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Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material / J. Moussa -- Introduction / J. Moussa -- 1. The Human Rights Of Women In A Specific Cultural Context / J. Moussa -- 2. The Sources Of International Women's Rights Law And International Enforcement Mechanisms / J. Moussa -- 3. The Prohibition Of Discrimination Under CEDAW And The Role Of The CEDAW Committee / J. Moussa -- 4. Shari'A-Based Reservations: The Law And Politics Of Invalidity / J. Moussa -- 5. Shari'A Law And The Development Of Egypt's Personal Status Legislation / J. Moussa -- 6. Gender (In)equality And The Shari'a In Egypt's Constitution: The Role Of The Supreme Constitutional Court / J. Moussa -- 7. Marriage, Divorce And Inheritance: Unequal Power Structures And Women's Equality Rights / J. Moussa -- 8. The Positive Prospects For Personal Status Law Reform: Two Steps Forward / J. Moussa -- 9. Domestic Enforcement Of Women's Human Rights / J. Moussa -- Conclusion / J. Moussa -- Select Bibliography / J. Moussa -- Index / J. Moussa.
Sommario/riassunto	The debate surrounding women's family rights under Shar'a -derived

law has long been held captive to the competing fundamentalisms of universalism and cultural relativism. These two conflicting perspectives fail to promote practical tools through which such laws can be reformed, without prejudice to their religious nature. This book examines the development of Egypt's Shar'a -derived family law, and its compatibility with international obligations to eliminate discrimination against women. It highlights the interplay between domestic reform processes, grounded in the tools of takhayyur, talfiq and ijtiḥad, and international institutions and mechanisms. In attempting to reconcile these two seemingly dissonant value systems, this book underscores the shortcomings of Egypt's legislation, proposes particular reforms, while simultaneously presenting alternatives to insular interpretations of international women's rights law.
