

“Sharia measures to prevent crimes against public funds: a jurisprudential study compared to Egyptian law”

Research summary:

This research is a comparative jurisprudential study in the field of Islamic political jurisprudence. It addresses all aspects related to assuming leadership through overpowering, including: the ruling on rebellion against the ruler, seizing power without selection or succession, the conditions for accepting the leadership of the one who overpowers, the legal adaptation of the leadership contract for the one who overpowers, rebellion against the one who has established authority, and how to deal with an unjust ruler who has seized power.

The research concludes that one of the greatest objectives of Islamic law, which must be considered in the matter of leadership, is preserving the unity of the Islamic nation and avoiding division and conflict. Allah Almighty says:

This political unity cannot be achieved unless Muslims are united around a leader, even if that leader has seized power by rebelling against a previous ruler who was chosen through selection or succession. Even if the one who overpowers does not meet all the conditions of leadership, once he has firmly established authority, he should be acknowledged despite his injustice, immorality, and transgression of Allah's limits. This is because he has overthrown the legitimate ruler and deprived the nation of its right to choose its leader.

Final Conclusion:

All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of all worlds.