This is a case study of the perception of foreign policy issues and the international system by the Islamic movement in Egypt from 1967 to 1981. Ch. 1 provides historical background information and deals with the positions of Islam, early Islamic States, jurists, intellectuals and movements on the role of the 'Umma' (religious community) in international relations. Ch. 2 considers the attitudes of the Islamic movement in Egypt towards specific countries, such as Iran, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Lebanon, Syria and the Sudan. Ch. 3 covers the position of the Islamic movement in Egypt during the period under study towards the relationship between the Muslim world and the West, particularly the USA, Palestine and Israel, and the Soviet Union. Ch. 4 presents an analysis of the world vision of the Islamic movement in Egypt, including its perception of the structure of the
international community and the role the "Umma' would undertake in that community. The book concludes with a critical evaluation of the global vision of the Islamic movement in Egypt from 1967 to 1981, and its stands on foreign policy issues.

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