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Dear Editor(s),

In order for your manuscript to be optimally prepared for the copyediting and typesetting process, we have compiled the following guidelines. We kindly ask you to follow them when preparing your manuscript for submission.

||| Basic information

Your complete manuscript data enters our typesetting process immediately after submission. For this reason, you **do not need to undertake any complex formatting of your manuscript yourself**. This applies particularly to:

- Page setup (margins, format)
- Font type and size
- Line spacing
- Indentation in the text, tables and figures
- Headers and footers containing running head titles and page numbers

||| Manuscript data

Please feel free to submit your manuscript in the following formats:

- Word (.doc)
- OTF
- Mellel
- LaTeX
- InDesign
- XML
- Music notation: Finale, Sibelius
- Should you not be able to provide your manuscript in any of the above-mentioned formats or prefer other formats, please contact us.

Images should be provided as separate files. **Photographs (halftone)** must have a minimum resolution of 300 dpi and be saved as either .jpg or .tif files. Graphics should be saved as .eps files.

In the case of larger tables, please compile the data in a spreadsheet, such as Excel or Numbers.

Irrespective of the chosen open format, please note that we will need a **PDF copy** of the complete manuscript document **for reference purposes**.

||| Special characters

If your manuscript contains non-Latin characters, please provide us with the font data saved as a .zip file. If you work with special characters, please use Unicode coding.

||| Text standardization

Please note that all chapters in your work should have the same structure. This applies particularly to:

- structure of headings
- use of typographic emphasis (italics, bold, underline)
- use of footnotes, endnotes
- use of American or British English

If your publication is an **edited collection**, the editor of the volume should be obliged to harmonize the contributors' manuscripts as far as possible.

||| Text structure [Attachment 1]

- The text should begin with the **author's full name**. In the case of multiple authors, their names should be separated with slashes (/).
- **Headings** should be aligned with the left margin.
 - A chapter title can consist of a main title and a subtitle. If so, please separate them with a forced line break.
- We recommend adding an **abstract** in the language of the contribution (approx. 1,000 signs) and (four to seven) **keywords**.
- The text should be divided into **sections** and, if necessary, subsections. Each main section should be provided with a heading title.
- Short **quotations** (of less than 100 words) should be a part of the main text and distinguished with quotation marks. Longer quotations should be set as a block of text and separated from the main text with two space lines. The quotation should fully correspond to the original in terms of wording, spelling and punctuation. Any additions should be marked with square brackets. Omissions should be distinguished with elision points in square brackets.
- **References** can be cited in footnotes or a separate bibliography. Please apply the chosen solution consistently across the entire publication.
 - In **monographs**, footnotes should be numbered continuously across all the chapters, starting with number 1.
 - In **edited collections**, footnotes should be numbered per chapter, starting with number 1.

You are free to choose the reference citation style for your manuscript; however, we would kindly ask you to follow one of the established styles (Harvard, Oxford, Chicago, ...).

- Please avoid references to entire works. If possible, please indicate pages/page ranges.
- Please avoid the following abbreviations in reference citations: „op. cit“, „loc. cit“ or „ibid.“.

- **Lists** should have a consistent layout. We recommend avoiding unnumbered lists.
- **Tables** must be provided with a headline and should be cited in the text.
 [[Example: As presented in Table 1.1, ...]]
 - In a **monograph**, tables should have a continuous numbering throughout the book.
 - In an **edited collection**, tables should be numbered by contribution.
Note_1: Since Peter Lang processes data also for digital use, please do let us know if your edited collection contains cross-references to other contributions in your publication.
Note_2: Position of tables is determined by the layout. For this reason, please let us know if there are any instances where the text and tables are in an immediate relation and should necessarily be placed as indicated in the original version of the manuscript.

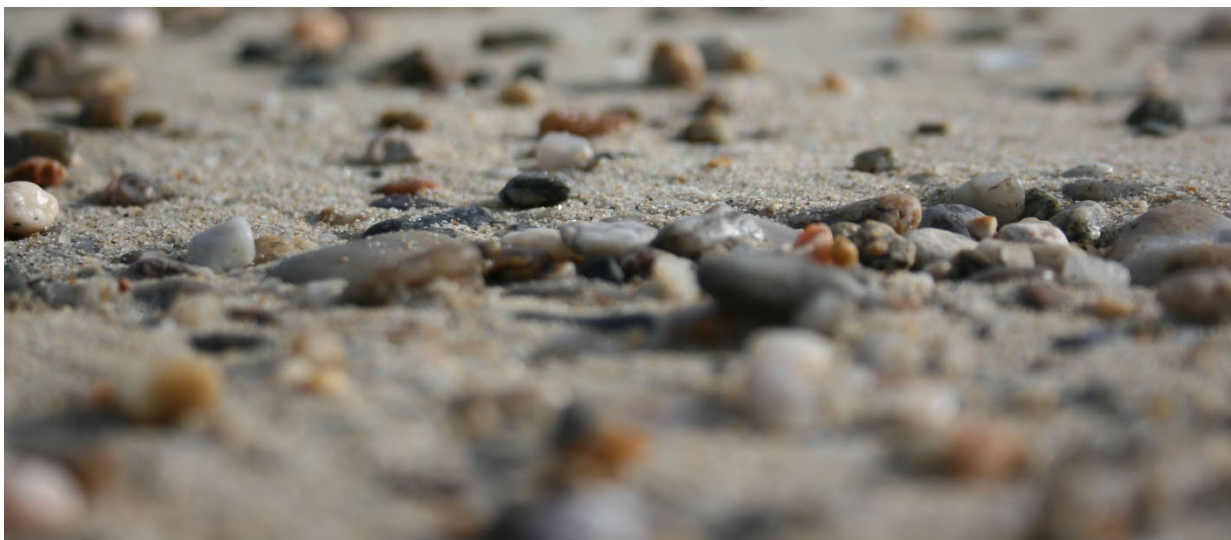
- **Figures** should be provided with captions and cited in the text. Each caption should consist of the title and source of the figure.
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- You have a possibility to add an **index** at the end of your publication. If you were interested, please contact us so that we can find the best solution for you.

||| If in doubt ...

... please do not hesitate to contact me, I will be happy to assist you.

Susanne Hoeses Editorial_de@peterlang.com



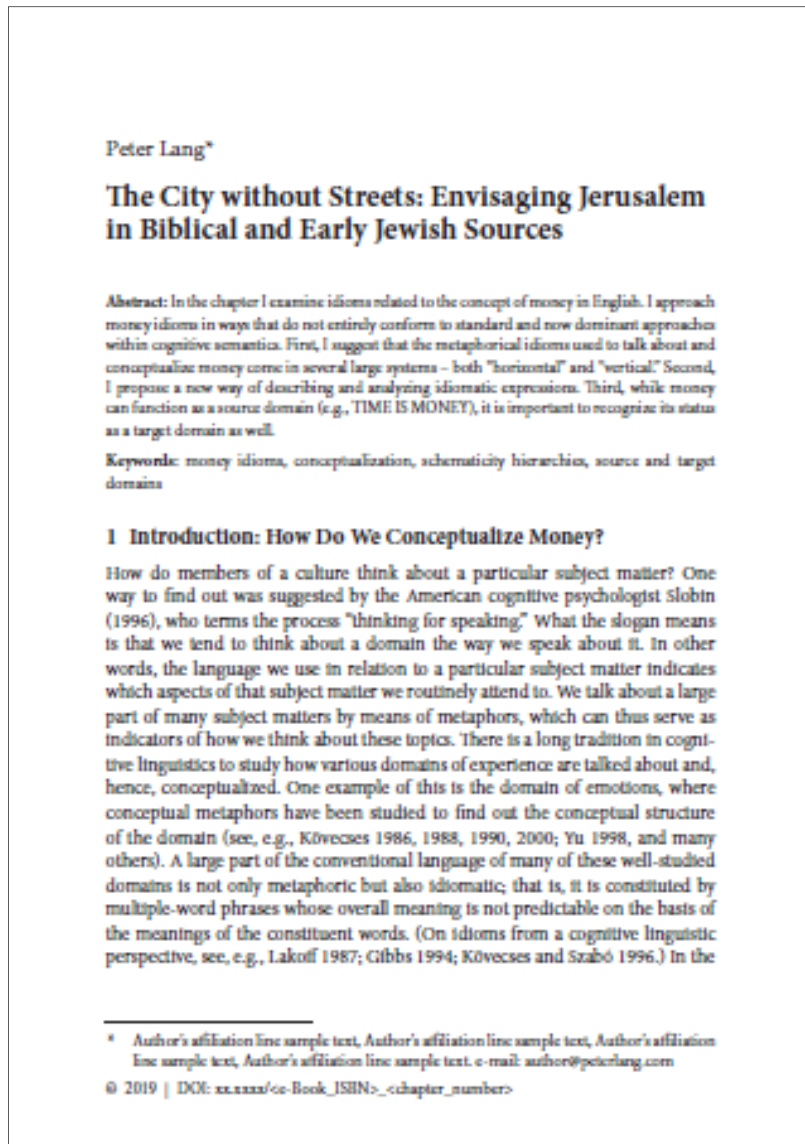


Fig 1: Chapter First Page with Abstract and Keywords

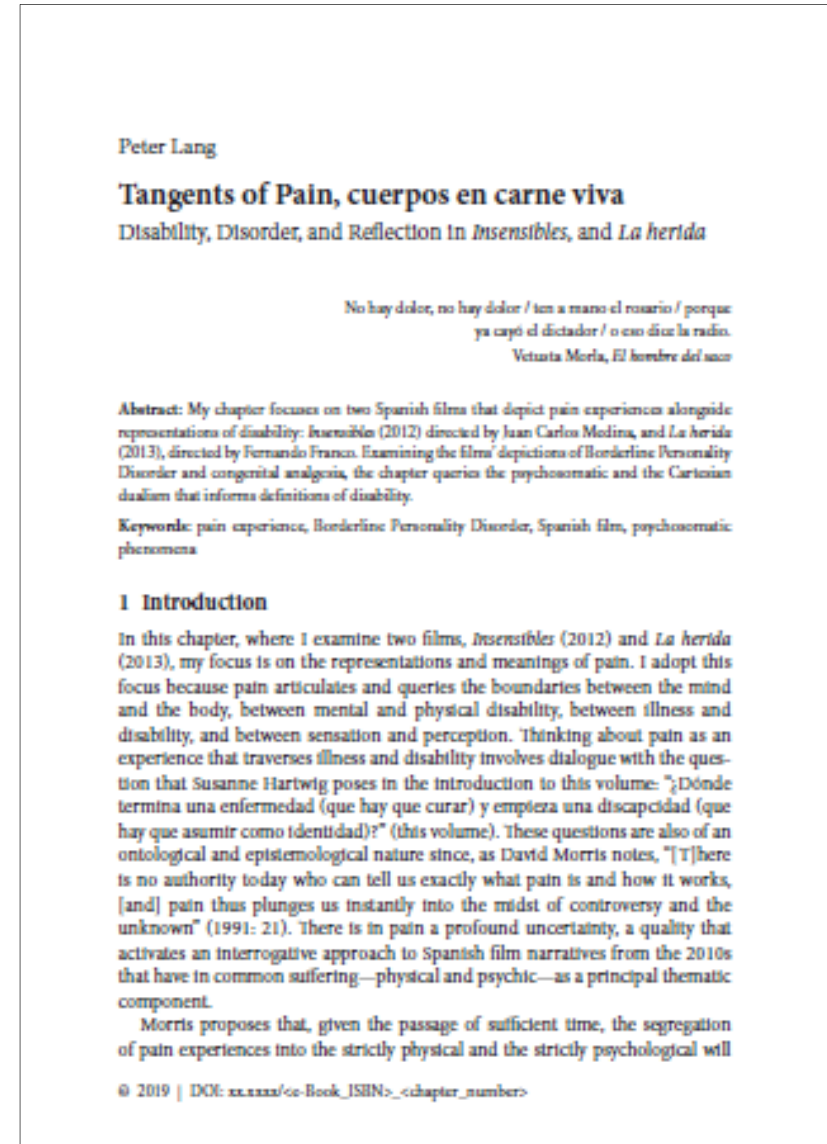


Fig 2: Chapter First Page with Quote, Abstract and Keywords

2 The Basic Approaches (Principles) of Social Protection in Islamic Law

According to Islamic law, social protection encompasses very wide functions such as protecting the five universal values (zarūriyyāt-i hamse) in addition to the function of not just providing for economic assurance but at the same time for developing the personality of the individual.²⁵⁰ For this reason, the fundamental approaches/principles for social protection in Islamic law are directly related to structural features²⁵¹ such as Islamic law being of divine origins, having the integrity of religion-morality-law, and foreseeing Earthly and heavenly sanctions. Principles such as divinity, worldliness and otherworldliness, morality, equality, environmental suitability, gaining the approval of the Creator, human love, tolerance, brotherhood of believers, social responsibility, and global validity/universalism, found in many verses in the Holy Quran²⁵² and in the hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad,²⁵³ are essential in the social protection of individuals and society.

Primarily, these principles are directed towards correcting the mental structure and faith of people and were revealed in the Mecca period of the Prophet Muhammad, lasting 13 years. Such that, like the prior specification of the principles and fundamentals regarding each institution today, the principles of social protection were specified in Mecca.²⁵⁴ Within the framework of these fundamentals, the belief structure of Muslims and the perspective of goods and humans is attempted to be corrected, and principal regulations were made in the dimension of public and human rights. All of these regulations were put into effect with the logic of Muslims resisting dangers and dividing/sharing the blessings together.²⁵⁵ Later in the Medina period, in addition to awareness being

250 Okaz, p. 314.

251 Köse, p. 26.

252 Bakara, 2/83-177-215-220, 266; Mâide, 5/2; İman, 76/8; Bâle, 90/15-16; Ahzab, 33/72; Hucurât, 49/10; Tevbe, 9/60.

253 See Bahâret, "Nekkâh", 91; "Cuma", 11; Cenâiz, 32; "Ahkâm", 1; Müslim, "İnkâr", 20; Ebu Dâvûd, "İnkâr", 1-13; Tirmizî, "Cihat", 27; Müslim, "İman", 74; Bahâret, "Nekkâh", 45; "Edep", 57-58; "Fetih", 2; Müslim, "Birr", 28.

254 Sağlam, "A Summary Analysis on the Historical Roots of Today's Institution of Social Security", p. 132.

255 Sağlam, "A Summary Analysis on the Historical Roots of Today's Institution of Social Security", p. 35.

Fig 3

50 Basic Approaches of Social Protection in Islam




Fig. 1: View of Valletta. Figure caption source sample text

All these ways express the memory of the place and influence various aspects of human life in a significant extent. Joseph brought with him from Palestine the cup used by Jesus at the Last Supper (the Holy Grail). Some legends say it contained two drops of Christ's blood from his side as he hung on the cross. The fate of the cup is unknown. Some legends say Joseph buried it at the foot of Glastonbury Tor, from which a spring of blood gushed from the ground. There is a well there with reddish water because of the heavy iron content of the soil. Other legends claim the Grail was buried with Joseph in an unmarked grave when he died. This gave birth to the legends of King Arthur and his quest for the Holy Grail. Two uncritical and thus unreliable sources fill in details of these legends: *Did Jesus Come to Britain?* by Glyn Lewis and *The Traditions of Glastonbury: The Biblical Missing Years of Christ - Answered* by E. Raymond Capt. The books are characterized by imaginative speculation in development of improbable.

1.1 William Blake (1757-1827)

A brilliant thinker (poet, illustrator, engraver), Blake lived all of his life in London except for a brief stay in Felpham, Sussex (1800-1804). He took a job

Fig 4 : Text and Figure

The Principle of Tawhid 53

Tab. 2: The narrative pertaining to Poland as an aggressive country.

Reference to violence	Contextual meaning
POLES MENACE CZECHS* [21 st September]	The verb <i>menace</i> is used here as a reference to an attempt to threaten and intimidate someone of a weaker stature – a veiled reference to <i>andaz</i> against the weaker victim (Czechoslovakia).
[...] making a determined demand [23 rd September]	The key term here is the noun <i>demand</i> . In diplomatic discourse, civilized nations place requests, not make a demand. The addition of the modifier simply accentuates the undiplomatic and aggressive nature of the Polish behaviour.
[...] territory contains 80,000 Poles [...] Poland demands that 150,000 Poles and their territory be given up [26 th September]	The first part of the reference is a clear indication of unfair demands being placed, which implies an element of <i>dishonesty</i> . The second point is the repetition of the notion of making demands on the diplomatic scene, a most undiplomatic form of behaviour.
[...] Jew-baiting will be even more savage than it currently is in Poland or Germany. [28 th September]	The use of Poland as a yardstick for measuring levels of intolerance towards ethnic minorities (in this case Jews) implies here that Poland has a track record of persecution of such groups. The second important point here is the compound involving <i>baiting</i> , which is a reference to a particularly cruel form of blood sport involving dogs fighting with a variety of animals. In Britain animal baiting was banned in 1835, so the reference here would imply a certain level of barbarity and bestiality.
POLES WHIPPED UP [29 th September]	The headline here revolves around the concept of whipping up a crowd. Firstly, there is the implication that the orator responsible for this is a demagogue, which has negative connotations in terms of honesty and manipulation. The second point is that the crowd was sufficiently naïve/gullible to be manipulated into such a frenzied state.
[...] virtual dictator of Poland [...] tumultuous crowd [...] demand instant surrender [30 th September]	Poland clearly does not belong to the democracies of the west because it is run by a "virtual dictator", which automatically negates the way in which it should be perceived and respected. Secondly, the tumultuous crowd is very un-British in a public display of unruly emotion. Finally, we have another reference to demanding something in diplomatic terms.

(continued on next page)

Fig 5 : Table