digesting the additional 133 pages! From what I've seen so far, the Addendum will challenge some of my presuppositions about the Kingdom of God in the Muslim world. I recommend this book to other practitioners because of Nabeel's Eastern perspective.

It helped me to define myself and my worldview. The book sharpened my skills on how to communicate my vision to prayer and financial partners. But I see its greatest value as being for Christians who are just beginning a friendship or ministry with Muslims.

reviewed by Ed Loewen

Ed directs AWM Canada's outreach to Muslims and, along with his wife, he has been involved in ministry to Muslims for his entire adult life – first in Pakistan and then in Canada.

Global Jihad: the Future in the Face of Militant Islam

Patrick Sookhdeo (Isaac Publishing, 2007), 669 pages.

Available through www.barnabasfund.org.

This is a thorough analysis of the subject of war in Islamic literature and history as exemplified by the 1133 items listed in the 'References and Notes' section. In the early chapters, there are many useful insights in Sookhdeo's reflections on the Qur'anic texts. The implementation of the early 'Islamic' community's perception of jihad is fascinating. Muhammad's Medinan period both legitimized and gave the impetus to empire building that wove militant jihad into the fabric of Islamic doctrine, practice and psyche.

Sookhdeo follows these themes with a chapter on peace in Islam, quoting several proponents of non-violent interpretations of jihad.

Returning to militant expressions of Islam down the ages, the chapters on the modern period, especially the chapter entitled 'The Motivation of Terrorists and Suicide Bombers', are comprehensive and helpful in understanding the current spate of violence.

Sookhdeo ends the book with some approaches to militant jihad, quoting a number of Muslims who are opposed to violence, and his own *proposed responses to*

Islamic terrorism (his own words). He proposes that any hope for a peaceful future can only be found from within the Islamic community as it reforms itself. There has to be a dialogue among moderates and the Muslim masses and that alone will be able to concertedly rein in the extremists.

Essentially, the author agrees that warfighting is a central part of the classical understanding of jihad and that the future, 20 quoting an Islamic scholar, will, 'require intensive and ongoing intellectual, political, and educational activities, in order to fight the extremist and terrorist Islamic Salafi thought.' 21

This is a weighty read but worth the effort, even if the outlook is somewhat gloomy.

Other books that I would recommend on the subject are Peter Riddell & Peter Cotterell's book, Islam in Conflict (IVP) and Thomas Friedman's Longitudes and Attitudes – Exploring the world after September II (Farrar, Straus and Giroux).

reviewed by Keith Fraser-Smith



²⁰ Page 430

²¹ Page 478