

have started with the very nature of God, and then proceeded on to some of those issues and questions that have marked my walk with Jesus: Who is the Holy Spirit? Why do bad things happen to good people? Sex and the Christian; How does faith work? Free will; and others. I have searched for answers in many places, from the most scholarly and erudite of Christian writers such as St. Augustine, to small, rural Pentecostal churches across the Americas. I have sat in many of the great cathedrals of Christianity across the Atlantic world, and worshiped in traditional, solemn ways, and I have seen the work of the Holy Spirit spilling out across believers united not by creeds and tied to rituals, but moved by the power of the Spirit in remarkable fashions. I have written this Christian primer for those who want to grow in their faith. Join me on this walk for it is not only the road to salvation, but also an exhilarating one that will renew and revitalize you as a Christian.

Compiled with the intention of letting Islam describe itself in its own words, this book is an important source for all students of Muslim culture and world religions. It includes an interpretation of the Qur'an, as well as portions of the Hadith--sayings and actions of the Prophet--Islamic law, mysticism (Sufism), theology, and sectarian writings.

This book compares Islamic theology with the Christian theology found in the Bible, and clearly shows which is true and which is false. Islam is the largest religion in the world, and is growing fast. Does this prove Islam to be true, and Christianity to be false? Should you and your loved ones join the crowd and become a Muslim? How long halt ye between two opinions? If Jesus be God, then serve him. But if Allah be God, then serve him. If Islam is false, then its shariah law is Satanic, so oppose shariah law as slavery and tyranny. But if Islam is true, then freedom is Satanic, so opposed freedom as evil and anti-God. This book explains how to understand the Quran by interpreting it in the same manner as Muslim clerics. Islamic doctrines discussed include: Jesus, jihad, monotheism and the Trinity, the Comforter, Heaven, Hell, and the Five Pillar of Islam as they relate to what a Muslim believes he must do to be saved from his sins. Muhammad's role as the final prophet, and his character and sexual practices are examined. Also discussed is how birth control and Bible versions relate to the clash between Islam and Christianity. Should Muslims convert to Christianity, or should Christians convert to Islam? Read this book to find out.

Most studies on transnational migration either stress assimilation, circulatory migration, or the negative impact of migration. This remarkable study, which covers migrants from one Jordanian village to 17 different countries in Europe, Asia, and North America, emphasizes the resiliency of transnational migrants after long periods of absence, social encapsulation, and stress, and their ability to construct social networks and reinterpret traditions in such a way as to mix the old and the new in a scenario that incorporates both worlds. Focusing on the humanistic aspects of the migration experience, this book examines questions such as birth control, women's work, retention of tribal law, and the changing attitudes of migrants towards themselves, their families, their home communities, and their nation. It ends with placing transnational migration from Jordan in a cross-cultural perspective by comparing it with similar processes elsewhere, and critically reviews a number of theoretical perspectives that have been used to explain migration.

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

Buddhism - Christianity - Hinduism - Islam - Judaism - Sikhism - Arranged marriages.

Recent political, social, and economic changes in Africa have provoked radical shifts in the landscape of health and healthcare. *Medicine, Mobility, and Power in Global Africa* captures the multiple dynamics of a globalized world and its impact on medicine, health, and the delivery of healthcare in Africa--and beyond. Essays by an international group of contributors take on intractable problems such as HIV/AIDS, malaria, and insufficient access to healthcare, drugs, resources, hospitals, and technologies. The movements of people and resources described here expose the growing challenges of poverty and public health, but they also show how new opportunities have been created for transforming healthcare and promoting care and healing.

Here is the passionate, heartfelt story of Jehan Sadat--patriot, feminist, wife, mother--a woman at the turbulent center of an ancient land. *Hindutva* is the only binder which can galvanize the Indian nation towards progress and prosperity. In essence, nationalism is synergy. The effort of four Indians should yield the result equivalent to five or six of them. Most Christians and Muslims of India have a Hindu ancestry. Their collective memory has not necessarily forgotten their castes. It is not uncommon to find a Catholic claiming himself to be a Brahmin and insisting on a Brahmin bride. Nor is it unusual to come across a Muslim who claims that he is a Rajput to indicate that he is not a convert from any other caste. The Bohras are forthright in their claim that all of them were converted from Brahmins.

Shahnaz Khan presents the voices of Muslim women on how they construct and sustain their Islamic identity. Khan interviewed 14 Muslim women about their sense of power, authenticity, and place. Her critical analysis challenges the Western perception of Islam as monolithic and static. The women emigrated from Pakistan, India, Egypt, Turkey, Somalia, Iran, and Uganda. They share a common pride in their Muslim origins, even as they express concern about their position as women within Islam and how they are viewed by non-Muslim Canadians. Khan suggests that the women's narratives reveal a nostalgia and a longing for a stable and comfortable identity. This book will interest scholars in Women's Studies, Modern Islamic Studies, Religious Studies, and Cultural Studies.

Essays discuss the social role of women in Arab countries

"[This collection] is distinguished by its wide range and the care which has clearly gone into the selection of texts for inclusion. . . . Attention has understandably been focused on what might be called the religious aspects of Islam, such as scripture, theology, sects, law, ritual and mysticism, but within those limits the texts chosen are marked by substantially of content, by geographical, chronological and social diversity, and by an intelligent use of less well known authors. . . . An excellent starting point for a systematic and analytical examination of Islam."—G. R. Hawting, *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*

Under what circumstances do Muslim populations experience sharp fertility declines? Are there elements of Islamic belief that require a different approach to understanding relative fertility trends and reproductive behavior in Islamic and in non-

Islamic populations? The work examines some of these issues in the Muslim-majority countries.

This book examines D?r al-Ift?, the official Saudi religious establishment for issuing fatwas, between 1971 and 1999. Specifically, it explores the challenges that this scholarly body encountered when applying Wahh?b? interpretations of the Shari'a to late twentieth-century modernity.

Present your readers with a collection of essays that examines the issue of birth control from a variety of international perspectives. Readers will travel to China, Iran, Madagascar, Nigeria, Canada, Senegal, India, Afghanistan, Japan, the Philippines, and other places to understand new perspectives on birth control. Readers will learn about population growth, politics, social and religious factors, and the economics of birth control access. Essay sources include Martha Campbell, Tania Branigan, Palash R. Ghosh, Jing Zhang, and Raul Irani.

An introductory guide to the important elements of the world's largest religion, including the Quran, the Pillars of Faith, and the life of Muhammad, as well as Islamic history, customs and rituals, and contributions to world culture. *

Introductory section provides extensive background and context * Frequent subheads maximize organization and ease of reading * Provides a helpful bibliography referencing print and online sources for further reading

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