This study
I introduced to the research by giving the definition of the confiscation in Arabic language and some foreign languages, and its meaning according to the jurists and in the law. Then I discussed some terms which the men of history used to refer to the confiscation. Then I discussed the situation of the Islamic sharia (law) with its different schools. I referred also to the difference among the jurists in this topic. I concluded the introduction by a historical glance about the confiscation in the Pharaonic, petolemic, Roman and Byzantine Egypt.

The first chapter is titled (the aims of the confiscation and the ways of its usage and its kinds and causes). This chapter discussed the aims of the confiscation and the needs of its usage which was various needs such as punitive, economic and compensational aims. After that I referred in this chapter to the wideness of using the confiscation whether it is general or private, partial or total. Next I discussed the different and indirect means which the rulers used to confiscate the money. And finally the various causes of the confiscations such as the political, economic and social causes.

The second chapter is titled (the carrying out of the confiscation). This chapter discussed firstly the decision of the confiscation and how this decision was taken, and who were the responsible people about the confiscation in all the ages which the research discussed. Then this chapter discussed the people who were responsible for carrying out this decision at every age separately. Then I referred to the various events to carry out the confiscation from capturing the confiscated man until punishing him and taking money from him. And concluded by showing some processes which follows the confiscation like selling the confiscated things and the payment of the confiscated things by the installment sale and ……etc.

The third chapter is titled by (the confiscated money). It was started by showing the kinds of the confiscated money, and then the authorities for which the money was sent (every age separately). The chapter was concluded by the most important cases which led to pay the money back to its owner.

The fourth chapter talks about the various classes of people and society which were confiscated, and then the causes of some peoples rescue from the confiscation, and the tricks which some people used to rescue from the confiscation. And then the punishment which was carried out to some confiscated people. And also the fate to which was the end of those people. This chapter was concluded by showing the relationship between the confiscated people (like the rulers and the officials) and the wideness and usage of the confiscation from one age to another.

The final chapter talks about the various results which came after using the confiscation. And shows its effect on the most important sources of money which is the religious endowments, whether it is private to the Muslims or the Christians. And then the effect of the confiscation on the inheritances. Also the various political consequences which occurred after using the confiscations and then the social, economic and psychological results.

Finally, the topic was concluded with many appendixes and documents which was effective in many aspects in the topic. And also many images and maps. The topic was concluded with the most popular confiscations in Egypt at that tim