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Literature and the Islamic Court - Erez

Naaman 2016-02-12

Courts were the most important frameworks for the production, performance, and evaluation of literature in medieval Islamic civilization. Patrons vying for prestige attracted to their courts literary people who sought their financial support. The most successful courts assembled outstanding literary people from across the region. The court of the vizier and literary person al-Sahib Ibn 'Abbad (326-385/938-995) in western Iran is one of the most remarkable examples of a medieval Islamic court, with a sophisticated literary activity in Arabic (and, to a lesser extent, in Persian). *Literature and the Islamic Court* examines the literary activity at the court of al-Sahib and sheds light on its functional logic. It is an inquiry into the nature of a great medieval court, where various genres of poetry and prose were produced, performed, and evaluated regularly. Major aspects examined in the book are the patterns of patronage, selection, and auditioning; the cultural codes and norms governing performance, production, and criticism; the interaction between the patron and courtiers and among the courtiers themselves; competition; genres as productive molds; the hegemonic literary taste; and the courtly habitus. This book reveals the significance these courts held as institutions that were at the heart of literary production in Arabic. Using primary medieval Arabic sources, this book offers a comprehensive analysis of Islamic courts and as such is of key interest to students and scholars of Arabic literature, Islamic history and medieval studies.

Classic Ships of Islam - Dionysius A Agius

2007-11-30

Drawing upon Arabic literary sources, iconographic evidence and archaeological finds, this book examines trade, port towns, ship construction, seamanship, ship typology and their historical development in the Western Indian Ocean, focussing on the Medieval Islamic period but including earlier sources.

Salafi Ritual Purity - Richard Gauvain 2013

This volume examines the ritual practices of Salafism, analysing both scholarly research and individual experience.

Male and Female Circumcision - George C.

Denniston 2007-08-27

Every year around the world 13.3 million boys and 2 million girls have part or all of their external sex organs cut off. Doctors, parents, and politicians have been misled into thinking that these mutilations are beneficial, necessary and harmless. International respected experts in the fields of medicine, science, politics, law, ethics, sociology, anthropology, history and religion present the latest research, documentation and analysis of this world-wide problem, focusing on the ethical, political and legal aspects of sexual mutilation; the cost and burden to healthcare systems; the latest medical research; anatomical and function consequences; religious and cultural aspects; psychological aspects; and the world-wide campaign to end sexual mutilation.

Approaches to the Qur'an - G. R. Hawting

2005-08-10

In recent years, the study of the Qur'an and its interpretation has expanded to incorporate insights gained from historical, biblical, literary and critical studies. A variety of approaches to the Qur'an and the Muslim exegetical tradition

are currently available. Approaches to the Qur'an consists of thirteen essays by leading scholars, both Muslim and non-Muslim, in the fields of Qur'anic studies and Islamic studies. Taken together, they offer a sample of the aims, methods and topics of enquiry now being pursued. Each study has a full critical apparatus, and the book includes a consolidated bibliography which will be of great value to students and specialists.

History of the Arabic Written Tradition

Volume 2 - Carl Brockelmann 2016-11-01

The present English translation reproduces the original German of Carl Brockelmann's *Geschichte der Arabischen Litteratur (GAL)* as accurately as possible. In the interest of user-friendliness the following emendations have been made in the translation: Personal names are written out in full, except b. for ibn; Brockelmann's transliteration of Arabic has been adapted to comply with modern standards for English-language publications; modern English equivalents are given for place names, e.g. Damascus, Cairo, Jerusalem, etc.; several erroneous dates have been corrected, and the page references to the two German editions have been retained in the margin, except in the Supplement volumes, where new references to the first two English volumes have been inserted.

1 - كتب إنجليزية متنوعة في العقيدة - IslamKotob

New Insights into Arabic Translation and Interpreting

- Mustapha Taibi 2016-04-14
This book addresses translation and interpreting with Arabic either as a source or target language. It focuses on new fields of study and professional practice, such as community translation and interpreting, and offers fresh insights into the relationship between culture, translation and interpreting. Chapters discuss issues relating specifically to Arabic and the Arab cultural context and contribute views, research findings and applications that come from a language combination and a cultural background quite different from traditional Eurocentric theoretical and professional positions. This volume is a significant addition to resources on Arabic translation and interpreting and contributes fresh perspectives to translation studies in general. It is of interest to students, researchers and professionals working in public service,

community, legal, administrative and healthcare translation and interpreting, as well as intercultural communication and translator education.

Kleine Schriften by Josef van Ess (3 vols) - Josef van Ess 2018-03-12

Kleine Schriften, written by the eminent German scholar of Islamic Studies Josef van Ess, is a unique three-volume collection of Van Ess' widely scattered short writings, journal articles, encyclopaedia entries, (autobiographical) essays, reviews and lectures, in (mainly) German, English and French, some of which are published here for the first time.

Webster's etymological dictionary - A. Macpherson

Concubines and Courtesans - Matthew S. Gordon 2017-09-26

Concubines and Courtesans contains sixteen essays that consider, from a variety of viewpoints, enslaved and freed women across medieval and pre-modern Islamic social history. The essays bring together arguments regarding slavery, gender, social networking, cultural production (songs, poetry and instrumental music), sexuality, Islamic family law, and religion in the shaping of Near Eastern and Islamic society over time. They range over nearly 1000 years of Islamic history - from the early, formative period (seventh to tenth century C.E.) to the late Ottoman, Safavid and Mughal eras (sixteenth to eighteenth century C.E.) - and regions from al-Andalus (Islamic Spain) to Central Asia (Timurid Iran). The close, common thread joining the essays is an effort to account for the lives, careers and representations of female slaves and freed women participating in, and contributing to, elite urban society of the Islamic realm. Interest in a gendered approach to Islamic history, society and religion has by now deep roots in Middle Eastern and Islamic studies. The shared aim of the essays collected here is to get at the wealth of these topics, and to underscore their centrality to a firm grasp on Islamic and Middle Eastern history.

Models and Contacts - Rina Drory 2021-11-29
Medieval Jewish literature from the 10th century onwards drew heavily on Arabic literary models. This important new study discusses the impact of Arabic literature on Jewish literature and

medieval Jewish culture.

Court Cultures in the Muslim World - Albrecht Fuess 2014-06-03

Courts and the complex phenomenon of the courtly society have received intensified interest in academic research over recent decades, however, the field of Islamic court culture has so far been overlooked. This book provides a comparative perspective on the history of courtly culture in Muslim societies from the earliest times to the nineteenth century, and presents an extensive collection of images of courtly life and architecture within the Muslim realm. The thematic methodology employed by the contributors underlines their interdisciplinary and comprehensive approach to issues of politics and patronage from across the Islamic world stretching from Cordoba to India. Themes range from the religious legitimacy of Muslim rulers, terminologies for court culture in Oriental languages, Muslim concepts of space for royal representation, accessibility of rulers, the role of royal patronage for Muslim scholars and artists to the growing influence of European courts as role models from the eighteenth century onwards. Discussing specific terminologies for courts in Oriental languages and explaining them to the non specialist, chapters describe the specific features of Muslim courts and point towards future research areas. As such, it fills this important gap in the existing literature in the areas of Islamic history, religion, and Islam in particular.

Roads to Paradise: Eschatology and Concepts of the Hereafter in Islam (2 vols.) - Sebastian Günther 2017-02-20

Roads to Paradise: Eschatology and Concepts of the Hereafter in Islam offers a multi-disciplinary study of Muslim thought on paradise, death, and the hereafter. It promises to become the definitive reference work on Islamic eschatology. *Islamic Science and the Making of the European Renaissance* - George Saliba 2011-01-21

The rise and fall of the Islamic scientific tradition, and the relationship of Islamic science to European science during the Renaissance. The Islamic scientific tradition has been described many times in accounts of Islamic civilization and general histories of science, with most authors tracing its beginnings to the appropriation of ideas from other ancient civilizations—the Greeks

in particular. In this thought-provoking and original book, George Saliba argues that, contrary to the generally accepted view, the foundations of Islamic scientific thought were laid well before Greek sources were formally translated into Arabic in the ninth century. Drawing on an account by the tenth-century intellectual historian Ibn al-Naidm that is ignored by most modern scholars, Saliba suggests that early translations from mainly Persian and Greek sources outlining elementary scientific ideas for the use of government departments were the impetus for the development of the Islamic scientific tradition. He argues further that there was an organic relationship between the Islamic scientific thought that developed in the later centuries and the science that came into being in Europe during the Renaissance. Saliba outlines the conventional accounts of Islamic science, then discusses their shortcomings and proposes an alternate narrative. Using astronomy as a template for tracing the progress of science in Islamic civilization, Saliba demonstrates the originality of Islamic scientific thought. He details the innovations (including new mathematical tools) made by the Islamic astronomers from the thirteenth to sixteenth centuries, and offers evidence that Copernicus could have known of and drawn on their work. Rather than viewing the rise and fall of Islamic science from the often-narrated perspectives of politics and religion, Saliba focuses on the scientific production itself and the complex social, economic, and intellectual conditions that made it possible.

Science and Technology in Islam: The exact and natural sciences - A. Y. Al-Hassan 2001-01-01

Research into Islamic science and technology is still in its early stages, but there is now sufficient material available for a preliminary study. Volume IV is intended to fill a gap which deserves a major multi-volume work. Part I is a review of the history of science in Islam. It deals with the contribution of Islamic civilization to mathematics, astronomy, and physics, which have long been acknowledged, but also advances made by Muslim scientists in the fields of cosmology, geology and mineralogy, zoology, veterinary science and botany.

Islamic Legal Thought - David Powers 2013-10-09

In *Islamic Legal Thought: A Compendium of Muslim Jurists*, twenty-three scholars each contribute a chapter containing the biography of a distinguished Muslim jurist and a translated sample of his work. Jurists of the formative, classical and modern periods are represented.

History of the Arabic Written Tradition Supplement Volume 2 - Carl Brockelmann
2018-01-09

The present English translation reproduces the original German of Carl Brockelmann's *Geschichte der Arabischen Litteratur (GAL)* as accurately as possible. In the interest of user-friendliness the following emendations have been made in the translation: Personal names are written out in full, except b. for ibn;

Brockelmann's transliteration of Arabic has been adapted to comply with modern standards for English-language publications; modern English equivalents are given for place names, e.g. Damascus, Cairo, Jerusalem, etc.; several erroneous dates have been corrected, and the page references to the two German editions have been retained in the margin, except in the Supplement volumes, where new references to the first two English volumes have been inserted.

Supplementary Catalogue of Arabic Printed Books - British Museum. Department of Oriental Printed Books and Manuscripts 1926

Brains Confounded by the Ode of Abu Shaduf Expounded, with Risible Rhymes - Yusuf al-Shirbini 2019-04-09

Witty, bawdy, and vicious, Yusuf al-Shirbini's *Brains Confounded* pits the "coarse" rural masses against the "refined" urban population. In Volume One, al-Shirbini describes the three rural "types"—peasant cultivator, village man-of-religion, and rural dervish—offering anecdotes testifying to the ignorance, dirtiness, and criminality of each. In Volume Two, he presents a hilarious parody of the verse-and-commentary genre so beloved by scholars of his day, with a 47-line poem supposedly written by a peasant named Abu Shaduf, who charts the rise and fall of his fortunes. Wielding the scholarly tools of elite literature, al-Shirbini responds to the poem with derision and ridicule, dotting his satire with digressions into love, food, and flatulence.

Volume Two of *Brains Confounded* is followed by *Risible Rhymes*, a concise text that includes a

comic disquisition on "rural" verse, mocking the pretensions of uneducated poets from Egypt's countryside. *Risible Rhymes* also examines various kinds of puzzle poems, which were another popular genre of the day, and presents a debate between scholars over a line of verse by the tenth-century poet al-Mutanabbi. Together, *Brains Confounded* and *Risible Rhymes* offer intriguing insight into the intellectual concerns of Ottoman Egypt, showcasing the intense preoccupation with wordplay, grammar, and stylistics and shedding light on the literature of the era.

History of the Arabic Written Tradition Supplement Volume 3 - ii - Carl Brockelmann
2018-10-08

The present English translation reproduces the original German of Carl Brockelmann's *Geschichte der Arabischen Litteratur (GAL)* as accurately as possible. In the interest of user-friendliness the following emendations have been made in the translation: Personal names are written out in full, except b. for ibn; Brockelmann's transliteration of Arabic has been adapted to comply with modern standards for English-language publications; modern English equivalents are given for place names, e.g. Damascus, Cairo, Jerusalem, etc.; several erroneous dates have been corrected, and the page references to the two German editions have been retained in the margin, except in the Supplement volumes, where new references to the first two English volumes have been inserted. Supplement volume SIII-ii offers the three Indices (authors; titles; and Western editors/publishers).

Handbuch der Orientalistik - John O. Hunwick
1994

Muwaššah, Zajal, Kharja - Henk Heijkoop
2004-05-01

This bibliography - intended to be as complete as possible - provides information on written material in 22 languages about muwaššah and zajal (poetical strophic forms in al-Andalus during the Middle Ages) and the kharja (final segment of muwaššah and some zajals), and about their popularity in East and West.

Medieval Prosopography - 2002

Original Islam - Yasin Dutton 2012-10-02
Original Islam investigates the primacy of

Madinan Islam and the madhhab (school of law) of its main exponent, Malik ibn Anas. It contains an annotated translation of *Intisar al-faqir al-salik li-tarjih madhhab al-Imam al-kabir Malik*, which was written by al-Ra'i, a fifteenth-century Andalusian scholar resident in Cairo. This book includes: a comprehensive section on the scholarly credentials of the great eighth-century Madinan jurist Malik ibn Anas a detailed examination of a number of theoretical and practical disputed legal issues examples of the inter-madhhab rivalry and prejudice prevalent in fifteenth-century Cairo an extensive introduction giving background information on al-Ra'i and his life and times. It also highlights the significance of the text for contemporary Muslim discourse, in which both "modernist" and "fundamentalist" elements often equate the concept of madhhab with an outmoded tradition which must be rejected as irrelevant to the practice of Islam in a globalized world. This book aims to put this ongoing controversy about madhhab, particularly the Maliki madhhab and its "pre-madhhab" Madinan origins, on a surer footing. Original Islam provides access to a hitherto little known area of Islamic law and is essential reading for those with interests in this area.

[A History of Palestine, 634-1099](#) - Moshe Gil
1997-02-27

Moshe Gil's history of Palestine from the Muslim conquest to the Crusades was the first comprehensive survey of its kind. Based on an impressive array of sources, the author examines the lives of the Jewish, Christian and Muslim communities of Palestine against a background of the political and military events of the period.

The Lighthouse and the Observatory - Daniel A. Stolz 2018-01-11

An observatory and a lighthouse form the nexus of this major new investigation of science, religion, and the state in late Ottoman Egypt. Astronomy, imperial bureaucrats, traditionally educated Muslim scholars, and reformist Islamic publications, such as *The Lighthouse*, are linked to examine the making of knowledge, the performance of piety, and the operation of political power through scientific practice. Contrary to ideas of Islamic scientific decline, Muslim scholars in the nineteenth century used a dynamic tradition of knowledge to measure time, compute calendars, and predict planetary

positions. The rise of a 'new astronomy' is revealed to owe much to projects of political and religious reform: from the strengthening of the multiple empires that exercised power over the Nile Valley; to the 'modernization' of Islamic centers of learning; to the dream of a global Islamic community that would rely on scientific institutions to coordinate the timing of major religious duties.

[Fortresses of the Intellect](#) - Omar Ali-de-Unzaga
2011-08-08

I.B.Tauris in association with the Institute of Ismaili Studies Dedicated to the achievements of Farhad Daftary, the foremost authority in Ismaili Studies of our time, this volume gathers together a number of studies on intellectual and political history, particularly in the three main areas where the significance of Daftary's scholarship has had the largest impact - Ismaili Studies as well as Persian Studies and Shi'i Studies in a wider context. It focuses, but not exclusively, on the intellectual production of the Ismailis and their role in history, with discussions ranging from some of the earliest Ismaili texts, to thinkers from the Fatimid and the Alamut periods as well as relations of the Fatimids with other dynasties. Containing essays from some of the most respected scholars in Ismaili, Shi'i and Persian Studies (including Patricia Crone, M A Amir-Moezzi, C Edmund Bosworth and Robert Gleave), the book makes a significant contribution to wider scholarship in philosophical theology and medieval Islam. The contributors include: I. Afshar, H. Algar, M. A. Amir-Moezzi, S. J. Badakhchani, C. Baffioni, C. E. Bosworth, D. Cortese, P. Crone, D. De Smet, R. Gleave, H. Haji, I. Hajnal, A. H. Hamdani, C. Hillenbrand, A. C. Hunsberger, H. Landolt, L. Lewisohn, W. Madelung, A. Nanji, A. J. Newman, I. K. Poonawala and P. E. Walker.

[Written Word in the Medieval Arabic Lands](#) - Konrad Hirschler 2011-12-20

Winner of the 2012 BRISMES book prize. How the written text became accessible to wider audiences in medieval Egypt and Syria. Medieval Islamic societies belonged to the most bookish cultures of their period. Using a wide variety of documentary, narrative and normative sources, Konrad Hirschler explores the growth of reading audiences in a pre-print culture. The uses of the written word grew significantly in Egypt and Syria

between the 11th and the 15th centuries, and more groups within society started to participate in individual and communal reading acts. New audiences in reading sessions, school curricula, increasing numbers of endowed libraries and the appearance of popular written literature all bear witness to the profound transformation of cultural practices and their social contexts.

WHO benchmarks for the training of Unani medicine - 2022-02-11

The WHO benchmarks for the training of Unani medicine is an update of its previous version published in 2010. It defines the minimum requirement/criteria for establishing training of Unani medicine in WHO Member States. It provides the fundamental knowledge requirements for all those involved in practice and training of Unani medicine, including safety issues related to its clinical application and medicinal preparation. The document shall serve as a reference to national authorities to establish/strengthen regulatory standards to ensure qualified training and practice of Unani medicine. The document is aligned with the objectives of the WHO Traditional Medicine Strategy 2014-23. It reflects consensus arrived through established WHO processes from the community of practitioners in Unani medicine, health service providers, academics, health system managers, and regulators. The document provides information on types of training including training requirements for Unani medicine practitioners and associate Unani medicine service providers, presents the requirements on competency-based knowledge and skills for Unani medicine practitioners and associate Unani medicine providers, and provides content and structures for different training programmes. This update differs from the previous edition in its description of category of health work force, type of training offered and information integrating category of training with the levels of practice described in the WHO Benchmarks for the Practice of Unani medicine.

Sufism in an Age of Transition - Erik Ohlander 2008-02-28

Based on heretofore unexplored sources, this book offers a comprehensive study of the life, work, thought and influence of the eponym of one of the earliest Sufi ṭarīqa lineages, Abū 'Umar al-Suhrawardī (d. 632/1234).

Medicine and Religion in the Life of an Ottoman Sheikh - Ahmed Ragab 2019-03-01

In 1768, Aḥmad al-Damanhūrī became the rector (shaykh) of al-Azhar, which was one of the most authoritative and respected positions in the Ottoman Empire. He occupied this position until his death. Despite being a prolific author, whose writings are largely extant, al-Damanhūrī remains almost unknown, and much of his work awaits study and analysis. This book aims to shed light on al-Damanhūrī's diverse intellectual background, and that of and his contemporaries, building on and continuing the scholarship on the academic thought of the late Ottoman Empire. The book specifically investigates the intersection of medical and religious knowledge in Eighteenth-Century Egypt. It takes as its focus a manuscript on anatomy by al-Damanhūrī (d. 1778), entitled "The Clear Statement on the Science of Anatomy (al-qawl al-ṣarīḥ fī 'ilm al-tashrīḥ)". The book includes an edited translation of The Clear Statement, which is a well-known but unstudied and unpublished manuscript. It also provides a summary translation and analysis of al-Damanhūrī's own intellectual autobiography. As such, the book provides an important window into a period that remains deeply understudied and a topic that continues to cause debates and controversies. This study, therefore, will be of keen interest to scholars working on the "post-Classical" Islamic world, as well as historians of religion, science, and medicine looking beyond Europe in the Early Modern period.

The Trans-Saharan Book Trade - Graziano Krätli 2011

Concerned with the history of scholarly production, book markets and trans-Saharan exchanges in Muslim African (primarily western and northern Africa), as well as the creation of manuscript libraries, this book consists of a collection of twelve essays that examine these issues from an interdisciplinary perspective.

هز القحوف في شرح قصيد أبي شادوف - Yūsuf ibn Muḥammad Shīrbīnī 2016-07-12

Unique in pre-twentieth-century Arabic literature for taking the countryside as its central theme, Yūsuf al-Shīrbīnī's *Brains Confounded* combines a mordant satire on seventeenth-century Egyptian rural society with a hilarious parody of the verse-and-commentary genre so beloved by scholars of

his day. In Volume One, al-Shirbīnī describes the three rural “types”—peasant cultivator, village man-of-religion and rural dervish—offering numerous anecdotes testifying to the ignorance, dirtiness, illiteracy, lack of proper religious understanding, and criminality of each. He follows it in Volume Two with a 47-line poem supposedly written by a peasant named Abū Shādūf, who charts the rise and fall of his fortunes and bewails, above all, the lack of access to delicious foods to which his poverty has condemned him. Wielding the scholarly tools of elite literature, al-Shirbīnī responds to the poem with derision and ridicule, dotting his satire of the ignorant rustic with numerous digressions into love, food, and flatulence. Witty, bawdy, and vicious, *Brains Confounded* belongs to an unrecognized genre from an understudied period in Egypt’s Ottoman history, and is a work of outstanding importance for the study of pre-modern colloquial Egyptian Arabic, pitting the “coarse” rural masses against the “refined” and urbane in a contest for cultural and religious primacy, with a heavy emphasis on the writing of verse as a yardstick of social acceptability. A bilingual Arabic-English edition.

Ibn Ṭumlūs (Alhagiag Bin Thalmus d. 620/1223), Compendium on Logic al-Muḥtaṣar fī al-manṭiq - Fouad Ben Ahmed 2019-12-16

The present volume offers a complete critical Arabic edition of Ibn Ṭumlūs' opus on logic, entitled *Compendium on Logic (al-Mukhtaṣar fī al-manṭiq)*. The text covers all the parts of “the expanded Organon”, as it was known from the time of al-Fārābī to that of Ibn Rushd. With an English and Arabic introduction, notes and indices.

The Foundations of Arabic Linguistics - Amal Elesha Marogy 2012-05-10

This volume offers in-depth introductions into major aspects of the Foundations of Arabic Linguistics, early Syriac and medieval Hebrew linguistic traditions. It presents Sibawayhi in the context of his grammatical legacy and reviews his work in the light of modern theories.

[The Pakistan National Bibliography](#) - 1976

An Introduction to the History of Education in Modern Egypt - J. Heyworth-Dunne 2019-05-29

First published in 1968, An Introduction to the

History of Education in Modern Egypt collects all available sources, Eastern and Western, printed and manuscript, in order to give as full an account as possible of all the education reforms undertaken in Egypt. It covers topics including the penetration of Western culture in Egypt, Abbas 1, Muhammad Sa’id and The Reign of Isma’il Pasha.

Encyclopedia of the History of Arabic Science - Roshdi Rashed 2019-08-08

The Arabic contribution is fundamental to the history of science, mathematics and technology, but until now no single publication has offered an up-to-date synthesis of knowledge in this area. In three fully-illustrated volumes the *Encyclopedia of the History of Arabic Science* documents the history and philosophy of Arabic science from the earliest times to the present day. The set as a whole covers seven centuries. Thirty chapters, written by an international team of specialists from Europe, America, the Middle East and Russia cover such areas as astronomy, mathematics, music, engineering, nautical science and scientific institutions.

Sexual Mutilations - George C. Denniston 2013-03-09

Sexual mutilation is a global problem that affects 15. 3 million children and young adults annually. In terms of gender, 13. 3 million boys and 2 million girls are involuntarily subjected to sexual mutilation every year. While it is tempting to quantify and compare the amount of tissue removed from either gender, no ethical justification can be made for removing any amount of flesh from the body of another person. The violation of human rights implicit in sexual mutilation is identical for any gender. The violation occurs with the first cut into another person 's body. Although mutilation is a strong term, it precisely and accurately describes a condition denoting "any disfigurement or injury by removal or destruction of any conspicuous or essential part of the body. " While such terms as "circumcision" and "genital cutting" are less threatening to our sensitivities, they ultimately do a disservice by masking the fact of what is actually being done to babies and children. Although the courageous example of the survivors of sexual mutilation indicates that humans can certainly live and even reproduce without all of their external sexualorgans, this

biological phenomenon does not, however, justify subjecting a person to sexual mutilation. The remarkable resilience of the human body is a

testament to the importance nature places on reproduction rather than a vindication for surgical practices that compromise this function.