

Mohammedan Law

Muhammadan Law
Divorce in Mohammedan Law
The Law of "triple Divorce"
New Delhi : Deep & Deep
Outlines of Muhammadan Law
Oxford University Press, USA

A Textbook on Muslim Law

B.R. Verma's Islamic Law--personal

A Dictionary of Mohammedan Law, Bengal Revenue Terms, Shanscrit, Hindoo, and Other Words, Used in the East Indies, with Full Explanations ...

Introduction to Muslim Law

For the Use of Students

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Introduction to Mohammedan Law

Outlines of Muhammadan Law

The Principles of Mohammedan Law

a collection of opinions and precepts of Mohammedan law

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For the Use of Students - Primary Source Edition

Mohammedan Theories of Finance

Al Sirájiyyah:

An Abridgement According to Its Various Schools

Or, the Mohammedan Law of Inheritance, with a Commentary,

This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can usually download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not

indexed. Not illustrated. 1792 edition. Excerpt: ... the supposition of its female sex, the wife has twenty-four, and each of the parents, thirty-two; and twenty-four are given to the wife, and three shares from her allotment are reserved; and from the allotment of each of the parents are reserved four shares; and thirteen shares are given to the daughter; since the part reserved in her right is the allotment of four sons, according to ABU HANIFAH, (may GOD be merciful to him!) and when the sons are four, then her allotment is one share and nine-ninths of a share out of four-and-twenty multiplied into nine, and that makes thirteen shares; and this belongs to her, and the residue is reserved, which amounts to an hundred and fifteen shares. If the widow brings forth one daughter or more, then all the part reserved goes to the daughters: and, if she bring forth one son or more, then must be given to the widow and both parents what was reserved from their shares; and what remains must be divided among the children: and, if she bring forth a dead child, then must be given to the widow and both parents what was reserved from their shares, and to the daughter a complete moiety, that is, ninety-five shares more., and the remainder, which is nine shares, to the father, since he is the residuary. ON A LOST PERSON. A LOST person is considered as living in regard to his estate; so that no one can inherit from him; and his estate is reserved, until his death can be ascertained; or the term for a presumption of it has passed over: now the traditional opinions differ concerning that term; for, by the clearer tradition, "when, not one of his equals in age remains, judgement may be given of his death;" but HASAN, the son of ZIYAD, reports from ABU HANIFAH, (may GOD be merciful-to him!) that...

Al Sirajiyah

With an Introduction to Mohammedan Law and a Bibliography (Classic Reprint)
Being Commentaries on Mohammedan Law (in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh)
The Muslim Law of India

An Introduction to Mohammedan Law and a Bibliography

This is the fifth edition of a book that has enjoyed immense popularity for more than six decades. The author was a scholar of not just Islamic law, but very significantly of Islamic jurisprudence, as well as of Arabic and Persian—the original languages in which Islamic laws and Commentaries were written. In a learned and elegantly written introduction, Fyze gives a detailed background of pre-Islamic Arabia and ancient Arabian customs, tracing the advent of Islam and the origin of Muslim law. The main text covers areas such as marriage and its dissolution, parentage, guardianship, and legitimacy, maintenance and gifts, as well as the Sunnite and Shiite laws of inheritance. The author has made a notable contribution to the study of Muslim law, especially as it is administered in India. The fifth edition, revised and edited by Professor Tahir Mahmood traces developments and modifications that have taken place in Islamic law since the publication of the fourth edition in 1974, highlights new statutory and case law, and also provides brief analytical comments. He remains true to the format and intellectual design of the original book, which remains a study primarily of Indian Islamic law. Wherever relevant, it includes references to the law in Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Muhammadan Law

Futawa alemgiri

Being Commentaries on Mohammedan Law in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh
The Law of "triple Divorce"

Principles of Hindu and Mohammedan Law Republ. ... by ---. Ed. by ...

H(orace) H(aymen) Wilson. 8. Ed

The 18th century was a wealth of knowledge, exploration and rapidly growing technology and expanding record-keeping made possible by advances in the printing press. In its determination to preserve the century of revolution, Gale initiated a revolution of its own: digitization of epic proportions to preserve these invaluable works in the largest archive of its kind. Now for the first time these high-quality digital copies of original 18th century manuscripts are available in print, making them highly accessible to libraries, undergraduate students, and independent scholars. This collection reveals the history of English common law and Empire law in a vastly changing world of British expansion. Dominating the legal field is the Commentaries of the Law of England by Sir William Blackstone, which first appeared in 1765. Reference works such as almanacs and catalogues continue to educate us by revealing the day-to-day workings of society. ++++ The below data was compiled from various identification fields in the bibliographic record of this title. This data is provided as an additional tool in helping to insure edition identification: ++++ British Library T101069 Calcutta: printed by William Mackay, 1786. viii,82p.; 8° Holdings in Mohammedan Law, Wholly Or Partly in Western Languages

With an Introduction to Mohammedan Law and a Bibliography Compiled from Authorities in the Original Arabic
An Epitome of Mohammedan Law. Translated from the Original Persian, by Francis Gladwin, Esq
Divorce in Mohammedan Law

Excerpt from Mohammedan Theories of Finance: With an Introduction to Mohammedan Law and a Bibliography The purpose Of Part II., the main part of the book, is to present in an orderly and clear fashion the views and Opinions Of the Mohammedan doctors in regard to financial theory. Part II. Concerns itself, accordingly, with theory exclusively, purely descriptive and historical matter being carefully avoided. The reader should, therefore, remember that, whether or not included within quotation marks, the views expressed in Part II. Are merely the views of the Mohammedan doctors and as such they need not always coincide with the facts, nor agree with the conclusions reached in Part III. The purpose Of Part III., finally, is to inquire into the origins of Mohammedan financial practice and trace out its relation to Mohammedan financial theory. Part then, tests by the light Of history the conclusions reached in Part I. As to the theoretical possibilities. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing

imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

With an Introduction to Mohammedan Law and a Bibliography - Primary Source Edition

Principles of Mohammedan Law

Mohammedan Law

To which is Added, an Appendix ...

Mulla on Mohammedan Law