

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910791269703321
Titolo	Mongolia [[electronic resource]] : communications
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Petaluma, Calif., : World Trade Press, c2010
ISBN	1-60780-570-7
Edizione	[2nd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (23 p.)
Disciplina	304.66
Soggetti	Internet - Mongolia Telecommunication - Mongolia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Sommario/riassunto	Get all three comprehensive reports bundled into one for a complete media and communications profile of Mongolia. An excellent source of practical information, this profile offers an extensive dialing guide with city codes, a listing of ISPs and Internet cafes, profiles of the major media outlets (with contact info!) and more.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910817616603321
Autore	Osman Amr <1978->
Titolo	The Zahiri Madhhab (3rd/9th-10th/16th century) : a textualist theory of Islamic law // Amr Osman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden : , : Brill, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	90-04-27965-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (vi, 308 pages)
Collana	Studies in Islamic Law and Society ; ; Volume 38
Disciplina	297.1/401815
Soggetti	Islamic law Zahirites - History Islamic sects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Revised version of the author's doctoral thesis--Princeton University, 2010.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- 1 Dwd al-hir and the Beginnings of the hir Madhhab -- 2 The Spread and Retreat of the hir Madhhab -- 3 Jurisprudence in Third/Ninth-Century Baghdad -- 4 hirism between the Ahl al-Ray and the Ahl al-adth -- 5 hirism, Literalism and Textualism -- 6 Case Studies -- Conclusions -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	In this book, Amr Osman seeks to expand and re-interpret what we know about the history and doctrine of the hir madhhab . Based on an extensive prosopographical survey, he concludes that the founder, Dwd al-hir, was closer in profile and doctrine to the Ahl al-Ra'y than to the Ahl al-adth . Furthermore, Ibn azm al-Andalus may have had a damaging effect on the madhhab , which never actually developed into a full-fledged school of law. By examining the meaning of ' hir ' and modern scholarship on 'literalism', he challenges the view that hirism was literalist, proposing 'textualism' as an accurate reflection of its premises, methodology, and goals as a hermeneutical and legal theory.