
Islamic Criminal Law In Northern Nigeria Politics

Comparative International Context

Sharia in Practice

Human Rights and Islamic Law in Northern Nigeria

Shari'a Implementation in Nigeria

Islamic Law in Africa

Shari'a, Justice and Legal Order

Qadis And Their Judgements

The Application of Islamic Criminal Law in Pakistan

A Comparative Study of Nigerian Penal Code and the New Implementation of Islamic Criminal Law

A Handbook on Sharia Implementation in Northern Nigeria

Journal of Islamic and Comparative Law

Nigeria "Political Shari'a"?

Islam and International Criminal Law and Justice

Shari'ah on Trial

Islamic Criminal Law and Procedure
Policing Muslim Communities
The Dialectics of the Sharia Imbroglia in Nigeria
A Brief History of Shari'ah in the Defunct Northern Nigeria
The Reintroduction of Islamic Criminal Law in Northern Nigeria
Implementation of Islamic Criminal Law (Hudud) in the Defunct Northern Nigeria
Working Papers for a Dialogue
Politics, Religion, Judicial Practice
Islamic Law and Politics in Northern Nigeria
Shari'ah Law for White Man God
Legal Maxims in Islamic Criminal Law: Theory and Applications
Islamic Criminal Law in Nigeria
Journal of the Centre of Islamic Legal Studies, Faculty of Law, Ahmadu Bello
University
The Case of Shari'a Law in Nigeria
A Bibliography of Islamic Criminal Law
Islamic Criminal Law in Northern Nigeria
Local Women's NGOs and the Reform of Islamic Law in Aceh
Islamic Criminal Law in Northern Nigeria: Politics, Religion, Judicial Practice
Women and Children's Rights Focus

Human Rights and Islamic Law in Northern Nigeria
Northern Nigeria's Islamic Revolution
Democratization and Islamic Law
Domestic Legal Pluralism and the International Criminal Court
Dispensing Justice in Islam
The Sharia Conflict in Nigeria
Northern Nigeria's Islamic Revolution

*Islamic Criminal Law In
Northern Nigeria
Politics*

*Downloaded from
blog.gmercyyu.edu by
guest*

PIPER BRYANT

Comparative International Context

BRILL

In 2000 and 2001, twelve northern states of the Federal Republic of Nigeria introduced Islamic criminal law as one of a number of measures aiming at "reintroducing the shari'a." Immediately after its adoption, defendants were

sentenced to death by stoning or to amputation of the hand. Apart from a few well publicised trials, however, the number and nature of cases tried under Islamic criminal law are little known. Based on a sample of trials, the present thesis discusses the introduction of Islamic criminal law and the evolution of judicial practice within the regions historical, cultural, political and religious context. The introduction of Islamic criminal law was initiated by politicians

and supported by Muslim reform groups, but its potential effects were soon mitigated on higher judicial levels and aspects of the law were contained by local administrators.

Sharia in Practice Bloomsbury Publishing

No legal system in the world has aroused as much public interest as Sharia.

However, the discourse around Sharia law is largely focussed on its development and the theories, principles and rules that inform it. Less attention has been given to studying the consequences of its operation, particularly in the area of Islamic criminal law. Even fewer studies explore the actual practice of Islamic criminal law in contemporary societies. This book aims to fill these gaps in our understanding of Sharia law in practice.

It deals specifically with the consequences of enforcing Islamic criminal law in Pakistan, providing an in-depth and critical analysis of the application of the Islamic law of Qisas and Diyat (retribution and blood money) in the Muslim world today. The empirical evidence adduced more broadly demonstrates the complications of applying traditional Sharia in a modern state.

Human Rights and Islamic Law in Northern Nigeria Spectrum Books Limited

Islamic law influences the lives of Muslims today as aspects of the law are applied as part of State law in different forms in many areas of the world. This volume provides a much needed collection of articles that explore the

complexities involved in the application of Islamic law within the contemporary legal systems of different countries today, with particular reference to Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Indonesia, Nigeria, Turkey, Malaysia and Pakistan. The articles identify the relevant areas of difficulties and also propose possible ways of realising a more effective and equitable application of Islamic law in the contemporary world. The volume features an introductory overview of the subject as well as a comprehensive bibliography to aid further research. *Shari'a Implementation in Nigeria* BRILL

Dispensing Justice is designed to serve as a sourcebook of Islamic judicial practice and qadi judgments from the rise of Islam to modern times, drawing upon court records and qadi court

records, in addition to literary sources. The volume fills a large gap in Islamic legal history. "Dispensing Justice" is designed to serve as a source book of Islamic judicial practice from the rise of Islam to modern times, drawing upon legal documents, qadi court records, archival materials and literary sources. The volume fills a large gap in our understanding of Islamic legal history. (modified by Powers).

Islamic Law in Africa Springer

A survey of Sharia criminal law, commissioned by the European Commission, and to provide analysis of the re-islamification of the Northern Nigerian states, based on classical Islamic texts. The study clarifies and explains the circumstances and background to these new codes, paying

special attention to the Koraic offences of fornication, theft, robbery and alcohol consumption. It further identifies conflicts between these codes and the human rights principles guaranteed in the Nigerian federal constitution, and in the United Nations conventions on human rights to which Nigeria is a signatory; and surmises the views of the local people about the laws. The author is Professor of Islamic Law at the University of Amsterdam.

Shari'a, Justice and Legal Order

Routledge

This ebook is a selective guide designed to help scholars and students of Islamic studies find reliable sources of information by directing them to the best available scholarly materials in whatever form or format they appear

from books, chapters, and journal articles to online archives, electronic data sets, and blogs. Written by a leading international authority on the subject, the ebook provides bibliographic information supported by direct recommendations about which sources to consult and editorial commentary to make it clear how the cited sources are interrelated related. A reader will discover, for instance, the most reliable introductions and overviews to the topic, and the most important publications on various areas of scholarly interest within this topic. In Islamic studies, as in other disciplines, researchers at all levels are drowning in potentially useful scholarly information, and this guide has been created as a tool for cutting through that material to find the exact source you

need. This ebook is a static version of an article from Oxford Bibliographies Online: Islamic Studies, a dynamic, continuously updated, online resource designed to provide authoritative guidance through scholarship and other materials relevant to the study of the Islamic religion and Muslim cultures. Oxford Bibliographies Online covers most subject disciplines within the social science and humanities, for more information visit www.aboutobo.com. [Qadis And Their Judgements](#) Best Global Publishing

Arinze, growing up poverty, the slums of Lagos - Southern Nigeria, surrounded by ignorance and superstition, is friends with the fascinating Ireneh. Soon, he discovers that Ireneh has a disturbing side quite hidden from the public

especially when the boy admits to auditory hallucinations. Ireneh's family spot his unhealthy behaviour and, convinced he was possessed by evil spirits, put him in an exorcism programme run by their church pastor. But the dysfunctional abusive environment Ireneh encounters at home and school triggers an explosive relapse that culminates in violence and tragedy. Years later, with the onset of democracy, Islamic northern Nigeria erupts in violence over the introduction of the Islamic penal code Shari'ah into criminal law. Riots break out between southerners in Kaduna who are predominantly Christian and the northern Muslim indigenes. At this time, Arinze, trying to make a living up north selling stolen cars, has decided to

become non-Christian, a decision that would cut him off fellow southerners while his ethnicity makes him unaccepted by the northerners. Keenly aware of the dangers they faced because of the Islamic law, Arinze and his companion Tolu rely on the protection offered by the Mallam in charge of the garage. Things turn sour when the law catches up with them and is manipulated to political ends. Arinze and Tolu find themselves in no man's land and in the reach of severe corporal justice. About the Author Taiye Tenpin was born and raised in Lagos, Western Nigeria. He studied philosophy in South Africa where he became interested in writing about the social significance of religion and ethnicity. On his return to Nigeria, he taught English to students

preparing for university for a few months before travelling to the UK for a Masters programme in Business. He currently lives in the north of England.

The Application of Islamic Criminal Law in Pakistan Praeger Pub Text

Shari'a, Justice and Legal Order:

Egyptian and Islamic Law: Selected Essays by Rudolph Peters is about legal practice, both Shari'a and state law. Its principal themes are legal order and the actual application of law in the Ottoman and more recent periods

A Comparative Study of Nigerian Penal Code and the New Implementation of Islamic Criminal Law Routledge

Using contemporary illustrations, Legal Maxims in Islamic Criminal Law delves into the theoretical and practical studies

of al-Qawaid al-Fiqhiyyah in Islamic legal theory. It elucidates the importance of this concept in the application of Islamic law and demonstrates how the concept relates to the objectives of Islamic law (maqāṣid al-Sharī'ah), generally.

A Handbook on Sharia

Implementation in Northern Nigeria

Islamic Criminal Law in Northern Nigeria Politics, Religion, Judicial Practice Drawing on a multitude of sources online and offline, in A Bibliography of Islamic Criminal Law Olaf Köndgen offers the most extensive bibliography on Islamic criminal law ever compiled.

Journal of Islamic and Comparative Law Routledge

This book explores how the unique historical development of Islamic Shari'a criminal law alongside English common

law in northern Nigeria has created a hybridised criminal legal system through a pluralist dynamic of mutual accommodation. It studies how this system may potentially be accommodated by the International Criminal Court. The work examines how this could be accommodated through the current understanding and operation of complementarity, and that it could ultimately prove to be preferable in encouraging the Shari'a courts to exercise criminal justice over the radical insurgents in northern Nigeria. These courts would have the unprecedented ability to combine binding adjudicative judgments together with religious interpretation and guidance, which can directly combat the predominantly unchallenged domain of ideology by

extremist actors. It is submitted that these pluralist perspectives are timely and welcome, given the undeniably Western European foundations of modern International Criminal Law. In exploring such potential avenues, our shared understanding of modern international criminal justice is widened to necessarily include other stakeholders beyond its Western founders. It is the aim and hope that such interactions and engagements with non-Western traditions and cultures will lead to a greater shared ownership of the international criminal justice project, which will only strengthen the global fight against impunity. The book will be essential reading for academics, researchers and policy-makers working in the areas of International Criminal

Law, Legal Pluralism, Islamic Shari'a Law, Nigeria, and religiously-inspired violence.

Nigeria "Political Shari'a"? Amsterdam University Press

Islamic Criminal Law in Northern Nigeria Politics, Religion, Judicial Practice Amsterdam University Press
Islam and International Criminal Law and Justice BRILL

This book focuses on Boko Haram and terrorism in Nigeria, framing the conflict in an international law context. It analyses the nature of political violence and the dominant roles of a violent nation-state (in both colonial and post-colonial experiences) and the rise of terrorism in Nigeria. The book unearths embedded evidence of religious nepotism on the part of state officials

using such state institutions as Islamic Preaching Boards to promote one Islamic sect over another in mainly Muslim Northern Nigeria. The book offers insights into this subtle sectarian divide and how this and other 'subterranean' elements have contributed to the rise of Boko Haram in Northern Nigeria beyond the dominant poverty-terrorism nexus narrative. Furthermore, the book analyses the various components of Boko Haram's radical ideology, situates them in Islamic Jurisprudence, and examines the philosophy of the group (both in doctrine and practice) - their interpretation of the Koran and the waging of Jihad, and the extent to which they conform to the Islamic Sect Boko Haram claims to follow. The book then examines the basic doctrinal features

and characteristics of Boko Haram - waging Jihad, prohibiting revealing dresses for women and mixing of genders, rejecting western values and institutions, denouncing scientific inquiry and democracy, hostage taking, sexual exploitation of captives and other aspects of jus ad bellum and jus in bello in Islamic jurisprudence and international law. Finally, the book analyses the plight of vulnerable groups such as internally displaced persons, the atrocities committed against women and girls in the Boko Haram insurgency and the (in)ability of international law to enforce the protections offered to the victims. From the perspective of critical intellectual inquiry, the book also challenges a number of fundamental assumptions and encourages us to

revisit our legal characterisation of certain concepts such as “gender-based crimes”. It then goes further to analyse some legal grey areas in the Boko Haram insurgency such as the legal status of the Civilian Joint Task Force (CJTF) and the legal framework for holding members accountable for violations of international human rights and humanitarian law. Overall, the book represents a valuable contribution to scholarship, deepens our understanding and delineates how international law could respond to the Boko Haram insurgency in Nigeria in particular and terrorism in Africa in general.

Shari'ah on Trial Springer Science & Business Media

In November of 1999, Nigerians took to the streets demanding the re-

implementation of shari'ah law in their country. Two years later, many Nigerians supported the death sentence by stoning of a peasant woman for alleged sexual misconduct. Public outcry in the West was met with assurances to the Western public: stoning is not a part of Islam; stoning happens "only in Africa"; reports of stoning are exaggerated by Western sensationalism. However, none of these statements are true. *Shari'ah on Trial* goes beyond journalistic headlines and liberal pieties to give a powerful account of how Northern Nigerians reached a point of such desperation that they demanded the return of the strictest possible shari'ah law. Sarah Eltantawi analyzes changing conceptions of Islamic theology and practice as well as Muslim and British interactions dating

back to the colonial period to explain the resurgence of shari'ah, with implications for Muslim-majority countries around the world.

Islamic Criminal Law and Procedure

BRILL

2. The origins of islamic law

Policing Muslim Communities Univ of California Press

Annotation. In 2000 and 2001, twelve northern states of the Federal Republic of Nigeria introduced Islamic criminal law as one of a number of measures aiming at "reintroducing the shari'a."

Immediately after its adoption, defendants were sentenced to death by stoning or to amputation of the hand. Apart from a few well publicised trials, however, the number and nature of cases tried under Islamic criminal law

are little known. Based on a sample of trials, the present thesis discusses the introduction of Islamic criminal law and the evolution of judicial practice within the regions historical, cultural, political and religious context. The introduction of Islamic criminal law was initiated by politicians and supported by Muslim reform groups, but its potential effects were soon mitigated on higher judicial levels and aspects of the law were contained by local administrators. This title can be previewed in Google Books - http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN_9789056296551.

The Dialectics of the Sharia Imbroglia in Nigeria Univ of California Press

In 2000 and the first half of 2001 eleven Northern states re-Islamised their legal system. Seven of them (Bauchi, Kebbi,

Jigawa, Kano, Zamfara, Yobe, Sokoto) introduced Shari'a Penal Codes. One (Niger) amended the existing 1960 Penal Code with provisions of Shari'a criminal law, and three others (Gombe, Kaduna, Katsina) are expected to enact Shari'a Penal Codes in the near future. This book discusses these recently enacted codes.

A Brief History of Shari'ah in the Defunct Northern Nigeria Campus Verlag

In November of 1999, Nigerians took to the streets demanding the re-implementation of shari'ah law in their country. Two years later, many Nigerians supported the death sentence by stoning of a peasant woman for alleged sexual misconduct. Public outcry in the West was met with assurances to the Western public: stoning is not a part of Islam;

stoning happens "only in Africa"; reports of stoning are exaggerated by Western sensationalism. However, none of these statements are true. Shari'ah on Trial goes beyond journalistic headlines and liberal pieties to give a powerful account of how Northern Nigerians reached a point of such desperation that they demanded the return of the strictest possible shari'ah law. Sarah Eltantawi analyzes changing conceptions of Islamic theology and practice as well as Muslim and British interactions dating back to the colonial period to explain the resurgence of shari'ah, with implications for Muslim-majority countries around the world.

The Reintroduction of Islamic Criminal Law in Northern Nigeria Africa Research and Publications

When democracy was introduced to Nigeria in 1999, one-third of its federal states declared that they would be governed by sharia, or Islamic law. This work argues that such a break with secular constitutional traditions in a multireligious country can have disastrous consequences

Implementation of Islamic Criminal Law (Hudud) in the Defunct Northern Nigeria
Springer

This book examines the life of women in the Indonesian province of Aceh, where Islamic law was introduced in 1999. It outlines how women have had to face the formalisation of conservative understandings of sharia law in regulations and new state institutions over the last decade or so, how they have responded to this, forming non-

governmental organisations (NGOs) that have shaped local discourse on women's rights, equality and status in Islam, and how these NGOs have strategised, demanded reform, and enabled Acehnese women to take active roles in influencing the processes of democratisation and Islamisation that are shaping the province. The book shows that although the formal introduction of Islamic law in Aceh has placed restrictions on women's freedom, paradoxically it has not prevented them from engaging in public life. It argues that the democratisation of Indonesia, which allowed Islamisation to occur, continues to act as an important factor shaping Islamisation's current trajectory; that the introduction of Islamic law has motivated women's NGOs and other

elements of civil society to become more involved in wider discussions about the future of sharia in Aceh; and that Indonesia's recent decentralisation policy and growing local Islamism have

enabled the emergence of different religious and local adat practices, which do not necessarily correspond to overall national trends.

Related with Islamic Criminal Law In Northern Nigeria Politics:

- Florida Reveal Algebra 2 Answer Key Pdf : [click here](#)