

University of Baghdad

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Thesis Title	<b>Islam and secularism: study in most important attitudes of contemporary Islamic political thoughts.</b>		
Year	2008		
Abstract	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Abstract</b></p> <p>Secularism is considered one of the political issues which gained the interest of contemporary Islamic intellectuals and researchers for it is the most prominent thing reflecting the relationship between religion and the State and it will carry a lot of meanings, indications and effects if applied on the Islamic society.</p> <p>The study started with a conceptual frame dealt with in chapter one through its first section in addition to tracing the historical root of this term and its indications and what accompanied its meanings of development, change and the historical circumstances it raised in which the second section addressed.</p> <p>Chapter two entitled (Secularism and the Islamic Political Thought) came through two sections. The first section covered the nature of relationship between religion and politics in the Islamic political thought and the initials of secularism emergence in it which were shown through two levels, the thought level and the practice level. The second section dealt with the internal and external factors of secularism transfer to the Islamic political thought. Whereas chapter three manifested the situations of the contemporary</p>		

**Islamic political thought towards secularism which were crystallized in three main situations; a situation refusing it, another supporting and a third in between trying to reconcile between both attitudes.**

**Then came the conclusion saying that the Islamic political thought does not accept secularism in all its details and elements, but accepts some parts and rejects others. It accepts the call for science and the usage of mind, and rejects priesthood, the call for an Islamic civil authority, the denial of the absence (the invisible world), the revelation reference, lifting the holiness from the Prophet (God bless and grant him and his family salvation) and his Holy Qur'an, it also rejects the complete separation between religion and politics and the elimination of religion from interfering in organizing the political, social, economical and cultural life of man.**

**At the end, the study arrived at a group of conclusions promoting the hypothesis and proving the probability of making use of some secular contents which are considered essential one in the Islamic religion and leaving what touches the Islamic belief essence.**