This study represents an analytical reading to the Arabic and Islamic modern and contemporary political thought, it also represents a study to the concept of modernity and its impact on the thoughtful modern and contemporary writings of Arabic and Islamic thinkers.

My hypothesis tries to prove that the Arabic and Islamic political thought has the ability to adopt the origin and rules of the Islamic thought on one side and its responses to modernity on the other.

The first chapter was dedicated to the conceptual work of the study. It was divided into two sections. The first dealt with the Arabic and Islamic thought as a concept. The second dealt with the concept of modernity.

The second chapter focused on the major features and characteristics of the Arabic and Islamic thought. It was divided into three sections, the first dealt with the features of universality and comprehensiveness. The second discussed the features of originality and flexibility.

The third discussed the features of linkage between the Arabic and Islamic thought and the movement and values of the society.

The third chapter dealt with the major modern thoughtful development. It was divided into three sections. The first dealt with the phenomena of influence and invasion and the domination of western thoughts. The second focused...
on the nationalistic thoughts and the nation-state. The third focused on the concept of the modern national state and circumstances of its establishment.

The fourth chapter discussed the modern Arabic and Islamic thoughts and movements to build the Islamic Nation and considering these thoughts and movement as a response to the western modernity. It was divided in to three sections. The first dealt with the "modern reforming Islamic and Arabic thought". The second and the third were dedicated to discuss the fundamental Islamic thought represented by the movement of Islamic brother hood “Ale Kwan- Almouslemen” and the other one is the Iranian version of the theory of “welaiet AL- Fakeh” by Imam Khomaienee.