South Africa's Weapons of Mass Destruction offers an in-depth view of the secret development and voluntary disarmament of South Africa's nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons program, Project Coast. Helen E. Purkitt and Stephen F. Burgess explore how systems used for nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons in South Africa were acquired and established beyond the gaze of international and domestic political actors. On the basis of archival evidence from Project Coast and their own extensive interviews with military and political officials, Purkitt and Burgess consider what motivates countries to acquire and build such powerful weaponry and examine when and how decisions are made to dismantle a military arsenal voluntarily. Questions such as how to destroy weapons safely and keep them from reappearing on international markets are considered along with comparative strategies for successful disarmament in other nation-states.

Christianity in Sub-Saharan Africa This edited volume determines where slavery in the Islamic world fits within the global history of slavery and the various models that have been developed to analyze it. To that end, the authors focus on a question about Islamic slavery that has frequently been asked but not answered satisfactorily, namely, what is Islamic about slavery in the Islamic world. Through the fields of history, sociology, literature, women's studies, African studies, and comparative slavery studies, this book is an important contribution to the scholarly research on slavery in the Islamic lands, which continues to be understudied and under-represented in global slavery studies.

African Journal of Islamic Social Sciences 32:3

The Legacy of Arab-Islam in Africa We Fundamentalists is an inspiring religious and social political book that is part personal experience, part analytical and part sermon. Thus determining what is right instead of who is wrong so that the heart, mind and soul of the world body will be better informed from the viewpoint of an orthodox Sunni M uslim A frican A merican Imam. A ddressing frankly, those pragmatic issues that bond humanity between ideas to our benefit and ideas to our mutual harm, which relate critically to our conditions here in this contemporary world of ours, both eastern and western societies. Hence, a forthright novel of the metaphysical perspective of injustice and the Islamic faith distinguishing what is compatible with human survival, taking into account life's apparent realities of knowledge and beliefs with the hope of producing an arresting moment of human clarity.

African Journal of Islamic Social Sciences 31:3 This book combines historical, sociological and ethnographic research methods to provide a rich and multi-faceted study of the Muslim presence in Ireland in its historical and contemporary dimensions.
Read Book South Africa S Muslims Between Participation And Exclusion

We Fundamentalists

Connecting South-South Communities In addition to offering a comprehensive overview and fair insight over more than twenty five years into the relations between two South Middle Powers, namely South Africa and Malaysia, this book also discusses them within their respective regional structures and evaluates their respective diplomatic and commercial connections. It also explores issues that have generally be neglected by International Relations specialists and, in this regard, it gives attention to cultural contacts that bring to the fore the critical role of non-state actors in international affairs. Since the ideas espoused by South Africa and Malaysia's political leaders are rooted in their specific national and broad regional philosophies, the study also unpacks the notions of the 'African ways' vis-à-vis the 'Asian ways' in maintaining and sustaining state-to-state relations within the two regions. This book, which uses Critical Theory as an appropriate framework that takes full cognisance of various developments in International Relations, will be of interest to scholars and researchers in both the Social Sciences and the Humanities.

A Tale of Two Africas "Africas Islamic Experiences- History, Culture, and Politics Edited by Ali A. Mazrui, Patrick M. Dikirr, Robert Ostergard Jr., Michael Toler & Paul M.acharia This volume is rich in historic surprises about the fortunes of Islam in African experience, Islam first arrived in Africa while the Prophet Muhammad, the Founder of the religion, was still alive, Ethiopia provided asylum to early Arab Muslims on the run from persecution by fellow Arabs in pre-Islamic Mecca, Today Nigeria has more Muslims than any Arab country, including Egypt. This volume explores not just Islam's impact upon Africa but also Africa's impact on Muslim history. The book explores the geographical expansion of the religion, the revival of ancient Muslim rituals, and the politicization and radicalization of Islam in both colonial and pre-colonial Africa. Is Islam compatible with democracy? Can African Islam peacefully coexist with Christianity? How has Islam in Africa influenced architecture, Literature, race relations, gender relation, and cultural interpenetrations between Arabs and Black Africans? In this era of globalization is Islam a positive vanguard force or a trigger for parochialism and backward-looking nostalgia? In this era of terrorism and counter-terrorism can Islam be mobilized as a force for stability or has the religion been irretrievably hijacked by its own worst radicals? This volume does not try to answer all the questions, but it helps to lay the basic groundwork for understanding Islam much better in this new age.

Slavery in the Islamic World In the period c. 1880-1940, Sufism in East Africa was the vehicle both for conversion to Islam and for reform of Islamic practice. In this book, Sufi expansion is traced and situated within the wider framework of Islamic reform.

Muslims in South Africa Muslim Societies in Africa provides a concise overview of Muslim societies in Africa in light of their role in African history and the history of the Islamic world. Roman Loimeier identifies patterns and peculiarities in the historical, social, economic, and political development of Africa, and addresses the impact of Islam over the longue durée. To understand the movements of peoples and how they came into contact, Loimeier considers geography, ecology, and climate as well as religious conversion, trade, and slavery. This comprehensive history offers a balanced view of the complexities of the African Muslim past while looking toward Africa’s future role in the globalized Muslim world.

Guests of God : Pilgrimage and Politics in the Islamic World

The African Christian and Islam Thoughtful and challenging, this book argues for a reassessment of the role historically played by Islam in Africa, and offers new hope for increased mutual understanding between African people of different faiths. Drawing on a wealth of sources, from the colonial period to the most up-to-date scholarship, the author challenges the widely held perception that, while Christianity oppressed and subjugated the African people, Islam fitted comfortably into the indigenous landscape. Instead, this penetrating account reveals Muslim settlers to be as guilty of enforcing slavery and conversion as those of their more maligned sister tradition. Only with an acknowledgement of the true roles of both faiths in African history, suggests Azumah, can the people of both traditions move themselves and their continent towards a new future of tolerance and self-awareness.
Regarding Muslims Interpreting Islamic Political Parties offer a critical analysis and explanation of the evolution, institutionalization and current developments of Islamic political parties. The volume contains case studies of Islamic political parties in Algeria, Egypt, Indonesia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Somalia, South Africa and Sudan.

Muslims in Ireland The World Almanac of Islamism is the first comprehensive reference work to detail the current activities of radical Islamist movements worldwide. The contributions, written by subject experts, provide annual updates on the contemporary Islamist threat in all countries and regions where it exists.

American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences 26:3 Nineteen international academics contribute fifteen chapters to this text examining issues faced by Muslim minority communities in the U.S., Europe, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and the Caribbean. The essays explore the movement of these minority communities from positions of invisibility to greater public visibility within their adopted countries. They reveal the challenges faced by Muslims as they seek to assume their legitimate places in Western societies which may or may not be willing to accept their presence or their demands. A notation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.

The Tenth Parallel Nigeria and South Africa provide the socioeconomic and political contrasts in the African condition. Some of these contrasts can be demonstrated in the following dialectics: Nigeria is the Africa of human resources, South Africa is a land of mineral resources; Nigeria is repellent to European settlement; South Africa is a magnet for such settlement; Nigeria is a mono-racial society, South Africa is a multiracial society; Nigeria is grappling with the politics of religion, South Africa is pre-occupied with the politics of secularism; Nigeria is Africa's largest exporter of oil, South Africa is Africa's largest consumer of oil; Nigeria is a paradigm of indigenization, South Africa is a paragon of Westernization. Building on these contrasts, Professor Ali Mazrui, master of the dialectical approach to socio-political analysis, demonstrates how the two most influential countries between the Niger and the Cape of Good Hope are alternative faces of Africa. Professor Ali Mazrui needs no introduction to any student of African politics. Recently nominated as one of the 100 greatest living public intellectuals in the world by the Washington-based journal, Foreign Policy, Professor Mazrui is the author of more than twenty books and hundreds of articles published all over the world. He was the author and narrator of the highly regarded television series The Africans: A Triple Heritage (BBC/PBS, 1986). He is currently Director of the Institute of Global Cultural Studies and Albert Schweitzer Professor in the Humanities, State University of New York at Binghamton. He is also Andrew D. White Professor-at-Large Emeritus and Senior Scholar in Africana Studies, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA; Chancellor, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, Thika, Kenya as well as the Albert Luthuli Professor-at-Large at the University of Jos, Nigeria. James Kariuki is Professor of International Relations with a special interest in the African Diaspora. He has published extensively on African Politics, Global Africa and International Relations. He currently works at the Africa Institute of South Africa (AISA) in Pretoria where he is the Head of the African Diaspora Unit.

Rising U.S. Stakes in Africa

Transnational Muslims in American Society An analysis of the role of Muslims from South Africa's founding to the present and points to the resilience of these discussions beyond South Africa. How do Muslims fit into South Africa's well-known narrative of colonialism, apartheid and post-apartheid? South Africa is infamous for apartheid, but the country's foundation was laid by 176 years of slavery from 1658 to 1834, which formed a crucible of war, genocide and systemic sexual violence that continues to haunt the country today. Enslaved people from East Africa, India and South East Asia, many of whom were Muslims, would eventually constitute the majority of the population of the Cape Colony, the first of the colonial territories that would eventually form South Africa. Drawing on an extensive popular and official archive, Regarding Muslims analyses the role of Muslims from South Africa's founding moments to the contemporary period and points to the resilience of these discussions beyond South Africa. It argues that the 350-year archive of images documenting the presence of Muslims in South Africa is central to understanding the formation of concepts of race, sexuality and belonging. In contrast to the themes of extremism and alienation that dominate Western portrayals of Muslims, Regarding Muslims explores an extensive repertoire of picturesque Muslim figures in South African popular culture, which oscillates with more disquieting images that occasionally burst into prominence during
moments of crisis. This pattern is illustrated through analyses of etymology, popular culture, visual art, jokes, bodily practices, oral narratives and literature. The book ends with the complex vision of Islam conveyed in the post-apartheid period.

The Contemporary Islamic Revival During the summer of 2010 Ghana played host to the first ever conference held within Africa to focus solely on the relationship of the African Christian and Islam. The event was led by John Azumah in partnership with the Center of Early African Theology. The conference, chaired by Archbishop John Olorunfemi Onaiyekan of Abuja welcomed over 50 participants from across 27 African countries and several denominations. This book is a collection of the papers presented by 22 of the delegates forming a historical survey and thematic assessment of the African Christian and Islam. In addition, key information on the introduction, spread and engagement of Islam and Christianity within 9 African countries is presented. The book closes with Biblical reflections that opened each day of the conference, providing useful examples of Christians reading the Bible in reference to Islam.

Islamic Sufi Networks in the Western Indian Ocean (c.1880-1940) This book presents a socio-historical analysis of the Somali Muslim diaspora in Johannesburg and its impact on urban development in the context of Somali migrations in the Southern African Indian Ocean region from the end of the 19th Century to today. The author draws on a combination of archival and ethnographic research to examine the interlocking processes of migration, urban place-making, economic entrepreneurship and transnational mobility through the lens of religious practice and against the backdrop of historical interactions between the Somali diaspora and the British and Ottoman Empires. Comparison with other Muslim diasporas in the region, primarily Indians, adds further depth to an investigation which will shed new light on the Somali experience of mobility and the urban development of South Africa across its colonial, apartheid and democratic periods. The politics of race, imperial and post-imperial identities, and religious community governance are shown to be key influencing factors on the Somali diaspora in Johannesburg. This sophisticated analysis will provide a valuable resource for students and scholars of urban geography, the sociology of religion, and African, race, ethnic and migration studies.

The World Almanac of Islamism The American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences (AJISS), established in 1984, is a quarterly, double blind peer-reviewed and interdisciplinary journal, published by the International Institute of Islamic Thought (IIIT), and distributed worldwide. The journal showcases a wide variety of scholarly research on all facets of Islam and the Muslim world including subjects such as anthropology, history, philosophy and metaphysics, politics, psychology, religious law, and traditional Islam.

Islam in South Africa Each year, more than two million pilgrims from over 100 countries converge on the holy city of Mecca to reenact the ritual dramas that Muslims have been performing for centuries. Making the hajj is one of the most important duties in the life of a Muslim. The pilgrimage-and its impact on international politics-is enormous and growing every year, yet Westerners know virtually nothing about it. What is the hajj and what does it mean? Who are the hajjis? What do they do and say in Mecca and how do they interpret their experiences? Who runs the hajj and what are their political objectives? How does the hajj encourage international cooperation among Muslims and can it also promote harmony between Islam and the West? In Guests of God, Robert R. Bianchi seeks to answer these and many other questions. While it is first and foremost a religious festival, he shows, the hajj is also very much a political event. The Muslim world's leading multinational organization, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, has established the first international regime explicitly devoted to pilgrimage. Every large Muslim nation has developed a comprehensive hajj policy and a powerful bureaucracy to enforce it. Yet, Bianchi argues, no authority- secular or religious, national or international-can really control the hajj. Pilgrims believe that they are entitled to travel freely to Mecca as "Guests of God"-not as guests of any nation or organization that might wish to restrict or profit from their efforts to fulfill a fundamental religious obligation. Drawing on his personal experience as a pilgrim and a wealth of data gathered over the course of ten years of research, Bianchi has produced a fascinating look at the hajj filled with personal, candid stories from political and religious leaders and hajjis from all walks of life. A wide-ranging study of Islam, politics, and power, Guests of God is the most complete picture of the hajj available anywhere.

Resurgent Islam and the Politics of Identity This volume provides an introduction to the basic themes of the contemporary Islamic resurgence and a key to the scholarly literature about that revival published in recent years. It offers a starting point for the study of
the Islamic revival anywhere on earth and a broader bibliographical base for the study of major revival experiences, such as the Iranian Revolution. The literature documented is not simply limited to materials on the Middle East or the Central Islamic lands. Coverage extends to the study of Muslims throughout the globe.

History of Muslims in South Africa

Muslim Minorities in the West

Religion and Politics in South Africa Offers comparative historical, anthropological and legal perspectives on the ways in which French and British colonial administrations interacted with the diversity of Islamic legal schools, scholars, and practices in Africa.

Bibliography on Islam in Contemporary Sub-Saharan Africa "Judicious juggling of insider and outsider perspectives. [Tayob] brings real knowledge and experience of South African Islam. . . . Anyone interested in religion in the South African context as well as those interested in Islam in different contexts should be interested in this book."--Rosalind I. J. Hackett, University of Tennessee Until now, researchers on Islam in Africa have paid little attention to the continent's southern tip. In the first English-language study of the subject, Abdulkader Tayob examines the Islamic institutions of South Africa, tracing their development over the last 200 years, from the first European colony in the 17th century through British colonialism and apartheid. Beyond the institutions, Tayob also examines the sermons of South Africa's Imams as expressions of the country's Islamic faith. He argues that the sermons function both as symbols of the Word of God and as venues for contextual interpretations of the Qur'an. The unusual character of South Africa, he maintains, has not only shaped the country's Islamic institutions but has also helped to define its Muslim identity. For outsiders to either Islam or South Africa, Tayob interprets the symbols of Islam, the overly politicized dimensions of South African Islamic life, and the sacred spaces within each community. Writing as an "insider" to the faith, he also reveals a rich history of Muslim institutions previously inaccessible to non-Muslims. Abdulkader I. Tayob is associate professor in the Department of Religious Studies at the University of Cape Town, where he teaches Islamic studies and the history of religions. He is the author of Islamic Resurgence in South Africa: The Muslim Youth Movement.

Africa's Islamic Experiences- History, Culture, and Politics

The Making of a Political Reformer A riveting investigation of the jagged fault line between the Christian and Muslim worlds The tenth parallel—the line of latitude seven hundred miles north of the equator—is a geographical and ideological front line where Christianity and Islam collide. More than half of the world's 1.3 billion Muslims live along the tenth parallel; so do sixty percent of the world's 2 billion Christians. Here, in the buzzing megacities and swarming jungles of Africa and Asia, is where the two religions meet; their encounter is shaping the future of each faith, and of whole societies as well. An award-winning investigative journalist and poet, Eliza Griswold has spent the past seven years traveling between the equator and the tenth parallel: in Nigeria, the Sudan, and Somalia, and in Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines. The stories she tells in The Tenth Parallel show us that religious conflicts are also conflicts about land, water, oil, and other natural resources, and that local and tribal issues are often shaped by religious ideas. Above all, she makes clear that, for the people she writes about, one's sense of God is shaped by one's place on earth; along the tenth parallel, faith is geographic and demographic. An urgent examination of the relationship between faith and worldly power, The Tenth Parallel is an essential work about the conflicts over religion, nationhood and natural resources that will remake the world in the years to come.

Islam in Africa South of the Sahara The American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences (AJISS) is a double blind peer-reviewed and interdisciplinary journal that publishes a wide variety of scholarly research on all facets of Islam and the Muslim world: anthropology, economics, history, philosophy and meta-physics, politics, psychology, religious law, and traditional Islam. Submissions are subject to a blind peer review process.

South Africa's Weapons of Mass Destruction This book presents a socio-historical analysis of the Somali Muslim diaspora in Johannesburg and
its impact on urban development in the context of Somali migrations in the Southern African Indian Ocean region from the end of the 19th Century to today. The author draws on a combination of archival and ethnographic research to examine the interlocking processes of migration, urban place-making, economic entrepreneurship and transnational mobility through the lens of religious practice and against the background of historical interactions between the Somali diaspora and the British and Ottoman Empires. Comparison with other Muslim diasporas in the region, primarily Indians, adds further depth to an investigation which will shed new light on the Somali experience of mobility and the urban development of South Africa across its colonial, apartheid and democratic periods. The politics of race, imperial and post-imperial identities, and religious community governance are shown to be key influencing factors on the Somali diaspora in Johannesburg. This sophisticated analysis will provide a valuable resource for students and scholars of urban geography, the sociology of religion, and African, race, ethnic and migration studies.

Muslims in Southern Africa One of the most important functions of religion is to serve as a basis of identity. This collection of essays by Ali A. Mazrui, a distinguished scholar of Islam, discusses how Islam differentiates Muslims from non-Muslims and affects how Muslims view each other. In the light of the upheaval currently occurring in the Muslim world, this collection provides readers with valuable context for the challenges of modernity and multiculturalism faced by Muslims. In these essays, Mazrui deploys his formidable knowledge of theology, history, and Muslim societies to analyze the theological, historical, and political influences on Muslim identity. In his usual style of comparative analysis, Mazrui draws most frequently in these essays from examples in Africa, the Middle East, South Asia and Muslim communities in the West. These essays delve into the complexities of Muslim identity and stratification, and provide contributions to key debates on modern Islamic political ideology. These essays will be of interest to readers engaged with Islam, religion, culture, comparative politics and international relations.

Muslim Schools and Education in Europe and South Africa This study offers perspectives that more accurately situate Gandhi's role in South Africa's history. The focus is on the religious and cultural orientation of his compatriots seeking to add with this new dimension to a better understanding of the making of a social reformer.

Islamic Resurgence in South Africa This in-depth yet accessible guide to Islamic immigrants from the Middle East, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Africa challenges the widely held perception that Islam is monolithic and exclusively Arab in identity and expression. Offering a topical discussion of Islamic issues, the author argues that there is no one immigrant Islamic community but a multifaceted and multicultural Islamic world. She offers an insider's look at what ideals and practices Muslims bring to this nation, how they see themselves as Americans, and how they get along with each other and with indigenous American Muslims. While much of the author's research and writing precedes 9/11, she interweaves the events of that day and their subsequent impact on the lives and fortunes of immigrant American Muslims. Intimately exploring some of the immigrant communities through their stories and the history of American-Islamic relations, McCloud addresses women's equality, discrimination, rivalries among divisions within the faith, and immigration problems. Her findings are telling regarding a community in transition, chaos, and fear. Each community has a culturally bound understanding and practice of Islam mostly shaped by a particular colonial experience. Muslim world philosophies and traditional authority are under siege, and there is a great deal of tension between communities and with the indigenous community over authority and leadership.

Muslim Societies in Africa Islam and Higher Education in Transitional Societies explores and illuminates the intersection of Islam and higher education in changing societies. The critical question explored in this book is, what role does Islam play in higher education in transitional societies?

Islam and Higher Education in Transitional Societies The American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences (AJISS), established in 1984, is a quarterly, double blind peer-reviewed and interdisciplinary journal, published by the International Institute of Islamic Thought (IIIT), and distributed worldwide. The journal showcases a wide variety of scholarly research on all facets of Islam and the Muslim world including subjects such as anthropology, history, philosophy and metaphysics, politics, psychology, religious law, and traditional Islam.
The Ahmadiyya Case

This comprehensive reference volume covers every country in Sub-Saharan Africa, offering reliable demographic information and original interpretative essays by indigenous scholars and practitioners. It maps patterns of growth and decline, assesses major traditions and movements, analyses key themes and examines current trends.

Muslims in Southern Africa

Interpreting Islamic Political Parties

Muslim Family Law in Sub-Saharan Africa

Islam in Africa South of the Sahara: Essays in Gender Relations and Political Reform draws together contributions from scholars that focus on changes taking place in the practice of the religion and their effects on the political terrain and civil society.