

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910821303503321
Autore	Fatoohi Louay
Titolo	Abrogation in the Qur'an and Islamic law : a critical study of the concept of 'Naskh' and its impact // Louay Fatoohi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Routledge, , 2013
ISBN	1-136-21727-4 0-203-09620-7 1-283-84506-7 1-136-21728-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (303 p.)
Collana	Routledge Studies in Religion Routledge studies in religion ; ; 22
Disciplina	297.1/22612 297.122612 297.125163
Soggetti	Islamic law - Interpretation and construction
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [249]-275) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Abrogation in the Qur'an and Islamic Law; Copyright; Contents; List of Figures and Tables; Acknowledgments; Introduction; 1 A History of the Concept of "Abrogation"; 2 Abrogation in Scriptures before the Qur'an; 3 The Term "Naskh" in the Qur'an; 4 The Concept of "Naskh" in the Qur'an; 5 Conceptual and Implementational Differences of Abrogation; 6 Legal Abrogation; 7 The Verse of the Sword; 8 Does the Mushaf Contain All of the Qur'an?; 9 Did the Prophet Forget Verses?; 10 Legal-Textual Abrogation; 11 Textual Abrogation I: The "Stoning Verse" 12 Textual Abrogation II: The Five-Suckling Verse and the Anomalous Reading of the Oath Breaking Verse 13 Abrogation of the Sunna; 14 Islamic Law: A New Reading; 15 Conclusion: The Myth of Abrogation; Appendix A The Meaning of "Hith" and "Sunna"; Notes; Bibliography; Glossary; Index of Qur'anic Verses; Index of Names and Subjects
Sommario/riassunto	This book examines in detail the concept of "abrogation" in the Qur'an, which has played a major role in the development of Islamic law and has implications for understanding the history and integrity of the Qur'anic text. The term has gained popularity in recent years, as

Muslim groups and individuals claim that many passages about tolerance in the Qur'an have been abrogated by others that call on Muslims to fight their enemies. Author Louay Fatoohi argues that this could not have been derived from the Qur'an, and that its implications contradict Qur'anic principles. He also reveals conc
