

## Ahmed Salama

Featuring a new afterword in the paperback edition, a critical assessment of what the author identifies as Egypt's corrupt society is an accessible exposé of regional dictatorial politics under Hosni Mubarak that also evaluates flawed Washington perspectives on the area. Reprint.

Ahmed Salama, 22, is a photojournalist from Gaza. He has been capturing images of life through his camera lens for the last four years , he has participated in many exhibitions and won seven awards, several of them being prestigious international awards including ( youth photographer 2015 PSA and JGS 2015). In this book, he documents the daily life, customs, and traditions of bedouins tribespeople living in Gaza, Palestine.

Although alcohol is illegal Stuart distils an ethyl alcohol. This attracts the attention of a jealous colleague, a corrupt sheikh and a royal prince and Stuart is sucked into a vortex of murder. Escaping death in the desert and during a chase ending in an ancient city, he falls in love and fights for survival. A Saudi policeman, a Bedouin and three expatriates prove honour and justice can create friendships despite cultural differences and attempts on their lives.

Although the United States has prioritized its fight against militant groups for two decades, the transnational jihadist movement has proved surprisingly resilient and adaptable. Many analysts and practitioners have underestimated these militant organizations, viewing them as unsophisticated or unchanging despite the ongoing evolution of their tactics and strategies. In *Enemies Near and Far*, two internationally recognized experts use newly available documents from al-Qaeda and ISIS to explain how jihadist groups think, grow, and adapt. Daveded Gartenstein-Ross and Thomas Joscelyn recast militant groups as learning organizations, detailing their embrace of strategic, tactical, and technological innovation. Drawing on theories of organizational learning, they provide a sweeping account of these groups' experimentation over time. Gartenstein-Ross and Joscelyn shed light on militant groups' most effective strategic and tactical moves, including attacks targeting aircraft and the use of the internet to inspire and direct lone attackers, and they examine jihadists' ability to shift their strategy based on political context. While militant groups' initial efforts to upgrade their capabilities often fail, these attempts should generally be understood not as failures but as experiments in service of a learning process—a process that continues until these groups achieve a breakthrough. Providing unprecedented historical and strategic perspective on how jihadist groups learn and evolve, *Enemies Near and Far* also explores how to anticipate future threats, analyzing how militants are likely to deploy a range of emerging technologies.

Egypt, Lebanon and Morocco

Organizational Structure of the Muslim Brotherhood Characteristics, objectives, and future

The Statesman's Year-Book 1988-89

The Primacy of Empowerment

Journal of Social Sciences (COES&R.J-JSS) Vol.8 No.3

An Archaeology of the Egyptian Revolution

In the Name of Osama Bin Laden

This book explores and problematises the war discourse regarding Egypt's victory in the 1973 War. It traces the process through which this discourse was constructed and reconstructed by the state throughout the periods of President Anwar Sadat, his successor Hosni Mubarak, and afterwards. It uses Critical Discourse Analysis to combine analysis of texts commemorating the war with a study of the socio-political milieu related to personal authoritarianism and the state ' s intricate relations with the army, the press and Islamists.

Azmi Bishara's seminal study of the 2011 Egyptian Revolution chronicles in granular detail the lead up to the momentous uprisings and the subsequent transition and coup. The book critically investigates the social and economic conditions that formed the backdrop to the revolution and the complex challenges posed by the transition from authoritarianism to democracy. Part One, 'From July Coup to January Revolution', goes back to what is called the '1952 revolution' or the '1952 Coup d'état' and traces events until 2011 when Hosni Mubarak stepped down as the president of Egypt after weeks of protest. It highlights the relationship between the presidency and the army to show that, contrary to popular belief, the presidency grew gradually stronger at the expense of other institutions, especially the army, and reached its apogee under Mubarak. Part Two 'From Revolution to Coup d'Etat', covers the critical stages from when the military junta took over the governing of Egypt as the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces (SCAF), and the election of Morsi, up until the coup to overthrow his presidency. Using a democratic transition theory perspective, Azmi Bishara explains the failure of the democratic transition and how it has impacted on Arab revolutions ever since. Written while the revolutions were taking place, this book conveys a sense of immediacy and urgency as Bishara makes wide-ranging assessments with many of his forecasts corroborated in later years. The book is renowned for its use of primary source material - including interviews, statistics and public opinion polls – thus preserving the memory of the revolution and remaining one of the most comprehensive reference books on the subject to date.

The book discusses the demographic changes in Muslim countries. It thereby focuses on topics such as the demographic dividend and the demographic transition, labour market challenges, health care, universal education and gender issues. These challenges are addressed at a country level and include policy implications for the large majority of the Muslim countries covered in this book. Moreover, political consequences for Europe with respect to the integration of Muslims are presented to the reader.

International Journal of Neutrosophic Science (IJNS) is a peer-review journal publishing high quality experimental and theoretical research in all areas of Neutrosophic and its Applications. Papers concern with neutrosophic logic and mathematical structures in the neutrosophic setting. Besides providing emphasis on topics like artificial intelligence, pattern recognition, image processing, robotics, decision making, data analysis, data mining, applications of neutrosophic mathematical theories contributions to economics, finance, management, industries, electronics, and communications are promoted.

1988–1989

State, Memory, and Egypt ' s Victory in the 1973 War

Voices of the New Arab Public

The Buried

The "ugly American" in the Arab Mind

Assembling the Jigsaw

When originally published this was the first reference book to address itself to Islamic banking and finance and it offers comprehensive information on all major institutions which have commercial or banking interests in this field. It includes analysis of the principles behind interest-free banking and indicates its relationship with financial institutions in both Islamic countries and Western ones. It also lists the laws governing interest-free banking in countries where it is extensively in operation and provides essential information for all international financial institutions. The Directory lists all banks and financial institutions by country, giving details of their specific role and areas of operation.

After the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, Canadian agencies willingly collaborated in the War on Terror launched by the United States to destroy Al Qaeda. This partnership went seriously astray, however, amid a series of fundamental errors by Canadian agencies and their misplaced trust in American willingness to abide by both international and US laws against torture. As a result, numerous Canadian citizens and residents were illicitly detained abroad and subjected to suffering and mistreatment. In *Detained* Daniel Livermore analyzes the emergence of Islamic fundamentalist extremism and its Canadian implications, including the erroneous investigations that targeted Canadians and led to their detentions in Syria, Egypt, Pakistan, Libya, Tunisia, and Sudan. Scrutinizing the most prominent cases, he details the role of Canadian agencies in the imprisonments and relates how subsequent court cases brought the situations to light, resulting in settlements and apologies to Ahmad Abou-El-Maati, Abdullah Almaliki, and Maher Arar, among others. Drawing on his experience in Canada's foreign ministry, Livermore explains how an essentially misguided War on Terror emerged and how Canadian-American cooperation went wrong. A gripping blend of memoir and meticulous research, *Detained* urges a more mature and rational discussion of security and intelligence issues in Canada and greater understanding of the failures of security cooperation in the decade after 9/11.

"Islam's revival is reshaping Egypt and other Arab countries in ways beyond violent politics. The yearning for personal solace, a just political system, indigenous lifestyles, and relevant theology all await satisfaction....Just as the Nile runs through Egypt for almost eight hundred miles, giving it life, so also the Straight Way, the way of Allah, runs through it, beckoning its people. The search by Egypt's Muslims for a modern understanding of the Straight Way is the essence of today's passion for Islam." -- from Chapter 1, "First Verses" Written by a Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist, this authoritative and enthralling primer on the modern face of Islam provides one of the most comprehensive accountings for the roots of religious terrorism and Middle Eastern strife. Over decades, a myriad of social, political, and religious factors has made today's Middle East a combustible region and has contributed to Islam's new power and turmoil. Passion for Islam uses one particular country, Egypt, as a lens through which to show how these forces play out across the area, allowing terrorism to gain a foothold. Through the personal experiences and observations of individual Egyptians encountered during her five years as the Washington Post's Cairo bureau chief, veteran journalist Caryle Murphy explores how Islam's contemporary revival is unfolding on four different levels: "Pious Islam" highlights the groundswell of grassroots piety that has created more Islamic societies; "Political Islam" examines how Islamists, using both violent and peaceful means, are reshaping the region's authoritarian secular political order and redefining Islam's role in the public arena; "Cultural Islam" looks at Egyptian efforts to resist a ubiquitous Western culture by asserting an Islamic identity; "Thinking Islam" reveals how intellectuals are reexamining their theological heritage with the aim of modernizing Islam. Representing years of exhaustive research, *Passion for Islam* also looks at how the tortured Israeli-Palestinian conflict has contributed to the region's religious ferment and political tumult. By revealing the day-to-day ramifications of all these issues through the eyes of Egyptian intellectuals, holy men, revolutionaries, and ordinary citizens, *Passion for Islam* brings an unparalleled vitality and depth to Western perceptions of Middle Eastern conflict.

Beyond Lexical Variation in Modern Standard Arabic presents several aspects concerning Modern Standard Arabic. It analyzes the different forms of lexical variation, and the causes for these variations. This starting point led to many other vital issues related to the present state of the Arabic Language such as language planning, native speakers' identity and fears and most importantly the relationship between the different Arabic varieties: Classical, Modern Standard, and dialects. The book analyzes lexical variation comprehensively and provides deep insights on the present state of the language with some speculations on its future.

How Jihadist Groups Strategize, Plot, and Learn

The Looming Tower

The Egyptian Press and Coverage of Local and International Events

Asian Indigenous Law

Bedouins Between Past and Present

Islamic Economic Alternatives

Enemies Near and Far

*"A must read for all who continue to grapple with the twin legacy of hatred and hope from September 11. . . ."* *International terrorism expert Roland Jacquard's In the Name of Osama bin Laden presents a dramatic portrait of the world's most wanted terrorist and his extensive brotherhood--the network of people who operate "in his name." Published originally in France the very week of September 11, as events in the United States shook the world, the book has become an international bestseller. Jacquard details how bin Laden became an international emblem of fundamentalist, pan-Islamic, anti-U.S. fervor and the leader of a brotherhood so passionate that devotees who have never met him will act autonomously in his name. The author explains the global character of bin Laden's organization, elaborating the extent of his sphere of influence in Europe and Asia. Jacquard reveals the construction of bin Laden's networks--including a profile of his inner circle--and their collaboration with overlapping webs of banking, drug trafficking, religious, and terrorist organizations. He considers the brotherhood's access to biological, chemical, and nuclear weapons and warns that, with or without bin Laden, this global terrorist force will remain a threat. Now in English, this edition has been substantially updated in light of recent world events and expanded to include previously unpublished materials, featuring a new introduction and afterword. New documents include an April 2001 interview by the author with bin Laden; a September 24 proclamation by bin Laden to Muslims in Pakistan; and a key page from Dr. Ayman al-Zawahiri's book justifying eternal jihad, which was smuggled out of Afghanistan in October 2001.*

*A National Book Critics Circle Award Finalist "Extraordinary...Sensitive and perceptive, Mr. Hessler is a superb literary archaeologist, one who handles what he sees with a bit of wonder that he gets to watch the history of this grand city unfold, one day at a time." --Wall Street Journal From the acclaimed author of River Town and Oracle Bones, an intimate excavation of life in one of the world's oldest civilizations at a time of convulsive change Drawn by a fascination with Egypt's rich history and culture, Peter Hessler moved with his wife and twin daughters to Cairo in 2011. He wanted to learn Arabic, explore Cairo's neighborhoods, and visit the legendary archaeological digs of Upper Egypt. After his years of covering China for The New Yorker, friends warned him Egypt would be a much quieter place. But not long before he arrived, the Egyptian Arab Spring had begun, and now the country was in chaos. In the midst of the revolution, Hessler often traveled to digs at Amarna and Abydos, where locals live beside the tombs of kings and courtiers, a landscape that they call simply al-Madfuna: "the Buried." He and his wife set out to master Arabic, striking up a friendship with their instructor, a cynical political sophisticate. They also befriended Peter's translator, a gay man struggling to find happiness in Egypt's homophobic culture. A different kind of friendship was formed with the neighborhood garbage collector, an illiterate but highly perceptive man named Sayyid, whose access to the trash of Cairo would be its own kind of archaeological excavation. Hessler also met a family of Chinese small-business owners in the lingerie trade; their view of the country proved a bracing counterpoint to the West's conventional wisdom. Through the lives of these and other ordinary people in a time of tragedy and heartache, and through connections between contemporary Egypt and its ancient past, Hessler creates an astonishing portrait of a country and its people. What emerges is a book of uncompromising intelligence and humanity--the story of a land in which a weak state has collapsed but its underlying society remains in many ways painfully the same. A worthy successor to works like Rebecca West's Black Lamb and Grey Falcon and Bruce Chatwin's The Songlines, The Buried bids fair to be recognized as one of the great books of our time.*

*The roots of America's image problem in the Middle East*

*The classic reference work that provides annually updated information on the countries of the world.*

1989-1990

Stavanger, Norway, 29 August - 2 September 2011

Global Terrorism & the Bin Laden Brotherhood

Critical Perspectives and New Directions

1987–1988

Islamic Fundamentalist Extremism and the War on Terror in Canada

Revolution, Failed Transition and Counter-Revolution

Explores both the American and Arab sides of the September 11th terrorist attacks in an account of the people, ideas, events, and intelligence failures that led to the tragedies.

*His Excellency Prof. Jamal Sanad Al-Suwaidi, Director General of the Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research, has published a new book titled Women and Development, which addresses, over four chapters, major issues relevant to Arab Islamic thought regarding women and their role in development. His Excellency believes that “women’s problems” are in fact society’s problems; and these problems will not be solved without the involvement of government and private organizations and society as a whole. Improving the status of women and promoting their participation in development is the concern of the entire country. The author puts forth arguments proving the unsustainable rhetoric voiced by regressive political Islam, which sought, through selective interpretation of Islamic texts, to impose restrictions on the freedom of women and their participation in the development process. The author also provides practical responses to urgent questions regarding the status of women in Islam, such as their access to education and presence in labor markets in relation to men. In this regard, the author refers to statistics and survey data, as well as analytical readings of the circumstances involving women’s rights in GCC countries. In the last chapter, the author explores the status of women in the United Arab Emirates, as they set a role model for Gulf and Arab women. This model was shaped by the late Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan (may God rest his soul in peace), through his open and insightful thought, and implemented through effective policies and programs. The organizational structure of the Muslim Brotherhood, with its institutional and administrative structures, is of exceptional importance to the leaders of the Group. On the one hand it represents the main tool for translating the Group’s principles and ideas into practice on the ground, whilst on the other it serves to implement its political project to assume power and achieve empowerment within society. Ever since its inception, the Group has been intent on linking its organizational structure to its ideological character on the basis that maintaining the cohesion and continuity of its structure would require a belief in the Group’s ideology and the values it champions. It has also been keen to secure a pivotal role for the Supreme Guide (Murshid) in the construction of its organization and movement, though the nature of that role has differed from one Supreme Guide to another, subject to his charisma, leadership qualities and ability to influence Group members. The Group has relied on organizational units such as offices, committees and departments to boost its penetration of society, and accorded special priority to social causes, which in turn has furnished it with a social backing to be employed in support of its political agenda, as was the case with the 2012 legislative and presidential elections in Egypt. Although the Muslim Brotherhood exploited the 25 January uprising in 2011 to assume power, it failed in the test of governance, and it became evident that its organizational and administrative structure could not furnish the expertise, cadres and leaders required to enable it to exercise power on the ground. This ultimately led to the 30 June uprising against it in 2013 and the subsequent developments and repercussions that weakened the Group’s organizational and administrative structure, which has subsequently stagnated, blighted by fragmentation and division.*

*Current interest in the history of money and banking remains strong and it is opportune to survey developments both in the UK, USA, Europe and Asia. This set provides historical analysis which incorporates research from the early twentieth century onwards in a form that is both accessible to students of money & banking and economists, economic historians and bankers This set re-issues 38 volumes originally published between 1900 and 2000. It charts the history of early banking, discusses banking in the UK, Europe,Japan and the USA, analyses banks as multinationals, the UK mortgage market, banking policy and structure and examines specific sectors such as gilts and gold.*

The London Gazette

Beyond Lexical Variation in Modern Standard Arabic

Detained

In Interaction with Received Law

Bilingual for Speakers of English A2 Elementary B1 Pre-intermediate

Siddiqui

People, Protests and Movements in the Egyptian Revolution

On 25 January 2011, tens of thousands of Egyptians came out on the streets to protest against emergency rule and police brutality. Eighteen days later, Mubarak, one of the longest sitting dictators in the region, had gone. How are we to make sense of these events? Was this a revolution, a revolutionary moment? How did the protests come about? How were they able to outmaneuver the police? Was this really a 'leaderless revolution,' as so many pundits claimed, or were the demonstrations an outgrowth of the protest networks that had developed over the past decade? Why did so many people with no history of activism participate? What role did economic and systemic crises play in creating the conditions for these protests to occur? Was this really a Facebook revolution? Why Occupy a Square? is a dynamic exploration of the shape and timing of these extraordinary events, the players behind them, and the tactics and protest frames they developed. Drawing on social movement theory, it traces the interaction between protest cycles, regime responses and broader structural changes over the past decade. Using theories of urban politics, space and power, it reflects on the exceptional state of non-sovereign politics that developed during the occupation of Tahrir Square.

This volume is a collection of seventeen papers, written by different authors and co-authors (listed in the order of the papers): F. Smarandache, K. Butunani, M. Kumar, G. Garg, S. Aggarwal, P. Biswas, S. Pramanik, B. C. Giri, J. Ye, A. Mukherjee, M. Datta, S. Sarkar, N. Shah, M. K. EL Gayyar, S. K. Patro, B. C. Cuong, P. H. Phong, A. A. Salama, I. M. Hanafy, H. Elghawalby and M. S. Dabash, R. Roy, P. Das, D. Mandal, Santhi R., Udhayarani N., F. Yuhua, S. A. Akinleye, A.A.A. Agboola, and J. Chen. In first paper, the authors studied Degrees of Membership > 1 and Al-Jazeera and other satellite television stations have transformed Arab politics over the last decade. By shattering state control over information and giving a platform to long-stifled voices, these new Arab media have challenged the status quo by encouraging open debate about Iraq, Palestine, Islamism, Arab identity, and other vital political and social issues. These public arguments have redefined what it means to be Arab and reshaped the realm of political possibility. As Marc Lynch shows, the days of monolithic Arab opinion are over. How Arab governments and the United States engage this newly confident and influential public sphere will profoundly shape the future of the Arab world. Marc Lynch draws on interviews conducted in the Middle East and analyses of Arab satellite television programs, op-ed pages, and public opinion polls to examine the nature, evolution, and influence of the new Arab public sphere. Lynch, who pays close attention to what is actually being said and talked about in the Arab world, takes the contentious issue of Iraq-which has divided Arabs like no other issue-to show how the media revolutionized the formation and

expression of public opinion. He presents detailed discussions of Arab arguments about sanctions and the 2003 British and American invasion and occupation of Iraq. While Arabs strongly disagreed about Saddam's regime, they increasingly saw the effects of sanctions as a potent symbol of the suffering of all Arabs. Anger and despair over these sanctions shaped Arab views of America, their governments, and themselves. Lynch also suggests how the United States can develop and improve its engagement with the Arab public sphere. He argues that the United States should move beyond treating the Arab public sphere as either an enemy to be defeated or an object to be manipulated via public relations. Instead of wasting vast sums of money on a satellite television station nobody watches, the United States should enter the public sphere as it really exists. The book focuses on the Egyptian press since Egyptian newspapers and magazines deserve study because of their large readership. Written in Cairo, the author offers an in depth analysis of the state of various press systems in Egypt. It qualitatively and quantitatively examines the press's framing of three regional crises: Israel's War on Lebanon in July 2006, sinking of AL-Salam 98 ferry in February 2006, and the protest by Sudanese refugees in Cairo in December 2005.

#### Women and Development

Neutrosophic Sets and Systems, book series, Vol.12, 2016

The Statesman's Year-Book 1989-90

Al-Qaeda and the Road to 9/11

A Report on a Seminar and Workshop in Pesticide Management

The True Story of the CIA Torture Program

Iraq, al-Jazeera, and Middle East Politics Today

The book consists of Elementary and Pre-intermediate courses with parallel Arabic-English texts. The author maintains learners' motivation by funny stories about real life situations such as meeting people, studying, job searches, working etc. The method utilizes the natural human ability to remember words used in texts repeatedly and systematically. The second and the following chapters of the Elementary course have only about thirty new words each. The book is equipped with the audio tracks. The address of the home page of the book on the Internet, where the audio tracks are available for listening and downloading, is listed at the beginning of the book on the copyright page.

This novel tells the story of the life of an Egyptian woman--the eponymous Zaat--during the regimes of three Egyptian presidnets: Abdel Nasser, Sadat, and Mubarak. It takes a humorous but often black look at the changes that have occurred in Egypt over the past few decades. Zaat's life experiences and relationships are set against economic and social upheavals in a style that is both sophisticated and bawdy, highly ironic and often extremely poignant.

Bedouins Between Past and PresentAhmed Salama Photographer

For the first time, Stephen Grey tells the inside story of international prisons sanctioned by the U.S. Government and used by the CIA to hold and torture people suspected of terrorism. Using contacts deep inside the U.S. Government, Grey reveals how deeply the Bush administration is involved in the program and questions the truth of statements made by Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice. He also shines a spotlight on the heads of European nations who turned a blind eye to the program when it showed up in their back yards. Grey takes an unflinching look at a horrendous practice that scorns Geneva Convention rules and is powered by corruption at the highest levels of governments worldwide. Through his unprecedented access to CIA flight records and dozens of sources at the senior levels of the current administration, Grey has produced a story of flight plans, extreme torture, and the clash of religions and governmental posturing that goes on today. Ghost Plane tells the stories of individuals abducted at airports around the world and transported for interrogation and torture on a fleet of leased planes manned by CIA operatives. Grey paints a disburbing ethical picture of the war on terror and lays the responsibility for abduction and torutre at the doorstep of Washington, D.C.

First Arabic Reader for Beginners

zaat

The Statesman's Year-Book 1987-88

Shaping the Modern Middle East: The Egyptian Experience

Ahmed Salama Photographer

Book of Abstracts of the 62nd Annual Meeting of the European Association for Animal Production

Ruling by Discourse

The global Islamic resurgence of the last two decades has spawned parallel intellectual efforts to articulate an alternative Islamic way of life. This volume critically assesses much of what is said to be Islamic economics today - its theories, assumptions, concepts and the alternatives it claims to offer. While critical of much of contemporary Islamisation and the interests such economic policies protect, the current relevance of progressive policy alternatives inspired by Islamic economic morality is also analyzed.

With its emphasis on the primacy of change, this study arrives at a particularly auspicious moment, as the Middle East continues to be convulsed by the greatest upheavals in generations, which have come to be known as the Arab Spring. Originally prepared as the tenth-anniversary volume of the UNDP's Arab Human Development Report, Arab Human Development in the Twenty-first Century places empowerment at the center of human development in the Arab world, viewing it not only from the vantage point of a more equitable distribution of economic resources but also of fundamental legal, educational, and political reform. The ten chapters in this book follow closely this political economy framework. They look back at what Arab countries have achieved since the early 2000s and forward to what remains to be done to reach full development. Supported by a wealth of statistical material, they cover the rule of law, the evolution of media, the persistence of corruption, the draining of resources through armed conflict, the dominance and increase of poverty, the environment, and religious education. The concluding chapter attempts an inventory of the world literature and different experiences on democratic transition to explore where the region could be heading. This critical and timely study is indispensable reading to development specialists and to Middle East scholars and students alike, as well as to anyone with an interest in the future trajectory of the region.

First published in 1986. Western law is normally regarded as universal when considered from the fact that it has been received and utilized by non-Western countries as the basis of their own state legal systems. The reception of Western law by non-Western countries in modern times is the most influential encounter of non-Western law with foreign law. The major portion of this book is a collection of descriptions of typical non-Western countries from this viewpoint by native scholars.

This Book of Abstracts is the main publication of the 62nd Annual Meeting of the European Association for Animal Production (EAAP) held in Stavanger, Norway from 29 August - 2 September 2011. It contains abstracts of the invited papers and contributed presentations. The meeting addressed subjects relating to science and innovation. Also, important problems were discussed during the sessions of EAAP's nine Commissions: Animal Genetics, Animal Nutrition, Animal Management and Health, Animal Physiology, Cattle Production, Sheep and Goat Production, Pig Production, Horse Production and Livestock Farming Systems. In addition joint sessions on topics interesting several disciplines and species were included in the programme.

A Book of African Writers

Arab Human Development in the Twenty-first Century

Inside Egypt

Egypt

The Land of the Pharaohs on the Brink of a Revolution

Why Do Arabs Resent America?

Directory of Islamic Financial Institutions (RLE: Banking & Finance)