

The Study Summary (Abstract):

This study deals with the relationship between the religion and state, or religion and politics or religious and civilian in two Muslim Arab states, Iraq and Egypt, and the extent to which this relationship reflects the constitutional structure of both countries, especially after the great political change that occurred in both 2003 and 2011 respectively.

In the first chapter this study deals with the theoretical framework for explaining the concepts of state, religion, constitution, secular state, civil state and religious state.

In the second chapter, the study dealt with the factors influencing the constitutional structure in Iraq and Egypt, whether before or after the change. These factors were historical, political and contemporary came in the form of challenges faced with the writing of the Constitution as the absence of form and external intervention.

In the third chapter, the study dealt with the relationship between religion and state as stated in the two constitutions, and analyzed this relationship in three axes: mutual employment between religion and state, mutual influence between them and the constitutional texts governing this relationship. In the fourth chapter, the study shifted to the challenges facing the relationship between religion and state and its future. It dealt with the constitutional challenges in the first topic and the future of the relationship in the second topic and the impact of extremism on the future of that relationship in the third topic. The researcher wishes to have been in his research .