

NOTE ON TRANSLATION AND TRANSLITERATION

I have used a modified version of the IJMES system of transliteration. The only diacritical marks used are those to denote the Arabic letters ‘ayn (‘) and hamza (’), although the initial hamza has been dropped. Ulama and sharia are treated as Anglicized words and have no markings. I have transliterated the names of individuals and places whose English name is not well known, but have used the English version for names and places that are well known in English, such as Nasser, Sadat, Shenouda, and Tawadros. I make a small number of concessions to Egyptian pronunciation of these names by using the “G” instead of “J” and sometimes modify the vowels. When the main source for a person’s writings is an English source, or when the person is relatively well known in English according to particular transliteration, I have deferred to that source’s transliteration of the name as opposed to using my own.

Readers might notice inconsistency in the transliteration (including capitalization) of names in the footnotes. I consult a range of Arabic and English texts. If the source is in English, I have used the spelling and capitalization of the name as it is found in that source. In the case of Arabic texts, I have transliterated the name according to the modified IJMES system above and have capitalized according to the Chicago Manual of Style. Where the citation or quotation includes another author’s transliteration I have endeavored to be faithful to that author’s transliteration.

I have cited the source in the language in which I consulted that source. Unless otherwise noted, all translations from sources listed in Arabic—including the constitutional articles—are my own.

RECASTING ISLAMIC LAW

