

Birth Control And Islam You And Your Spouse Mwlusa

This book is compiled for those intending to marry in the near future or the newly married people.

Contraception is not an invention of modern times, nor is it a purely personal matter. Social institutions such as the church and the state have exerted their influence as effectively as doctors, population theorists, and the early pioneers of the feminist movement. All of these claim a special expertise in matters of ethics and morality, and so have shaped the discourses on and practices of birth control over the centuries. In this engaging new book Robert Jütte offers a history of contraception from the Ancient world to the present day. He distinguishes two broad phases: first, a long phase, extending from the Ancient world up to the 18th century, in which birth control was part of a traditional form of sexual knowledge what Jütte calls, following the French social philosopher Michel Foucault, the ars erotica. In the second phase, which began in the 19th century, practices of birth control are increasingly shaped by the emerging models of scientific knowledge, while still retaining some vestiges of the erotic arts. In addition to the contraceptives we know and use today, from coitus interruptus to the condom and the pill, Jütte considers other methods of birth control as diverse as the use of herbal potions and vaginal pessaries, the castration of young boys and the enforced sterilization of men and women. This comprehensive history of one of the oldest and most widespread of human practices offers a rich and nuanced account of how men and women across the centuries have struggled with the needs both for sexual gratification and for limitation of offspring, while also looking beyond the present to catch a glimpse of how contraception might evolve in the future.

How has the Islamic view of marriage, family formation and child rearing developed and adapted over the centuries? Is contraception just permitted or actively encouraged? The family is the basic social unit of Islamic society. Even without compelling population pressures, there has been concern with spacing and family planning. This book is the result of a massive research project, gathering fourteen centuries (the seventh to the twentieth) of views on family formation and planning, as expressed by leading Islamic theologians and jurists. The work has been discussed and shaped at each stage by a committee of Islamic experts representing the majority of the Muslim countries. The book provides a much needed source of reference and will be of equal value and interest to professionals in health care and development work and to those working in the academic disciplines of Middle East studies, religion and population studies.

The Population Myth reveals how the right-wing spin to population data has given rise to myths about the 'Muslim rate of growth', often used to stoke majoritarian fears of a demographic skew. The author, S.Y. Quraishi, uses facts to demolish these, and demonstrates how a planned population is in the interest of all communities. The book delves into the Quran and the Hadith to show how Islam might have been one of the first religions in the world to actually advocate smaller families, which is why several Islamic nations today have population policies in place. This busts the other myth - that Muslims shun family planning on religious grounds. Based on impeccable research, this is an important book from a credible voice about the politicization of demographics in India today.

An Intellectual Reappraisal of the Legacy and Future of Islamic Medicine and its Represent

Abortion Before Birth Control

Islamic Marriage Handbook

Medicine in the Qur'an and Sunnah

Contraceptive Methods Women Have Ever Used: United States, 1982-2010

Among the Women of ISIS

Humanae Vitae

For lay readers. Evaluates each birth control method in terms of its success rate, safety, advantages and disadvantages, medical and psychological consequences, and relevant legal concerns. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

This book uncovers the hidden history of gender relations, sexual attitudes, and contraceptive practices that accompanied the dramatic decline in family size in the twentieth century. Drawing upon vivid oral history accounts, Kate Fisher's ground-breaking analysis places men (rather than their wives) behind the drive for smaller families.

Birth control, or family planning through contraception, has become a common practice in society. Many new methods of permanent and temporary contraception have become widespread. Consequently, Muslims have also increasingly begun adopting the various means of limiting or spacing out procreation.

This no doubt has a deep influence on the very core of our society and thus raises many ethical and religious questions, particularly surrounding abortion. Birth Control & Abortion in Islam systematically and concisely presents the relevant rules and regulations of Islamic law on these issues. The discussions are based entirely on the Holy Qur'an, Sunna, and the formal legal rulings propounded by the jurists of the four major Sunni schools of Islamic law. After learning of the significance of the topic through the author's simple writing style, the reader is guided through the Islamic teachings on the various forms of birth control and abortion with unequivocal conclusiveness. Short and to the point, it contains all the essentials one needs to know about the subject.

An eye-opening book that reveals crucial information every woman taking hormonal birth control should know This groundbreaking book sheds light on how hormonal birth control affects women--and the world around them--in ways we are just now beginning to understand. By allowing women to control their fertility, the birth control pill has revolutionized women's lives. Women are going to college, graduating, and entering the workforce in greater numbers than ever before, and there's good reason to believe that the birth control pill has a lot to do with this. But there's a lot more to the pill than meets the eye. Although women go on the pill for a small handful of targeted effects (pregnancy prevention and clearer skin, yay!), sex hormones can't work that way. Sex hormones impact the activities of billions of cells in the body at once, many of which are in the brain. There, they play a role in influencing attraction, sexual motivation, stress, hunger, eating patterns, emotion regulation, friendships, aggression, mood, learning, and more. This means that being on the birth control pill makes women a different version of themselves than when they are off of it. And this is a big deal. For instance, women on the pill have a dampened cortisol spike in response to stress. While this might sound great (no stress!), it can have negative implications for learning, memory, and mood. Additionally, because the pill influences who women are attracted to, being on the pill may inadvertently influence who women choose as partners, which can have important implications for their relationships once they go off it. Sometimes these changes are for the better . . . but other times, they're for the worse. By changing what women's brains do, the pill also has the ability to have cascading effects on everything and everyone that a woman encounters. This means that the reach of the pill extends far beyond women's own bodies, having a major impact on society and the world. This paradigm-shattering book provides an even-handed, science-based understanding of who women are, both on and off the pill. It will change the way that women think about their hormones and how they view themselves. It also serves as a rallying cry for women to demand more information from science about how their bodies and brains work and to advocate for better research. This book will help women make more informed decisions about their health, whether they're on the pill or off of it.

Encyclopedia of Islam

Family Planning in the Legacy of Islam

Contraception

Guest House for Young Widows

The Faith of Islam

Islam and the Securitisation of Population Policies

Negotiating Intimacies

The acclaimed author of Rubicon and other superb works of popular history now produces a thrillingly panoramic (and incredibly timely) account of the rise of Islam. No less significant than the collapse of the Roman Republic or the Persian invasion of Greece, the evolution of the Arab empire is one of the supreme narratives of ancient history, a story dazzlingly rich in drama, character, and achievement. Just like the Romans, the Arabs came from nowhere to carve out a stupefyingly vast dominion—except that they achieved their conquests not over the course of centuries as the Romans did but in a matter of decades. Just like the Greeks during the Persian wars, they overcame seemingly insuperable odds to emerge triumphant against the greatest empire of the day—not by standing on the defensive, however, but by hurling themselves against all who lay in their path.

BIRTH CONTROL LEADING TO THE EXTINCTION OF 'WHITE MAN' FOREVERThe declining birth rate is not confined to America, Britain and Western European countries alone. Japan and all other developed countries have also a similar trend.But the godless Western materialist civilization has an opposite cultural norm than that of the Muslims or that of the non-Muslim Asian and African cultures in this regard. And this difference of cultural norms is responsible for the West inability and helplessness to rescue the 'White Man' from his complete annihilation from the surface of the earth. The materialist Western civilization teaches to all its modern adherents that it will be difficult to maintain a high standard of living if you have more than one or two children. This is the cultural norm of Europe and of all the followers of the Western values whether they are living in Japan, in India, or in a Muslim society like Pakistan or in any country of the world.Holy Quran has pinpointed this fear. Quran says, "Don't kill your children due to fear of poverty"

This book is one of the many Islamic publications distributed by Ahlulbayt Organization throughout the world in different languages with the aim of conveying the message of Islam to the people of the world. Ahlulbayt Organization (www.shia.es) is a registered Organization that operates and is sustained through collaborative efforts of volunteers in many countries around the world, and it welcomes your involvement and support. Its objectives are numerous, yet its main goal is to spread the truth about the Islamic faith in general and the Shi`a School of Thought in particular due to the latter being misrepresented, misunderstood and its tenets often assaulted by many ignorant folks, Muslims and non-Muslims. Organization's purpose is to facilitate the dissemination of knowledge through a global medium, the Internet, to locations where such resources are not commonly or easily accessible or are resented, resisted and fought! In addition, For a complete list of our published books please refer to our website (www.shia.es) or send us an email to info@shia.es

Useful guide including discussions on Western sexual morality, Islamic sexual morality, Islamic view of marriage and women, beginning of sexual life, rules of marriage and the wedding night, contraceptives abortion, and human reproduction.

An essential guide for every bride and groom.

Birth Control Retards Economic Development

Ideals and Realities of Islam

Data Booklet

Everything You Need to Know About Islam

The Right to Contraception and Abortion in Ten World Religions

From Marriage to Parenthood

For far too long the 'population problem' in India has been seen from the point of view of the policy and statistics of population growth, focusing on the control of fertility without reference to poor women and their needs. In this book, a hundred women from Calcutta's slums talk directly about their sexual and birth control experiences. As the stories accumulate, we get a picture of these women's lives that are frighteningly bare of choice. The book asks how women's income-earning capacities as well as those of their men, and their status in their families affect their social and sexual autonomy. How does religion influence their birth control choices? Has the women's movement been able to address the concerns of poor illiterate or semi-illiterate women? Based on country reports and practical input from researchers and activists in the field, this book is an up-to-date account of the issues surrounding women's reproductive rights across Europe. The contributions provide astute theoretical analysis of existing problems and suggest innovative alternatives. The book brings together authors from academia, policy-making and international institutions to ensure comprehensive representation and thorough commentary of the issues.

Explores the terms, concepts, personalities, historical events, and institutions that helped shape the history of this religion and the way it is practiced today.

This book presents the work of the "Sacred Choices Initiative" of the Religious Consultation on Population, Reproductive Health, and Ethics. The purpose of this Packard and Ford Foundation supported initiative is to attempt to change international discourse on family planning and to rescue this debate from superficial sloganeering by drawing on the moral stores of the world's major and indigenous religions. In many of the world's religions there is a restrictive and pro-natalist view on family planning, and this is one legitimate reading of those religious traditions. As the essays in this volume demonstrate, however, this is not the only legitimate or orthodox view. These authors show that the paramaters of orthodoxy are wider and gentler than that, and the great religious traditions are wiser and more variegated and nuanced than a simple repetition of the most conservative views would suggest. This theme is carried out in essays on each of the world's major religious traditions, written by scholar practitioners of those faiths.

The Qur'an & Modern Science: Compatible or Incompatible?

Sexualities, Birth Control, and Poor Households

Islam, Family Planning and Politics in India

The Origins, Evolution, and Future of Islam

The Population Myth

The Case for Contraception and Abortion in World Religions

Social Institutions and International Human Rights Law

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.

A revised and improved translation of Pope Paul VI's encyclical letter, Humanae vitae.

This data booklet highlights estimates of the prevalence of individual contraceptive methods based on the World Contraceptive Use 2019 (which draws from 1,247 surveys for 195 countries or areas of the world) and additional tabulations obtained from microdata sets and survey reports. The estimates are presented for female and male sterilisation, intrauterine device (IUD), implant, injectable, pill, male condom, withdrawal, rhythm and other methods combined.

Analyzes a series of public domain documents which demonstrate how the government has misled the public, engaging in deception about the objectives and scope of some of its programs and perpetuating wasteful spending and harmful cover-ups.

Islamic Perspective

Organizing Clinics in the United States, 1916-1939

Women's Reproductive Rights

Family Planning in Islam

Islam

The Birth of Islam and the Rise of the Global Arab Empire

No god but God (Updated Edition)

Why has postwar Japanese abortion policy been relatively progressive, while contraception policy has been relatively conservative? The Japanese government legalized abortion in 1948 but did not approve the pill until 1999. In this carefully researched study, Tiana Norgren argues that these contradictory policies flowed from very different historical circumstances and interest group configurations. Doctors and family planners used a small window of opportunity during the Occupation to legalize abortion, and afterwards, doctors and women battled religious groups to uphold the law. The pill, on the other hand, first appeared at an inauspicious moment in history. Until circumstances began to change in the mid-1980s, the pharmaceutical industry was the pill's lone champion: doctors, midwives, family planners, and women all opposed the pill as a potential threat to their livelihoods, abortion rights, and women's health. Clearly written and interwoven with often surprising facts about Japanese history and politics, Norgren's book fills vital gaps in the cross-national literature on the politics of reproduction, a subject that has received more attention in the European and American contexts. Abortion Before Birth Control will be a valuable resource for those interested in abortion and contraception policies, gender studies, modern Japanese history, political science, and public policy. This is a major contribution to the literature on reproductive rights and the role of civil society in a country usually discussed in the context of its industrial might.

The book is a comprehensive repertoire on the religion of Islam written in a simple language for people of other faiths curious to develop general grasp of this fastest growing and controversial religion. To understand Islam, one must know the importance of its two main pillars, Muhammad, its originator and Quran, the Allah's revelations to mankind, so they have received at length treatment. Details on the life of Muhammad as a person and controversies surrounding his harem, and as a prophet with his teachings and conquests are provided. The main themes of Quran including the importance of Allah and Muhammad, the story of prior prophets, Muslim laws, the rituals and doctrines, divine predestination of human life, along with debates on the Satanic verses and abrogation of some earlier verses are deliberated. Hadith and Sharia, the basis for Muslim personal, social and legal rules are reviewed. The topic of Jihad because of its current wide attention is analyzed in detail. The Quranic injunction making 'Jihad with Sword' a compulsory duty for all able-bodied Muslims, the material rewards for those engaging in Jihad in this life and the comfort and luxury including a horde of heavenly women in afterlife, historical accounts of Jihad, the rules of Jihad, and the basis for the separation of nations into the Abode of Islam, Abode of War and Abode of Peace are explained. Lures of heaven for Muslims and torment of hell for Non-Muslims are vividly described in the Quran and the sayings of Muhammad. This book does likewise. Place of women in Islamic societies is very contentious topic of discussion. Muslim laws on inheritance, punishment for adultery, weight as witness, and social customs especially veil, confinement within the house, employment, and birth control are covered to give Islamic point of view and outside assessment. In the chapter on marriage and divorce, narration centers on the institution of marriage, responsibilities of husband and wife in a marriage, temporary marriage, and different types of divorces with the particular attention to the controversial "triple talaq" where a husband can irrevocably divorce his wife by verbally announcing his intention three times. Islamic perception on moral issues such as homosexuality, nudity, alcohol and gambling, narcotics, and adoption constitute part of a separate chapter. Since Islam is the only institution of high importance which has not yet formally denounced slavery and guidelines for slave men and slave women and concubines remain part of the Quran and sayings of Muhamad, a chapter is also devoted to this topic. At the end of the book, the philosophy, messages, doctrines, and rituals of Islam are summarized. Most of the materials for the book have been sourced from the Quran, sayings of Muhammad, and the writings of imminent Islamic scholars but a small portion also procured from outside avenues. Essentially, the book provides all the information to quench the curiosity of a layperson regarding Islam.

Unearthing individual stories and statistical records from previously overlooked birth control clinics. Cathy Moran Hajo looks past the rhetoric of the birth control movement to show the relationships, politics, and issues that defined the movement in neighborhoods and cities across the United States. Whereas previous histories have emphasized national trends and glossed over the majority of clinics, Birth Control on Main Street contextualizes individual case studies to add powerful new layers to the existing narratives on abortion, racism, eugenics, and sterilization. Hajo draws on an original database of more than 600 clinics run by birth control leagues, hospitals, settlement houses, and public health groups to isolate the birth control clinic from the larger narrative of the moment. By revealing how clinics tested, treated, and educated women regarding contraceptives, she shows how clinic operation differed according to the needs and concerns of the districts it served. Moving thematically through the politicized issues of the birth control movement, Hajo infuses her analysis of the practical and medical issues of the clinics with unique stories of activists who negotiated with community groups to obey local laws and navigated the swirling debates about how birth control centers should be controlled, who should receive care, and how patients should be treated.

In the United States, precious little is known about the active role Muslim women have played for nearly a century in the religious culture of Indonesia, the largest majority-Muslim country in the world. While much of the Muslim world excludes women from the domain of religious authority, the country's two leading Muslim organizations--Muhammadiyah and Nahdlatul Ulama (NU)--have created enormous networks led by women who interpret sacred texts and exercise powerful religious influence. In Women Shaping Islam, Pieterella van Doorn-Harder explores the work of these contemporary women leaders, examining their attitudes toward the rise of radical Islamists; the actions of the authoritarian Soeharto regime; women's education and employment; birth control and family planning; and sexual morality. Ultimately, van Doorn-Harder reveals the many ways in which Muslim women leaders understand and utilize Islam as a significant force for societal change; one that ultimately improves the economic, social, and psychological condition of women in Indonesian society.

Contemporary Bioethics

A Layman's Guide

The Politics of Reproduction in Postwar Japan

A Superior System of Life

This Is Your Brain on Birth Control

The Surprising Science of Women, Hormones, and the Law of Unintended Consequences

Birth Control on Main Street

This book is an interview of Elijah Muhammad explaining his initial encounter with his teacher, Master Fard Muhammad and how his messengership came about. The subjects discussed are Master Fard Muhammad's whereabouts, the races and what makes a devil and satan. He answers questions dealing the concept of divine and how ideas are perfected. More basic subjects include Malcolm X, Noble Drew Ali, C. Eric Lincoln, Udom, and a comprehensive range of information.

A gripping account of thirteen women who joined, endured, and, in some cases, escaped life in the Islamic State—based on years of immersive reporting by a Pulitzer Prize finalist. FINALIST FOR THE BAILLIE GIFFORD PRIZE • NAMED ONE OF THE TEN BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR BY PUBLISHERS WEEKLY AND ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR BY The New York Times Book Review • NPR • Toronto Star • The Guardian Among the many books trying to understand the terrifying rise of ISIS, none has given voice to the women in the organization; but women were essential to the establishment of Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi's caliphate. Responding to promises of female empowerment and social justice, and calls to aid the plight of fellow Muslims in Syria, thousands of women emigrated from the United States and Europe, Russia and Central Asia, from across North Africa and the rest of the Middle East to join the Islamic State. These were the educated daughters of diplomats, trainee doctors, teenagers with straight-A averages, as well as working-class drifters and desolate housewives, and they joined forces to set up makeshift clinics and schools for the Islamic homeland they'd envisioned. Guest House for Young Widows charts the different ways women were recruited, inspired, or compelled to join the militants. Emma from Hamburg, Sharmeena and three high school friends from London, and Nour, a religious dropout from Tunis: All found rebellion or community in political Islam and fell prey to sophisticated propaganda that promised them a cosmopolitan adventure and a chance to forge an ideal Islamic community in which they could live devoutly without fear of stigma or repression. It wasn't long before the militants exposed themselves as little more than violent criminals, more obsessed with power than the tenets of Islam, and the women of ISIS were stripped of any agency, perpetually widowed and remarried, and ultimately trapped in a brutal, lawless society. The fall of the caliphate only brought new challenges to women no state wanted to reclaim. Azadeh Moaveni's exquisite sensitivity and rigorous reporting make these forgotten women indelible and illuminate the turbulent politics that set them on their paths.

The author of *The Caged Virgin* recounts the story of her life, from her traditional Muslim childhood in Somalia and escape from a forced marriage to her efforts to promote women's rights while surviving numerous threats to her safety. Reprint. 100,000 first printing.

Ever since the dawn of human life on this planet, Man has always sought to understand Nature, his own place in the scheme of Creation and the purpose of Life itself. In this quest for Truth, spanning many centuries and diverse civilizations, organized religion has shaped human life and determined to a large extent, the course of history. While some religions have been based on books, claimed by their adherents to be divinely inspired, others have relied solely on human experience. Al-Qur'aan, the main source of the Islamic faith, is a book believed by Muslims, to be of completely Divine origin. Muslims also believe that it contains guidance for all mankind. Since the message of the Qur'aan is believed to be for all times, it should be relevant to every age. Does the Qur'aan pass this test? In this booklet, I intend to give an objective analysis...

History of the Nation of Islam

A History

Contraceptive Use by Method 2019

Birth Control & Abortion in Islam

The Beginning of Human Life

In the Shadow of the Sword

A Guide to Birth Control Methods

One of the largest and fastest-growing religions, Islam is currently practiced by approximately one-fifth of the world's population. Unlike most religions that only consist of acts of worship, rituals, and a set of beliefs, it also offers a just socio-politico-economic system, which is especially important today as we continue to make significant material and scientific progress. However, although it presents real solutions to problems faced by the whole of mankind, factors such as worldwide media propaganda and the current condition of the Muslim community have seriously distorted the public image of Islam. Adeel Zeerak hopes that his book *Islam: A Superior System of Life* will help change all that. He says that after careful study, even those with non-Muslim unprejudiced minds will appreciate the beauty of his religion's teachings. To prove the superiority of Islamic system over other systems, he provides concrete data obtained from authentic sources and refrains from using boastful or exaggerative language. Chapters in *Islam: A Superior System of Life* include:

- This is Islam
- Characteristics of the Islamic System
- Spiritual System
- Social System
- Economic System
- Political System
- The Prophet, peace be upon him, the Message, and the Ummah

“Despite commendable progress in the field of science and technology, this world is full of evil, exploitation, and injustice,” says Zeerak, who believes any effort to find a solution to our problems continually fails because we choose to ignore the Light of Divine Guidance. We all know what happened to prophet Noah's people when they rejected this guidance, but we, thankfully, still exist in this world to follow our Lord and accept Islam. Written for the Muslim and non-Muslim, *Islam: A Superior System of Life* is for readers interested in Islam, the prophet Muhammad (PBUH), the Islamic view of women, the concept of Khilafat, Islamic finance, Islamic spirituality, and Islamic history. The author promises that our obedience to Allah, subhanahu wa-ta'ala, will result in endless favors and blessings both in this world and the hereafter.

Critiquing the State-centric and legalistic approach to implementing human rights, this book illustrates the efficacy of relying upon social institutions.

Progress in biomedical science has called for an international discussion of the medical, ethical, and legal problems that confront physicians, medical researchers, infertile couples, pregnant women, and parents of premature or disabled infants. In addition, the unprecedented technological developments in obstetrical, perinatal, and neonatal medicine in recent years have indicated a need for an international forum for interdisciplinary dialogue regarding the definition of early human life, the neurological development of early human life, the value of early human life, the obligations for its protection and prolongation, and the limits to these obligations.

A fascinating, accessible introduction to Islam from the #1 New York Times bestselling author of *Zealot* and host of *Believer* FINALIST FOR THE GUARDIAN FIRST BOOK AWARD In *No god but God*, internationally acclaimed scholar Reza Aslan explains Islam—the origins and evolution of the faith—in all its beauty and complexity. This updated edition addresses the events of the past decade, analyzing how they have influenced Islam's position in modern culture. Aslan explores what the popular demonstrations pushing for democracy in the Middle East mean for the future of Islam in the region, how the Internet and social media have affected Islam's evolution, and how the war on terror has altered the geopolitical balance of power in the Middle East. He also provides an update on the contemporary Muslim women's movement, a discussion of the controversy over veiling in Europe, an in-depth history of Jihadism, and a look at how Muslims living in North America and Europe are changing the face of Islam. Timely and persuasive, *No god but God* is an elegantly written account that explains this magnificent yet misunderstood faith. Praise for *No god but God* “Grippingly narrated and thoughtfully examined . . . a literate, accessible introduction to Islam.”—The New York Times “[Reza] Aslan offers an invaluable introduction to the forces that have shaped Islam [in this] eloquent, erudite paean to Islam in all of its complicated glory.”—Los Angeles Times Book Review “Wise and passionate . . . an incisive, scholarly primer in Muslim history and an engaging personal exploration.”—The New York Times Book Review “Acutely perceptive . . . For many troubled Muslims, this book will feel like a revelation, an opening up of knowledge too long buried.”—The Independent (U.K.) “Thoroughly engaging and excellently written . . . While [Aslan] might claim to be a mere scholar of the Islamic Reformation, he is also one of its most articulate advocates.”—The Oregonian

Sacred Rights

It is Leading 'White Man' to Extinction

Reading the Qu'ran in Indonesia

Every Organ of Society

Marriage and Morals Islam

Sacred Choices

Birth Control, Sex, and Marriage in Britain 1918-1960

There has been much scholarly debate on the politically disruptive capabilities of Islam and the threats to global security posed by or to Muslim states and societies, but within this dialogue there has been little recognition of the role of population policies in security issues. Katrina Riddell's study focuses specifically on Islam and the securitization of population policies and sustainability. Opening with a discussion of contemporary population discourses and their historical foundations, the book examines how population growth has become an international security issue. The author takes the examples of Pakistan and Iran to provide a nuanced understanding of Muslim states' interaction with global debates on sustainability. She also explores how Muslim and non-Muslim states, societies and agents perceive issues of population growth and control. Providing an innovative approach to the pursuit of global sustainability and security, this book presents useful material to scholars whose research focuses on Islam and the future.

It is the aim of this book while clarifying doubts and misconceptions, to provide a thorough reappraisal of the intellectual and rich cultural heritage of Islam with regards to the principles and practice of medicine and its representation to the world in the language of today. In nine chapters a range of topics are discussed including: The Promotion of Medical Education and Health Services; Personal and Environmental Hygiene; Circumcision; Manners of Eating; Social and Mental Health; Curative Medicine; The Provision of Adequate and Potable Water; Magic, Witchcraft, Enchantments and Charms; Euthanasia; Suicide; The Rehabilitation of the Sick and the Needy; The Source of Human Creation; Sex Differentiation and Determination; Healing through Miracles; Magic and Soothsaying; HIV Infection and AIDS; Abortion; Females in Medical Practice; and The Challenges of Modern Medicine to Muslims.

Birth Control & Abortion in IslamWhite Thread Press

This call to rethink major religious traditions on key topics of family planning provides a fresh, underreported side of these traditions. Written in a lively, engaging, and skilled style by a leading ethicist, this guide brings expert insights of major scholars in a manageable format.

World Population Policies 2003

WOMEN SHAPING ISLAM

Infidel

63 Documents the Government Doesn't Want You to Read

Muslim States and Sustainability

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This publication reviews key aspects of national population policies for the 194 UN member states and non-member states (for which data are available) for the years 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2003; and contains detailed country profile data relating to population size, growth and age structure, fertility and family planning, health and mortality, international migration and spatial distribution. Key findings of the 2003 survey include that for the world's less developed countries the most significant population issues relate to high mortality (particularly infant, child and maternal mortality rates and HIV/AIDS), followed by high rates of fertility and population growth and large working-age populations. In contrast, for developed countries the most significant demographic issues relate to low fertility (particularly population ageing and a falling working-age population).