

# Contents

<b>GEOGRAPHY AND ISLAM'S PLACE ON THE WORLD MAP</b> <b>Abdulrahman al-Sālimi</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>THE HIJRAH (EMIGRATION), THE CONQUESTS, DAR AL ISLAM</b> <b>(THE TERRITORY OF ISLAM) AND THE CHANGING SITUATIONS</b> <b>AN APPRAISAL OF THE BELIEF SYSTEM, FIQH (DOCTRINE/ JURISPRUDENCE)</b> <b>AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY</b> <b>Ridwan al Sayyid</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE ISLAMIC WORLD AS SEEN BY IBN KHALDUN</b> <b>(732-808 AH/1332-1406 CE)</b> <b>Ilyas Balka</b> .....	<b>27</b>
<b>THE UMMAH (NATION), AS SEEN FROM THE PERSPECTIVES OF</b> <b>GEOGRAPHICAL HYPOTHESIS AND POLITICAL REALITY</b> <b>Mohammad al Haddad</b> .....	<b>47</b>
<b>RELIGION AND THE STATE: HOW THE BOUNDARIES WERE DELINEATED</b> <b>AN EXAMINATION OF THE CALIPHATE, THE OTTOMAN SULTANATE AND</b> <b>THE EVOLUTION OF THE CONCEPT OF THE TWO DARS ("HOUSES")</b> <b>Mohammad 'Afifi</b> .....	<b>59</b>
<b>DAR AL ISLAM ("THE HOUSE OF ISLAM") SEEN IN THE CONTEXTS OF</b> <b>FIQH (JURISPRUDENCE), HISTORY AND GEOPOLITICS</b> <b>Mahmoud Isma'il</b> .....	<b>75</b>
<b>DAR AL ISLAM ("THE HOUSE OF ISLAM"), THE WORLD ORDER AND</b> <b>THE ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC CO-OPERATION/CONFERENCE</b> <b>Ahmad Abu'l Wafa</b> .....	<b>85</b>
<b>"JUST WAR" IN THE ARAB PHILOSOPHICAL TRADITION</b> <b>Mohammad al Sheikh</b> .....	<b>107</b>
<b>THE NOTION OF PROGRESS AS SEEN THROUGH EASTERN AND</b> <b>WESTERN EYES</b> <b>Amal Mabrouk Abdel Halim</b> .....	<b>123</b>
<b>CONTEMPORARY INTERPRETATIONS OF THE ARAB CULTURAL</b> <b>SITUATION IN THE LIGHT OF THE DEVELOPMENT REPORTS</b> <b>Salah Eddin al Jorshi</b> .....	<b>147</b>