusi(d.1291 A.H) Ibn Jarir/Tabari Jami' al Bayan Fi Tafsir al Qur'an by Ibn Jarir al-Tabari (d.310 A.H.). Ibn Kathir Tafsir al Qur'an al Azim by 'Imad al Din Abul Fida Isma'il ibn 'Amr ibn Kathir (d.774 A.H.). Ibn Qayyim Al-Tafsir Al-Qayyim, by Shamsuddin Muhammad b. Abi Bakr Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah (d.751 A.H.) collected by Muhammad Uways Al-Nadwi. Ma'arif/Shafi' Ma'arif al Qur'an by Mufti Muhammad Shafi'Deobandi. Majid Holy Qur'an Translation and commentary by Abdul Majid Daryabadi (English) Majidi Holy Quran Translation and commentary by Abdul Majid Daryabadi (Urdu) Mawdudi/Tafhim Tafhim al-Qur'an by Sayyid Abul A'la Mawdudi (d.1979 C.E.) Qurtubi Al Jam'i Lil Ahkam al Qur'an by Abu 'Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ahmad al Ansari al Qurtubi (d.671 A.H.) Raghib Mu'jam Mufradat al-Qur'an by al-Raghib al-Asfahani. Rawa'e Rawa'e' al-Bayan Tafsir Ayat al-Ahkam by Muhammad 'Ali Sabuni. Razi Tafsir al Fakhr al Razi by Muhammad al-Razi Fakhr al Din ibn Dia al Din 'Umar(d.604 A.H). Sabuni Safwatu al Tafsir by Muhammad 'Ali Sabuni (may Allah length his life). Shabbir/'Uthmani Al-Qur'an al-Karim, Commentary by Shabbir Ahmed

'Uthmani. Shanqiti
 "Adwa' al-Bayan, Fi
 Idahi Al-Qur'an bi 'al-
 Qur'an" by Muhammad
 Al-Amin b. Muhammad
 Al-Mukhtar Al-Jakani Al-
 Shanqiti. Sayyid
 Qutb/Qutb/Zilal Fi Zilal
 al-Qur'an by Sayyid
 Qutb(d.1386 A.H.)
 Shawkani Al-Fath al-
 Qadir by Muhammad
 ibn 'Ali
 Shawkani(d.1255 A.H.)
 Thanwi/Bayan: Bayan
 al Qur'an by Ashraf 'Ali
 Thanwi(d.1361 A.H.)
 Yusuf Ali: The Glorious
 Koran, Meaning and
 Translation by Abdullah
 Yusuf Ali.
 Zamakhshari/Kashshaf:
 Haqa'iq al-Tanzil Wa
 'Uyun al-Aqawil Fi
 Wujuh at-Ta'wil by Abu
 al-Qasim Jarallah
 Mahmood b.'Umar al-
 Zamakhshari(d.538
 A.H.) Zarkashi Al-
 Burhan Fi 'Ulum al-
 Qur'an by Badruddin
 Muhammad bin

'Abdullah al-Zarkashi.
**Islamist Writings on
 Resistance and
 Religion** Lulu Press,
 Inc
 'On the day of
 Qayamat you will be
 called by your names
 and the names of your
 fathers. Therefore keep
 good names.'—The
 Prophet The Complete
 Book of Muslim and
 Parsi Names is a
 practical guide for
 choosing the perfect
 name for your child.
 The result of several
 years of research; it is
 an erudite and
 thorough compilation
 of approximately
 30;000 names taken
 from ten languages.
 With the actual and the
 construed meanings
 and the history or
 mythology associated
 with the name given
 against each entry; this
 is a precise and
 invaluable sourcebook

for scholars and lay readers alike.

Imams and Emirs The Other Press

Maulana Maududi was an influential personality among Muslims of the World, in General and particularly among the Indian Muslims. Many of the Western writers regards him as the rejuvenator of the Political Islam in twentieth century. many of them ascribed the present terrorism to him and his ideology, though it is yet to be proved. This work provides an immense insight into his political ideology, his vision of state as an instrument of social change, his coined term Theo-democracy, Form of Govt and relations among various organs of state in his proposal, his

views on Fundamental Rights, status of Non-Muslims, his assigned role for Women in his proposed state whether she has to be segregated from the men's world or what?. all these questions are answered in this book. this work also analyse about his handi-work, Jamat -e Islami, that become a political force in Pakistan Politics and spread across borders. After the reader would be in a better position to judge him and his ideology impartially

Fundamentals of Islam Kube Publishing Ltd

Muslims believe hadith to be an authority and explanation of the Quran. The task of preserving hadith was taken by Allah himself by means of the

Sahabah, the Tabieen and then from generation to generation through unique discipline of hadith sciences. The Sahabah understood that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was the final messenger sent for mankind and that the task of preserving his teachings would fall upon their shoulders. Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) instructed them to spread his teachings to those who were absent. They used to give great concern to sitting with the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) to hear ahadith from him as much as possible. They would tell each other what they had learnt from the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم). The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) also warned them in strong words about narrating

anything from him which is not authentic. At the same time, Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) had also warned, that it is a major sin to hide knowledge, whenever it is asked for. Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) did not restrict himself to giving sermons, he (صلى الله عليه وسلم) also guided the Sahabah practically. Whenever they learnt anything from the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) they spared no effort to bring it into practice. A Large number of the Sahabah wrote down ahadith and compiled Sahifas (booklets) after hearing them from the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم). A number of young companions devoted themselves to attaining knowledge and then passed it down to the following

generations. Tabieen followed the example of Sahabah in preserving ahadith, for example, Urwah bin Zubair (nephew of Aisha), Nafi Mawla of Abdullah bin Umar and Thabit bin Aslam al-Bunani spent forty years with Anas bin Malik. Also, Amra bint Abdirrahman grew up with Aisha learning ahadith. Like the Sahabah, the Tabieen also collected and compiled ahadith in booklets which were incorporated in books by the next generation and most of those that survive today are in that form as part of other larger books like Musnad Ahmad, Saheeh al-Bukhari, Saheeh Muslim, four Sunan and so on. Scholars of ḥadith from the time of the Tabieen developed the science

of al-Jarḥ wa Tadeel. This is the science of examining the narrations of different narrators to make a determination about their trustworthiness and thus authenticity of their narrations.

First Principles of Islamic Economics

Author House

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Innovation, Governance and Risk Mitigation Walter de Gruyter

This book is about the monumental achievements of one of the most open-minded, tolerant, peace-loving theologians, scholars and philanthropists of our time, namely His Eminence Sayyid Hussain Ismaeel al-Sadr. When you read this book, you will find out that this compliment is not merely a courtesy but an under-statement: He deserves much more. A "balancing theory" is discussed throughout this book, one advocating that all humans on our planet are members of one and the same family, that in all reality, if we open our hearts and minds, walls that separate us from each other will crumble, we will then be closer to each other as family members should be,

and we shall live a happier and more fulfilled life, the one intended for us by the Creator of life itself.

Islam Beyond Borders

Prometheus Books

First published in 1994.

Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

A Quintessence of Quranic Commentaries

Cambridge University Press

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.

The Muslim 100

Ahsan Publication

This book reveals how, for well over a millennium and across three continents - Asia, Africa, and Europe - non-Muslims who were vanquished by jihad wars became forced tributaries (called dhimmi in Arabic) in lieu of being slain. Under the dhimmi religious caste system, non-Muslims were subjected to legal and financial oppression, as

well as social isolation. Extensive primary and secondary source materials, many translated here for the first time into English, are presented, making clear that jihad conquests were brutal, imperialist advances, which spurred waves of Muslims to expropriate a vast expanse of lands and subdue millions of indigenous peoples. Finally, the book examines how jihad war, as a permanent and uniquely Islamic institution, ultimately regulates the relations of Muslims with non-Muslims to this day. Scholars, educators, and interested lay readers will find this collection an invaluable resource.

Arabic Authors Penguin UK

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times, the Qur'an is also being read increasingly, especially by the intellectuals: Muslims and non-Muslims alike. However, and although its message and central theme have been stated in unambiguous terms, its translation fails to impart the same meaning with the same effect. Additionally, the Qur'an deals with every subject of human concern and gives guidelines for application to life and society. This increases its scope widely, and requires on the part of the reader's knowledge of various disciplines for proper appreciation of its message. It is specially important to know how the Qur'an was understood by those who received it first: Prophet

Muhammad (SAW), on whom be Allah's peace, and his immediate followers. Second in order of interest and importance would be to know how the scholars of Islam have understood it in every age. The present work endeavours in the main to provide this information. However, it also presents useful notes, variant notes, variant opinions, anecdotes and legal points - from commentaries old and new.

THE COMPLETE BOOK OF MUSLIM & PARSİ NAMES

The Diwan of Abu'l-Ala One of the greatest scholars and geniuses produced by Muslim Spain - indeed, the whole Islamic world - was Imam Ibn Hazm (May Allah have mercy upon him). He has

huge and diverse literary works that makes him a Polymath. He was Faqeeh (jurist), Muhaddith (Hadith scholar), Mufasssir (exegete of Quran), Adeeb (litterateur), theologian, thinker, psychologist, poet, historian, philosopher, politician and debator. He authored around 400 works in the cities of Islamic Spain like Cordoba, Jativa, Almeria, Majorca, Valencia, Seville and Niebla. A reader of his books will come to realize the smartness of Ibn Hazm and will be impressed by his intellectual voracity, deep knowledge in various sciences, razor-sharp critical analysis, eloquent language and originality of his research. In his outstanding work, "Ibn Hazm Khilal Alf Aam",

Abu Abdul Rahman bin Aqeel al-Zahiri listed the works, including published books and manuscripts, from the 5th century A.H. till 1400 A.H. – a span of a thousand years - which discuss Imam Ibn Hazm. In this book, I have written concisely about his life, ideas, contributions and I have addressed few issues which were wrongly ascribed to him.

Legal and Political Reforms in Saudi Arabia

London, Heinemann
Abul A'la Mawdudi laid down the foundations of modern Islamic economics. Drawing upon Islamic sources, Mawdudi spelled out a new paradigm for economic analysis and policy, wherein economic pursuits take place in the context of

moral values and are directed towards the achievement of personal and social objectives. Integral to this approach is the concept of an interest-free economy that attempts to make efficiency and equity inseparable and interdependent. The creation and distribution of wealth thus become instrumental in promoting individual and social wellbeing, opening up pathways to development, social justice, and human welfare. This comprehensive anthology collects all of his major writings and provides a historic as well as an essential introduction to Islamic economics. Abul A'la Mawdudi (1903-1979) was a leading Muslim intellectual and a chief

architect of the Islamic revival in the twentieth century. In 1941 he founded Jama'at-i-Islami, a political party in Pakistan, which he led until 1972. He authored more than a hundred works on Islam, both popular and scholarly, and his writings have been translated into some forty languages.

A Manual of Arabian History and Literature
Brill Archive

"The Diwan of Abu'l-Ala" by Abu al-Ala al-Maarri. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be

read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

Faith versus Materialism: The Message of Surat al-Kahf Syracuse University Press

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- 'Amr ibn Kathir (d.774 A.H.). Ibn Qayyim: Al-Tafsir Al-Qayyim, by Shamsuddin Muhammad b. Abi Bakr Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah (d.751 A.H.) collected by Muhammad Uways Al-Nadwi.
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Qur'an by Ashraf 'Ali Thanwi(d.1361 A.H.) Yusuf Ali:The Glorious Koran, Meaning and Translation by Abdullah Yusuf Ali.

Zamakhshari/Kashshaf: Haqa'iq al-Tanzil Wa 'Uyun al-Aqawil Fi Wujuh at-Ta'wil by Abu al-Qasim Jarallah Mahmood b.'Umar al-Zamakhshari(d.538 A.H.) Zarkashi: Al-Burhan Fi 'Ulum al-Qur'an by Badruddin Muhammad bin 'Abdullah al-Zarkashi.

The Encyclopaedia of Islam Kube

Publishing Ltd

This book covers the recent literature concerning Islamic banking and finance (IBF), focuses on the history of IBF since its inception and introduces the latest innovative concepts and practices in the field. The authors cover

important topics such as the role of ownership, Shari`ah compliance and governance structures in raising debt capital using IBF practices, including Fatwa issues and the use of benchmarking practices. The book also addresses topics like archival data, the influence of leverage on ownership structure, and sukuk structures, as well as misconceptions, threats, challenges and opportunities in IBF. Finally, the book deals with prominent issues such as business score-carding, Takāful (Islamic Insurance), IBF implications for block-chain-based fintech and finance hub concepts in Islamic microfinance models. This edited volume is an important

contribution to the IBF literature as it provides a much-needed in-depth look into industry practices through the perspective of corporate finance and governance. With its interdisciplinary approach covering legal and financial issues along with a wide variety of notable contributors, this book will be a valuable reference guide to both teachers and students of Islamic banking and economics.

Tafsir Ishraq Al-Ma'ani - Vol VIII - Surah 60-114
Oxford University Press

The Muslim Brotherhood is one of the most influential Islamist organisations today. Based in Egypt, its network includes branches in many countries of the Near and Middle East.

Although the organisation has been linked to political violence in the past, it now proposes a politically moderate ideology. The book provides an in-depth analysis of the Muslim Brotherhood during the years of al-Hudaybi's leadership, and how he sought to steer the organization away from the radical wing, inspired by Sayyid Qutb, into the more moderate Islamist organization it is today. It is his legacy which eventually fostered the development of non-violent political ideas. During the years of persecution, 1954 to 1971, radical and moderate Islamist ideas emerged within the Brotherhood's midst. Inspired by Sayyid Qutb's ideas, a radical wing evolved

which subsequently fed into radical Islamist networks as we know them today. Yet, it was during the same period that al-Hudaybi and his followers proposed a moderate political interpretation, which was adopted by the Brotherhood and which forms its ideological basis today.

Contesting Mulid

Festivals in

Contemporary Egypt

IslamKotob

Persoalan teologi dalam Islam pada awalnya dipicu oleh persoalan-persoalan yang terjadi dalam lapangan politik. Agak aneh kiranya jika dikatakan bahwa dalam Islam, sebagai agama, persoalan yang pertama kali timbul adalah dalam bidang politik. Tapi persoalan politik ini segera meningkat menjadi

persoalan teologi.

Tema teologi yang pertama kali muncul adalah persoalan tentang siapa yang kafir dan siapa yang bukan kafir dalam arti siapa yang telah keluar dari Islam dan siapa yang masih dalam Islam. Terhadap persoalan di atas, Khawarij melihat bahwa mereka yang terlibat dalam tahkim itu adalah kafir dalam arti telah keluar dari Islam. Karenanya wajib dibunuh. Sementara itu, Murji'ah mengatakan bahwa orang yang berdosa besar itu tetap mukmin. Adapun dosa mereka terserah Allah untuk mengampuni atau tidak mengampuninya. Mu'tazilah sebagai aliran ketiga mengatakan bahwa orang yang berdosa

besar itu bukan kafir dan bukan mukmin, melainkan mengambil posisi tengah (al manzilah bain al manzilatain). Persoalan dosa besar ini kemudian berkembang menjadi persoalan mengenai hakekat iman. Apakah iman itu melibatkan amal atau sebatas pada tasdiq saja. Pada masa itu, tema seputar iman ini, menjadi kajian teologis yang menarik perhatian aliran-aliran kalam dalam Islam. Sebagai seorang pemikir muslim, Abu Hanifah juga terlibat dalam pengkajian serius dalam persoalan iman. Jadi permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah bagaimana konsep iman menurut imam Abu Hanifah. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui

bagaimana hakikat iman menurut Abu Hanifah, bagaimana hubungan antara iman dan amal, apakah iman itu dapat bertambah dan berkurang dan apakah iman itu diciptakan? Setelah mengetahui beberapa beberapa pemikiran Abu Hanifah tentang konsep iman di atas, buku ini berusaha untuk melihat sampai sejauh mana persamaan dan perbedaan pemikiran Abu Hanifah tentang konsep iman itu apabila dibandingkan dengan aliran-aliran kalam, baik yang muncul sebelum ataupun sesudah Abu Hanifah. Analisa perbandingan ini ternyata menunjukkan bahwa Abu Hanifah memiliki pemikiran-pemikiran kalamnya sendiri jika dibanding dengan

aliran kalam sebelumnya (Khawarij dan Murjiah).

Sementara itu aliran kalam yang muncul sesudah Abu Hanifah banyak yang mengacu kepada pemikiran-pemikiran kalamnya, terutama dari kalangan Maturidi Samarkand.

Biographical Index of the Middle Ages / Biographischer Index des Mittelalters / Index Biographique du Moyen-Âge APH Publishing

Only a few names of men, who were distinguished for their gifts and genius which lifted them to the highest peaks of recognition, are etched upon the horizons of our Islamic world. Such names, like bright stars, have kept glittering in the depth of the skies.

Al Muraja'at - A Shi'i - Sunni dialogue (also known as 'The Right Path') Routledge

"It is rare to see a publication which includes personalities from both Shia and Sunni schools of thought and which is so much needed in today's turbulent world. This book, I believe will . . . enrich our understanding of not only the historical but the contemporary history of the Muslim."—Ahmed J. Versi, chief editor of The Muslim News (London) Who have been the Muslim world's most influential people? What were their ideas, thoughts, and achievements? In one hundred short and engaging profiles of these extraordinary people, fourteen hundred years of the

vast and rich history of the Muslim world is unfolded. For anyone interested in getting an intimate view of Islam through its kings and scholars, generals and sportsmen, architects and scientists, and many others—this is the book for you. Among those profiled

are the Prophet Muhammad, the Caliph Umar, Imam Husain, Abu Hanifa, Harun al-Rashid, al-Khwarizmi, al-Ghazali, Saladin, Rumi, Ibn Battuta, Sinan, Ataturk, Iqbal, Jinnah, Ayatollah Khomeini, Malcolm X, and Muhammad Ali.