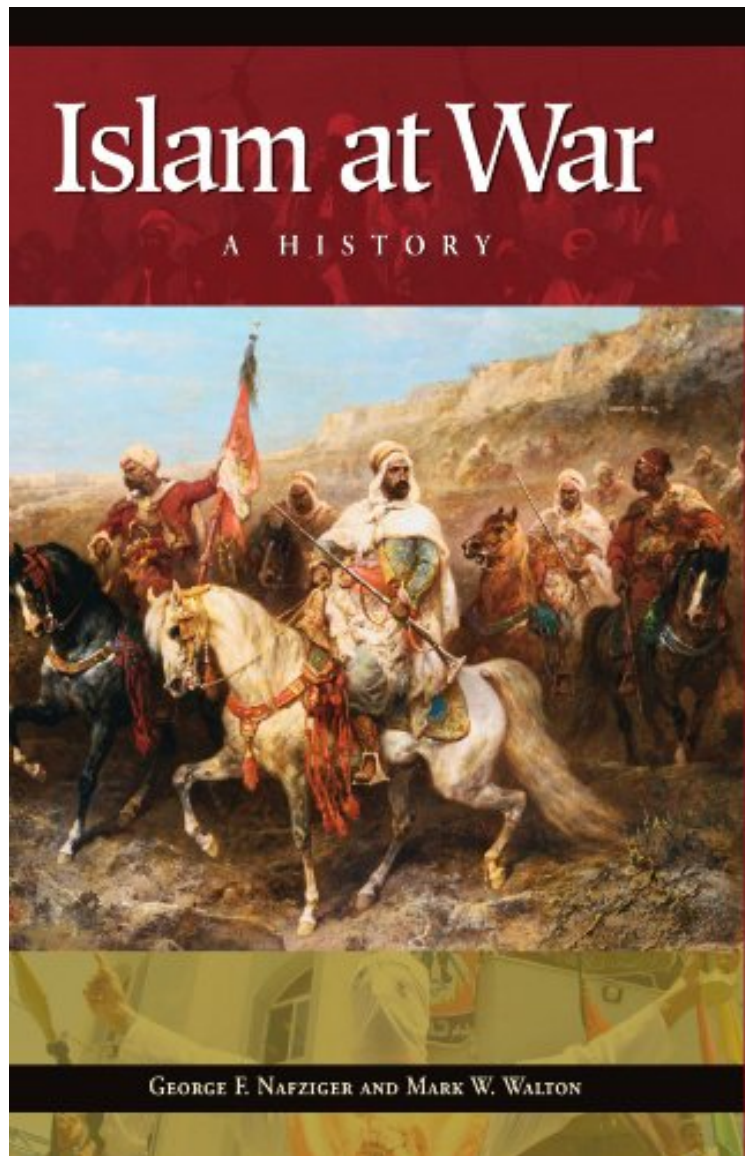


(Ebook pdf) Islam at War: A History

## Islam at War: A History

*George F. Nafziger, Mark W. Walton*  
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#5631501 in Books George F Nafziger Mark W Walton 2003-08-30Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.25 x .65 x 6.00l, .94 #File Name: 0313361444288 pagesIslam at War A History | File size: 15.Mb

**George F. Nafziger, Mark W. Walton : Islam at War: A History** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Islam at War: A History:

1 of 2 people found the following review helpful. Islam's Law of WarBy JenniferThe name Islam does not mean peace - it means Submission, submission to the Laws of Allah and Islam.The attacks and wars in the name of Allah, holy war - jihad, are all inspired by the most vital laws of Islam, that are described in the Qur'an, the Hadith-traditional

stories, and Islamic law. Jihad is the epicentre and pinnacle of Islam, until Allah and Islam reign supreme over all others. This is the real meaning of Peace in Islam. Allah's holy Law of War is in fact the most important religious duty in Islam, obligatory for all Muslims. This is absolutely clear in the Qur'an, the Hadith-traditional stories, the very first valid histories by Ibn Ishaq and Tabari, and Islamic law. Fight those who believe not in Allah nor the Last Day, nor hold that forbidden which hath been forbidden by Allah and His Messenger, nor acknowledge the religion of Truth, of the People of the Book, until they pay the Jizya with willing submission, and feel themselves subdued. Quran 9:29 The phrase la ilaha illa allah in the Quran: in Mecca 37:35, 38:4-10 and Medina 47:19. In these it means religious war for supremacy against all disbelievers. Quran 47:19 Muhammad So know that La ilaha illallah, there is no god except Allah. Maududi says: This was at the time of the battle of Badr. It is also entitled al-Qital, the Fighting, because it gives the firm command for Jihad, and its theme is to prepare the Muslims for war against disbelievers and to give them instructions about those who kill and those who are killed: Quran 9: 111 Verily, Allah has purchased of the believers their lives and their properties for (the price) that theirs shall be the Paradise. They fight in Allah's cause, so they kill and are killed. 23 of 33 people found the following review helpful. OK but too much apologia for the enemies of the West. By Nom de plume This book is fine and I recommend it to readers. However, the authors did not see through the veil of their own politically correct culture. It is the Moslems who are the arch-imperialists. In this book the authors themselves chronicle this fact, but in the finale of an early chapter, they seem to forget it all, making it sound as if the Franks attacked the legitimate occupants of Jerusalem, Alexandria, Damascus, Turkey, and all the rest of the lands outside of Arabia that Moslems stole by fire and sword from the cultures that lived there before A.D. 622. No culture in history has been as imperialist as Islam. 17 of 29 people found the following review helpful. Disappointingly Biased. By Calhara Clearly biased to the struggle of Islam, it claims that it is a book of history that examines leaders of Islam during its wars, starting with the Prophet. The authors, in their almost childish zeal to inform the world of how awesome they think the Muslims were, fail to mention the ugly sides of the Muslim empires, and downplay the many defeats that Islam was handed throughout their chaotic history. They ignore the Mongolian scourge, which swept the land until defeated by the Mamluk system of converted child slaves; the disorganization and corruption that was so bad that empires didn't survive their founders; even the great schism between the factions of Abu Bakr and Ali (resulting in perhaps the longest lasting rivalry in the world, Sunni vs Shi'a) is completely ignored in this poorly organized book. One thing I noticed was the author's heavy emphasis on personal records. The authors do a wonderful job of ignoring the fact that much of the written records of the time had ulterior motives, and the authors rely on ancient hear-say as historical fact rather than comparing it against other records of the era. As a result, a good chunk of what they present which is not undeniable fact can be chucked (for example, the claim the first Jihad happened in the time of Mohammed can be disregarded, because the term didn't exist until the time of Nur al-Din). Even if you're looking for a general source of information, keep going. This will disappoint anyone who knows even a little bit about Middle Eastern history.

The word Islam means Peace, but for nearly 1,400 years its adherents have waged war frequently on the grandest and most successful scales in history. This book introduces some of Islam's greatest military figures and analyzes significant events that are shaping the modern world. Nafziger and Walton detail the rich and diverse military histories of dozens of empires, nations, tribes, clans, and peoples. Militant Islamists viewed the events of September 11, 2001, as merely one more step in an ongoing military campaign against the West and the United States. Major events in this ongoing war include the great Arab conquests in the Middle East and the Iberian Peninsula, the Crusades, Muslim India, the Seljuq and Ottoman Empires, naval warfare, colonialism, and the numerous military actions of modern Muslim states. The word Islam means Peace, but for nearly 1,400 years its adherents have waged war frequently on the grandest and most successful scales in history. This book introduces some of Islam's greatest military figures and analyzes significant events that are shaping the modern world. Nafziger and Walton detail the rich and diverse military histories of dozens of empires, nations, tribes, clans, and peoples. They make a special effort to outline the military history of the Quran and show how Islamic theology justifies military effort. With considerable discussion of the military aspects of terrorism, this overview will provide the general reader with background information and analysis of parts of the world that are likely to remain a battleground for years to come.

"At a time when the issue of whether Islam is a religion of peace continues to provoke debate in the West, this preliminary survey of Islam at war is highly useful." - Multicultural "[A]nalysis of the specifics of Muslim military history is lucid and thoughtful." - Publishers Weekly "[P]rovides an analysis of the role of war in Islam that is accessible to the average educated reader and in general makes for exciting reading even for someone who is not a military history buff." - Providence: Studies in Western Civilization "This book is essential reading for anyone seeking a broader foundation of knowledge about Islamic military history and traditions. Military history specialists will find the detailed discussion of the Quran (Koran) enlightening as the authors identify and explain the specific verses calling Muslims to arms. General readers and non-specialists will find the story of Muslim military history to be an absorbing continuum of societies in which war is deeply embedded in social and cultural traditions. Altogether, it is a very

readable and clear presentation of a complex and difficult topic." (Lt. Col. Edward J. Erickson, U.S. Army (Ret.), Author of *Ordered to Die*)

About the Author  
GEORGE F. NAFZIGER, USNR-Ret., has authored numerous books and articles on the subject of military history. Nafziger is a former Director of the Napoleonic Society of America and the Napoleonic Alliance. He is also owner of The Nafziger Collection, a publishing house specializing in the Napoleonic Wars and World War II history.  
MARK W. WALTON is an independent researcher. With degrees from Miami University of Ohio and Temple University, he has had a life-long interest in history. He currently lives near Indianapolis. This is his first book.