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| Nota di contenuto | Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Note on Translation and Transliteration -- Introduction -- Part I Constitutions and the Making and Unmaking of Egyptian Nationalism -- Chapter 1 Constitutions, National Culture, and Rethinking Islamism -- Chapter 2 The Sharia as State Law -- Chapter 3 Constitution Making in Egypt -- Part II Recasting Islamic Law: Case Studies -- Chapter 4 The Ulama, Religious Authority, and the State -- Chapter 5 The "Divinely Revealed Religions" -- Chapter 6 The Family Is the Basis of Society -- Chapter 7 Judicial Autonomy and Inheritance -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index |
| Sommario/riassunto | By examining the intersection of Islamic law, state law, religion, and |

culture in the Egyptian nation-building process, *Recasting Islamic Law* highlights how the sharia, when attached to constitutional commitments, is reshaped into modern Islamic state law. Rachel M. Scott analyzes the complex effects of constitutional commitments to the sharia in the wake of the Egyptian Revolution of 2011. She argues that the sharia is not dismantled by the modern state when it is applied as modern Islamic state law, but rather recast in its service. In showing the particular forms that the sharia takes when it is applied as modern Islamic state law, Scott pushes back against assumptions that introductions of the sharia into modern state law result in either the revival of medieval Islam or in its complete transformation. Scott engages with premodern law and with the Ottoman legal legacy on topics concerning Egypt's Coptic community, women's rights, personal status law, and the relationship between religious scholars and the Supreme Constitutional Court. *Recasting Islamic Law* considers modern Islamic state law's discontinuities and its continuities with premodern sharia.
