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Launched in 1991, The Asian Yearbook of International Law is a major refereed publication dedicated to international law issues as seen primarily from an Asian perspective, under the auspices of the Foundation for the Development of International Law in Asia (DILA). It is the first publication of its kind edited by a team of leading international law scholars from across Asia. The Yearbook provides a forum for the publication of articles in the field of international law, and other Asian international law topics, written by experts from the region and elsewhere. Its aim is twofold: to promote international law in Asia, and to provide an intellectual platform for the discussion and dissemination of Asian views and practices on contemporary international legal issues. Each volume of the Yearbook contains articles and shorter notes; a section on State practice; an overview of Asian states participation in multilateral treaties; succinct analysis of recent international legal developments in Asia; an agora section devoted to critical perspectives on international law issues; surveys of the activities of international organizations of special relevance to Asia; and book review, bibliography and documents sections. This volume offers Asian perspectives on topics including : treaty-making power in China; the crime of aggression, illegal fishing and the destruction of environment in armed conflicts.

In this original and incisive study, the author investigates the relationship between

Islamic law, States practices and International terrorism.

This is the first book to offer an extensive cosmopolitan, cross-cultural insight into the perennial controversy over the use of improperly obtained evidence in criminal trials. It challenges the conventional view that exclusionary rules are idiosyncratic of Anglo-American law, and highlights the 'constitutionalisation' and 'internationalisation' of criminal evidence and procedure as a cause of rapprochement (or divergence) beyond the Anglo-American and Continental law divide. Analysis focuses on confessional evidence and evidence obtained by search and seizure, telephone interceptions and other means of electronic surveillance. The laws of England and Wales, France, Greece and the United States are systematically compared and contrasted throughout this study, but, where appropriate, analysis extends to other Anglo-American and Continental legal systems. The book reviews exclusionary rules vis-à-vis the operation of judicial discretion, and explores the normative justifications that underpin them. It attempts to reinvigorate the idea of excluding evidence to protect constitutional or human rights (the rights thesis), arguing that there is significant scope for Anglo-American and Continental legal systems to place a renewed emphasis on it, particularly in relation to confessional evidence obtained in violation of custodial interrogation rights; we can locate an emerging rapprochement, and unique potential for European Court of Human Rights jurisprudence to build consensus in this respect. In marked contrast, remaining divergence with regard to evidence obtained by privacy violations

means there is little momentum to adopt a reinvigorated rights thesis more widely. This book examines the intersection between contemporary International Commercial Arbitration and Shari'a law in order to determine possible tensions that may arise between the two systems. It develops evidentiary and procedural rules under Shari'a, as well as examining the consequences of stipulating qualifications of arbitrators based on gender and/or religion. The author extensively analyses the prohibition against interest (riba) and uncertainty (gharar) under Shari'a and its impact on arbitration agreements, arbitral awards and public policy. The book also explores the prohibition against riba in light of international conventions, such as the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods. Case studies in the book include the Asian International Arbitration Centre, formerly the Kuala Lumpur Regional Centre for Arbitration, and the International Islamic Centre for Reconciliation and Arbitration, as well as the 'Shari'a Standards' developed by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions. The book will be a valuable resource for academics, students and practitioners working in the areas of Islamic law and the Islamic finance industry.

Islamic Law and Society

Religionen und Weltfrieden

Improperly Obtained Evidence in Anglo-American and Continental Law

The Right to Development in International Law

The dynamics of Middle Eastern family law

Language, Power and Identity Politics

A practical manual in how to meet the needs of Muslim clients, the book explains basic concepts of Islamic Family Law and how the English legal system can be used to satisfy the diverse needs of Muslim clients

The Asian Yearbook of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law aims to publish peer-reviewed scholarly articles and reviews as well as significant developments in human rights and humanitarian law. It examines international human rights and humanitarian law with a global reach, though its particular focus is on the Asian region. The focused theme of Volume 5 is Law, Culture and Human Rights in Asia and the Middle East.

This book places context at the core of the Islamic mechanism of *iftā'* to better understand the process of issuing *fatwās* in Muslim and non-Muslim countries, thus highlighting the connection between context and contemporaneity, on one hand, and the adaptable perception of Islamic law, on the other. The practice of *iftā'* is one of the most important mechanisms of Islamic law that keeps Islamic thought about ethical and legal issues in harmony with the demands, exigencies and developments of time. This book builds upon the existing body of work related to the practice of *iftā'*, but takes the discussion beyond the current debates with the intent of unveiling the interaction between Islamic legal methodologies and different environmental contexts. The book specifically addresses the three institutions (Saudi Arabia's *Dār al-Iftā'*, Turkey's *Diyanet* and America's *FCNA*) and their Islamic legal opinions (*fatwās*) in a comparative framework. This demonstrates the existence of complex and diverse ideas around similar issues within contemporary Islamic legal opinions that is further complicated by the influence of international,

social, political, cultural and ideological contexts. The book thus unveils a more complicated range of interactive constituents in the process of the practice of *iftā'* and its outputs, *fatwās*. The work will be of interest to academics and researchers working in the areas of Islamic law, Middle Eastern studies, religion and politics.

Through the analysis of Al-Shaybani's most prolific work *As-Siyar Al Kabier*, this book offers a unique insight into the classic Islamic perspective on international law. Despite being recognised as one of the earliest contributors to the field of international law, there has been little written, in English, on Al-Shaybani's work; this book will go some way towards filling the lacuna.

International Islamic Law examines Al-Shaybani's work alongside that of other leading scholars such as: Augustine, Gratian, Aquinas, Vitoria and Grotius, proving a full picture of early thinking on international law. Individual chapters provide discussion on Al-Shaybani's writing in relation to war, peace, the consequences of war and diplomatic missions. Khaled Ramadan Bashir uses contemporary international law vocabulary to enable the reader to consider Al-Shaybani's writing in a modern context. This book will be a useful and unique resource for scholars in the field of Islamic International Law, bringing together and translating a number of historical sources to form one accessible and coherent text. Scholars researching the historical and jurisprudential origins of public international law topics, such as: international humanitarian law, 'just war', international dispute resolution, asylum and diplomacy will also find the book to be an interesting and valuable text.

Islam and International Law
Regimes, Norms and Issues in South Asia
Routledge Handbook of Law and Terrorism

Shari'a Courts in Gaza

Woman's Identity and Rethinking the Hadith

International Human Rights Law

FinTech, an abbreviated term for financial technology, is a digital revolution changing the way banking and financial services are being used both by individuals and businesses. As these changes continue to take place, the financial industry is focused on technological innovation and feeding into this digital revolution to better serve consumers who are looking for easier ways to invest, transfer money, use banking services, and more. FinTech is increasing accessibility to financial services, automating these services, expanding financial options, and enabling online payments and banking. While the benefits are being continually seen and this technology is becoming more widely accepted, there are still challenges facing the technology that include security concerns. To understand FinTech and its role in society, both the benefits and challenges must be reviewed and discussed for a holistic view on the digital innovations changing the face of the financial industry. The Research Anthology on Concepts, Applications, and Challenges of FinTech covers the latest technologies in FinTech with a comprehensive view of the impact on the industry, where these technologies are implemented, how they are improving financial services, and the security applications and challenges being faced. The chapters cover the options FinTech has unlocked, such as mobile banking and virtual transactions, while also focusing on the workings of

the technology itself and security applications, such as blockchain and cryptocurrency. This book is a valuable reference tool for accountants, bankers, financial planners, financial analysts, business managers, economists, computer scientists, academicians, researchers, financial professionals, and students.

This newly revised and updated second edition provides a comprehensive overview of international counter-terrorism law and practice. Brand new and revised chapters provide critical commentary on the law from leading scholars and practitioners in the field, including new topics for this edition such as foreign terrorist fighters, the nexus between organized crime and terrorism, and the prevention of violent extremism.

This volume on Judaism and Islam in The Library of Essays on Sexuality and Religion series overviews perceptions of human sexuality through two major monotheistic faiths, namely Judaism and Islam. Part 1 presents previously published articles on Judaism and sexuality from a historical perspective, in particular, through the writings of the Tanakh and traditional Judaic attitudes. Part 2 focuses more cogently on contemporary themes including both the contestation and defence of conventional Jewish standpoints on sexuality via orthodox and liberal renderings of the faith. Part 3 includes articles examining Islamic views of sexuality from a historical perspective. Here there is a special focus on the faith's construction of sexual categories, as well as the relationship between sexuality, gender and patriarchy. Part 4 takes a cross-cultural and global perspective of the subject with a particular emphasis on the connection between

sexuality and moral regulation, besides scrutinising varying and contrasting cultural attitudes in Islamic communities today.

The importance of the rule of law is universally recognised and of fundamental value for most societies. Establishing and promoting the rule of law in the Muslim world, particularly in the Middle East, North Africa, and Central Asia, has become a pressing but complicated issue. These states have Muslim majority populations, and the religion of Islam has an important role in the traditional structures of their societies. While the Muslim world is taking gradual steps towards the establishment of rule of law systems, most Muslim majority countries may not yet have effective legal systems with independent judiciaries, which would allow the state and institutions to be controlled by an effective rule of law system. One important aspect of the rule of law is freedom of expression. Given the sensitivity of Muslim societies in relation to their sacred beliefs, freedom of expression, as an international human rights issue, has raised some controversial cases. This book, drawing on both International and Islamic Law, explores the rule of law, and freedom of expression and its practical application in the Muslim world.

A Critique of the 'Clash of Civilizations' in the New World Order

Research Handbook on International Law and Terrorism

A Critical Examination of Islamic State Practices

Islamic State Practices, International Law and the Threat from Terrorism

Religion and International Law

Religion, Human Rights and International Law

This volume identifies and elaborates on the significance and functions of the various actors involved in the development of family law in the Middle East. Besides the importance of family law regulations for each individual, family law has become the battleground of political and social contestation. Divided into four parts, the collection presents a general overview and analysis of the development of family law in the region and provides insights into the broader context of family law reform, before offering examples of legal development realised by codification drawn from a selection of Gulf states, Iran, and Egypt. It then goes on to present a thorough analysis of the role of the judiciary in the process of lawmaking, before discussing ways the parties themselves may have shaped and do shape the law. Including contributions from leading authors of Middle Eastern law, this timely volume brings together many isolated aspects of legal development and offers a

comprehensive picture on this topical subject. It will be of interest to scholars and academics of family law and religion.

In recognising the significant role law, especially international law, can play in supporting the objectives of global justice and sustainable development, this edited collection provides a wide-ranging analysis of some of the most fundamental challenges facing global society.

Islam and International Law explores the multi-faceted relationship of Islam and international law. Current debates on Sharia, Islam and the “West” often suffer from prejudice and platitudes. The book seeks to engage such self-centrism by providing a plurality of perspectives, both in terms of interdisciplinary research and geographic backgrounds.

Written from an ethnographic perspective, this book investigates the socio-legal aspects of Islamic jurisprudence in Gaza-Palestine. It examines the way judges, lawyers and litigants operate with respect to the law and with each other, particularly given their different

positions in the power structure within the court and within society at large. The book aims at elucidating ambivalences in the codified statutes that allow the actors to find practical solutions to their (often) legally unresolved problems and to manipulate the law. The book demonstrates that present-day judges are not only confronted with novel questions they have to find an answer to, but, perhaps more importantly, they are confronted with contradictions between the letter of codified law and their own notions of justice. The author reminds us that these notions of justice should not be set a priori; they are socially constructed in particular time and space. Making a substantial contribution to a number of theoretical debates on family law and gender, the book will appeal to both academic and non-academic readers alike.

The Palestine Yearbook of International Law
The Legitimization Strategy of the Taliban's Code of Conduct
The Practice Of Ift?' And Religious Institutions
Through the One-Way Mirror

Changing God's Law

Islamic Law and International Human Rights Law

The simple and straightforward analysis in this book will provide a useful text for undergraduate (LLB) and postgraduate (LLM) courses in international human rights law and international relations. The book will also assist practitioners in gaining a basic understanding of the practices and procedures of international human rights law.

The Prophet Muhammad's reported traditions have evolved significantly to affect the social, cultural, and political lives of all Muslims. Though centuries of scholarship were spent on the authentication and trustworthiness of the narrators, there has been less study focused on the contents of these narratives, known as Hadith or Sunnah, and their corroboration by the Qur'an. This book is a first step in a comprehensive attempt to contrast Hadith with the Qur'an in order to uncover some of the unjust practices by Muslims concerning women and gender issues. Using specific examples the author helps the reader appreciate and understand the magnitude of the problem. It is argued that the human rights and the human development of Muslim women will not progress in a meaningful and sustainable manner until the Hadith is re-examined in a fresh new approach from within the Islamic framework, shifting the discourse in

understanding Islam from a dogmatic religious law to a religio-moral rational worldview. The author argues that such re-examination requires the involvement of women in order to affirm their authority in exegetical and practical leadership within Muslim societies, and she encourages Muslim women to stand up for their rights to effect change in understanding the role of sunnah in their own life.

International human rights law is among the most dynamic and controversial topics in legal study. In this book, Javaid Rehman offers a comprehensive and practical examination of the workings of human rights protection and presents a considered legal analysis of such sensitive issues as non-discrimination, rights of minorities, rights of indigenous peoples, and the rights of women and children. He also explores areas such as enforced disappearances, torture, and terrorism - all highly topical and contentious issues that dominate much of today's social, political and legal debate. This second edition has been thoroughly updated to explore the key developments and latest legislation in the area, and the scope of the book has been extended to include new chapters on: This clear, yet detailed, analysis provides the definitive introduction to the area for undergraduate [LLB] and postgraduate [LLM] courses in international human rights law and international relations. The book will also benefit practitioners seeking

to gain a basic understanding of the procedures of international human rights law. He has extensive experience in writing about and teaching International Human Rights law.

Where can religions find sources of legitimacy for human rights? How do, and how should, religious leaders and communities respond to human rights as defined in modern International Law? When religious precepts contradict human rights standards - for example in relation to freedom of expression or in relation to punishments - which should trump the other, and why? Can human rights and religious teachings be interpreted in a manner which brings reconciliation closer? Do the modern concept and system of human rights undermine the very vision of society that religions aim to impart? Is a reference to God in the discussion of human rights misplaced? Do human fallibilities with respect to interpretation, judicial reasoning and the understanding of human oneness and dignity provide the key to the undeniable and sometimes devastating conflicts that have arisen between, and within, religions and the human rights movement? In this volume, academics and lawyers tackle these most difficult questions head-on, with candour and creativity, and the collection is rendered unique by the further contributions of a remarkable range of other professionals, including senior religious leaders and representatives, journalists,

diplomats and civil servants, both national and international. Most notably, the contributors do not shy away from the boldest question of all - summed up in the book's title. The thoroughly edited and revised papers which make up this collection were originally prepared for a ground-breaking conference organised by the Clemens Nathan Research Centre, the University of London Institute of Commonwealth Studies and Martinus Nijhoff/Brill.

Protection of Minorities

E-Commerce Law Around the World: a Concise Handbook

A Concise Handbook

A Practical Approach

Volume 4, 2020

International Law and Muslim States

In the years since 9/11, counter-terrorism law and policy has proliferated across the world. This handbook comprehensively surveys how the law has been deployed in all aspects of counter-terrorism. It provides an authoritative and critical analysis of counter-terrorism laws in domestic jurisdictions, taking a comparative approach to a range of jurisdictions, especially the UK, the US, Australia, Canada, and Europe. The contributions to

the book are written by experts in the field of terrorism law and policy, allowing for discussion of a wide range of regulatory responses and strategies of governance. The book is divided into four parts, reflective of established counter-terrorism strategic approaches, and covers key themes such as: Policing and special powers, including surveillance Criminal offences and court processes Prevention of radicalisation and manifestations of extremism Protective/preparative security The penology of terrorism In addressing counter-terrorism laws across a broad range of topics and jurisdictions, the handbook will be of great interest and use to researchers, students and practitioners in criminal law, counter-terrorism, and security studies.

Freedom of religion is a subject, which has throughout human history been a source of profound disagreements and conflict. In the modern era, religious-based intolerance continues to provide lacerative and tormenting concern to the possibility of congenial human relationships. As the present study examines, religions have been relied upon to perpetuate discrimination and inequalities, and to victimise minorities to the point of

forcible assimilation and genocide. The study provides an overview of the complexities inherent in the freedom of religion within international law and an analysis of the cultural-religious relativist debate in contemporary human rights law. As many of the chapters examine, Islamic State practices have been a major source of concern. In the backdrop of the events of 11 September 2001, a considerable focus of this volume is upon the Muslim world, either through the emergent State practices and existing constitutional structures within Muslim majority States or through Islamic diasporic communities resident in Europe and North-America.

This international work provides information on and analysis of anti-terrorism law and policy by top experts in the field. Following its creation in 2004, initially as the research arm of the Consultative Council of Jewish Organisations (CCJO), and later in a more independent role, the Clemens Nathan Research Centre (CNRC) has rapidly become an important element within the Human Rights movement in the United Kingdom, and beyond. A striking feature of the CNRC's work has been its organisation of a series of very successful multi-disciplinary seminars on

topics related to Human Rights, and to international relations. This book comprises many of the papers presented at these seminars, as well as two public lectures linked to CNRC/CCJO activities. The papers and lectures reflect the high quality of the materials produced for CNRC projects, and are distinguished by the broad range of experience of the contributors, who include academics, clergymen and senior officials of international organisations, as well as military officers of the highest rank and civil servants at the heart of government decision-making.

Judaism and Islam

Islamic Family Law

Saudi Arabia in Context

Applied Family Law in Islamic Courts

Volume 23 (2017)

Islamic International Law

One of the great tasks, perhaps the greatest, weighing on modern international lawyers is to craft a universal law and legal process capable of ordering relations among diverse people with differing religions, histories, cultures, laws, and languages. In so doing, we need to take the world's peoples as we find them and not pretend out of existence their wide variety. This volume includes studies of the

interface between international law and ancient religions, Confucianism, Hinduism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, as well as essays addressing the impact of religious thought on the literature and sources of international law, international courts, and human rights law.

Deepening the discussion of the relationship between Islamic law and human rights, this volume gathers leading experts in both fields to examine how each system protects and limits fundamental freedoms. From gender equality to freedom of religion the book explores the main flashpoints in the debate, examining the operation of the law in context.

What norms and principles guide the Afghan Taliban in their conduct of hostilities? The author focuses on the Layeha, a Code of Conduct issued by the highest Taliban authority. Interviews with Taliban members were conducted to understand their perception of the Layeha, which is modeled as a 'one-way mirror.'

The Asian Yearbook of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law aims to publish peer-reviewed scholarly articles and reviews as well as significant developments in human rights and humanitarian law. It examines international human rights and humanitarian law with a global reach, though its particular focus is on the Asian region. The focused theme of Volume 1 is ISIS and Implications for Human Rights and Humanitarian Law

Global Anti-Terrorism Law and Policy

Global Justice and Sustainable Development

Current Issues in Human Rights and International Relations

Research Anthology on Concepts, Applications, and Challenges of FinTech

Friedens- und Konfliktlösungspotenziale von Religionsgemeinschaften

War and Law in the Islamic World

The Yearbook aims to promote research, studies and writings in the field of international law in Asia, as well as to provide an intellectual platform for the discussion and dissemination of Asian views and practices on contemporary international legal issues.

We live in a world that not only sets standards for, but also professes its commitment to promoting and protecting 'rights'. Since ours is an age of heightened public interest in auditing the actual realisation of such standards and commitment, the first major focus of this book is a critical account of international standards aimed at the protection of minorities. To that end, it concentrates on key dimensions. Firstly, it addresses the issue of the identification of minorities as understood by international law. Secondly, it outlines a brief history on the development of international law towards improving the protection of minorities. Thirdly, it gives an overview of international instruments and mechanisms on minorities. Finally, it analyses the rights of minorities under international standards. All these dimensions point to the fact that international minority rights lag behind the development of other branches of rights. The second major focus of this book is to relate international standards on minority protection to South Asian regimes. Concentrating on India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives, and Afghanistan, an endeavor is made to examine the state of

minorities and their protection under the domestic regimes. It emerges that the normative commitments of these states are more or less compatible with international standards. Nevertheless, majority-minority syndrome persistently remains as one of the causes behind multidimensional deprivation and victimization of South Asian minorities. The present book also assesses the extent to which regional cooperation in South Asia has so far contributed to extending protection to minorities. This ends with an argument that SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) has the potential to play a far greater role in this regard. E-Commerce Law Around the World contains summaries of E-commerce statutes, regulations, directives and model legislation of the United Nations, the European Union, and more than 120 countries on six continents. At the end, the laws are synthesized and commonalities and differences among them are noted. This is Volume I of the E-COMMERCE LAW TRILOGY. The other volumes are also scheduled for release in 2011: Volume II, The Model Electronic Transactions Act: An E-Commerce Law for the World; and Volume III, Certification Authority Law Around the World. All of them will soon be available for purchase at Xlibris.com, Amazon.com, BarnesAndNoble.com, and other outlets.

Wie verhalten sich Religionen und religionsbasierte Akteure in Gewaltkonflikten und Friedensprozessen? Die Autorinnen und Autoren dieses Bandes fragen,

ausgehend von der ambivalenten Rolle von Religionsgemeinschaften in Konfliktsituationen, nach den friedensstiftenden Impulsen von Glaube und Religion und wie sich diese in praktischen Friedensinitiativen und -prozessen niederschlagen. Hierbei richtet sich ihr Blick vornehmlich auf die Weltreligionen Hinduismus, Buddhismus, Judentum, Christentum und Islam. Welche Friedensvorstellungen und -botschaften bieten die religiösen Quellen an und welchen Einfluss haben sie auf Selbstverständnis und Handeln religiöser Gemeinschaften? Wie können sie dazu beitragen, Konflikte zu entschärfen oder beizulegen? Wie kann ein Missbrauch religiöser Überzeugungen verhindert werden? Die Befunde verdeutlichen, dass Religionen ein beträchtliches Potenzial haben, Gewaltkonflikten vorzubeugen und Beiträge zu einer dauerhaften Sicherung des Friedens zu leisten.

Islamic Law and International Commercial Arbitration

Engaging Self-Centrism from a Plurality of Perspectives

Reflections on the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

The Case of Pakistan

The Asian Yearbook of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law

Papers from the Clemens Nathan Research Centre

The Asian Yearbook of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law Volume 5 BRILL

The Right to Development in International Law rigorously explores the

right to development (RTD) from the perspectives of international law as well as the constitutionally guaranteed fundamental rights and the Islamic concept of social justice in Pakistan. The volume draws on a wide range of relevant sources to analyse the legal status of international cooperation in contemporary international law, before exploring the domestic application of the right to development looking at the example of Pakistan, a country that is undergoing radical transformation in terms of its internal governance structures and the challenges it faces for enforcing the rule of law. Of particular importance is the examination of the RTD and Shari'ah law in Pakistan which adds a new perspective to the RTD debate and enriches the discussion about human rights and Shari'ah across the world. Through focusing on Pakistan the book links international perspectives and the international human rights framework with the domestic constitutional apparatus for enforcing the RTD within that jurisdiction. In doing so, Khurshid Iqbal argues that the RTD may be promoted through existing constitutional mechanisms if fundamental rights are widely interpreted by the superior courts, effectively implemented by the lower courts and if Shari'ah law is progressively interpreted in public interest. Iqbal's work will appeal to researchers, professionals and students in the fields of law, human rights, development, international law, South Asian Studies, Islamic law and international development studies.

The Asian Yearbook of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law aims to publish peer-reviewed scholarly articles and reviews as well as significant developments in human rights and humanitarian law. It examines international human rights and humanitarian law with a global reach, though its particular focus is on the Asian region. The focused theme of Volume 4 is India and Human Rights.

Dominance, identity and resistance are key themes in this examination of language in global, virtual and local settings. It focuses on world languages, linguistic rights and minority protection. Case studies explore the social strategies employed by migrants speaking non-indigenous tongues and the effect of religion in sensitive political contexts.

Volume 15 (2009)

Volume 5

Asian Yearbook of International Law

Essays on Religion and Human Rights

Historical Foundations and Al-Shaybani's Siyar

A three-part investigation on the origins and evolving roles that Islamic law and international humanitarian law have played in regulating conflict and violence, War and Law in the Islamic World brings to light legal and policy complexities that plague

modern-day armed conflict in the region.

The adoption of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples by the United Nations General Assembly on 13 September 2007 was acclaimed as a major success for the United Nations system given the extent to which it consolidates and develops the international corpus of indigenous rights. This is the first in-depth academic analysis of this far-reaching instrument. Indigenous representatives have argued that the rights contained in the Declaration, and the processes by which it was formulated, obligate affected States to accept the validity of its provisions and its interpretation of contested concepts (such as 'culture', 'land', 'ownership' and 'self-determination'). This edited collection contains essays written by the main protagonists in the development of the Declaration; indigenous representatives; and field-leading academics. It offers a comprehensive institutional, thematic and regional analysis of the Declaration. In particular, it explores the Declaration's normative resonance for international law and considers the ways in which this international instrument could catalyse institutional action and influence the development of national laws and policies on indigenous issues. This book analyses the general interaction between international law and Islamic law in the Muslim world today. It interrogates factors that often form the root of the tension between the two legal regimes. Literalist interpretations of Islamic law and the modern international law's disposition that does not give due consideration to differences among

cultures and civilizations are some of these factors. This work examines the Saudi Arabia textualist approach to the two primary sources of law in Islam, the Qur'an and Sunnah, and argues that a liberal approach of interpretation has become sine qua non especially now that myriad issues are confronting the Muslim world generally and Saudi Arabia in particular. Similarly, globalization has generated an unprecedented multiculturalism, legal-pluralism, and trans-border interactions in socio-economic and political relations. Therefore, Saudi Arabia, as the bastion of Islam and Islamic nations, is faced with the imperative of adopting a liberal approach to interpretation of Islamic law, with a view to accommodating a wide spectrum of other laws and cultures. The book provides a timely examination of the issue of modern Saudi Arabia, Islamic legal order vis-à-vis the contemporary concept of international law and international relations in specific areas such as international human rights law and trans-national economic matters. As such it will be of interest to academics and researchers working in Islamic law, international and comparative law, human rights law, and law and religion.

Does God Believe in Human Rights?

The Rule of Law, Freedom of Expression and Islamic Law