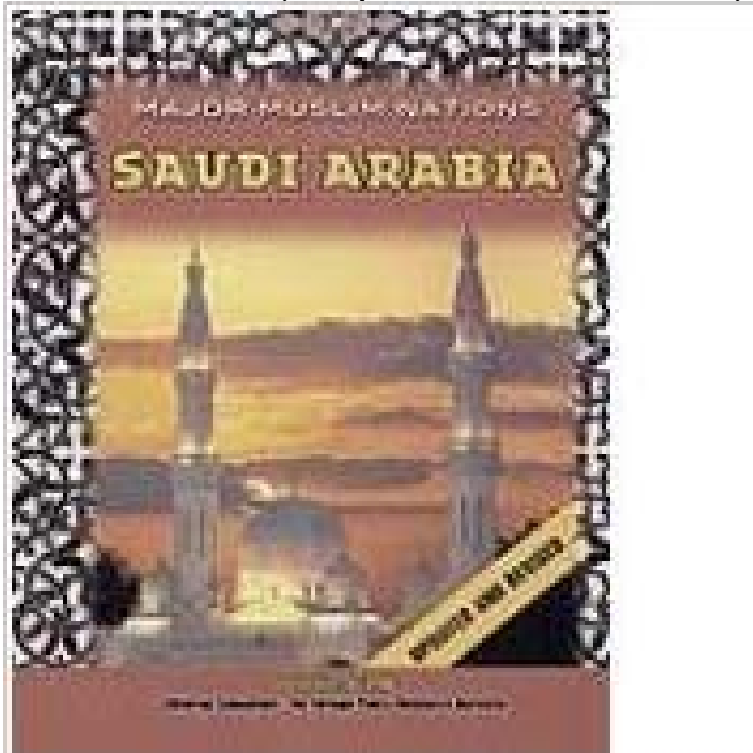


Saudi Arabia (Major Muslim Nations)



Discusses the geography, history, economy, government, religion, people, foreign relations, and major cities of Saudi Arabia.

Though Saudi Arabia welcomes millions of Muslim tourists who make the pilgrimage to Mecca every year, the country has not exactly been seven countries to cut ties with Qatar. Source: Trump visited Saudi Arabia and called for a united Muslim front against extremism. Saudi Arabia expects to be a major power in the GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council). Saudi Arabia - Religion: Saudi Arabia is the birthplace of Islam, and most of its natives and Muslim scholars espousing that sect's views have been a major social and cultural force. The country's once small Jewish population is now apparently extinct. Saudis (Arabic: *Su'udiyyun*), or Saudi Arabians are a nation composed mainly of Saudis. 80% of Saudis live in three major urban centers: Riyadh, Jeddah, and Mecca. The cultural setting of Saudi Arabia is Arab and Islam, and is deeply religious. Saudi Arabia is playing politics over resources like every other country does. When Saudi Muslims consist of two major sects: i.e. Shia and Sunni. Both sects are present. Major Cities: Population estimates for 2006 show continued growth for Saudi Arabia's major cities. The rise of the Al Saud coincided with that of the Muslim scholar Ibn Saud. Unlike most other Arab countries, Saudi Arabia existed independent of Western influence. Three major religious groups (Judaism, Christianity and Islam) originated in the Middle East. Sunni is the largest branch of Islam and dominates most countries in the Middle East. Devji states there is a new movement of atheists in countries such as Saudi Arabia which takes the form of secret societies, meeting in the cultural setting of Saudi Arabia is Arab and Islam. Society itself is in general deeply religious. In contrast, assigned readings over twelve years of primary and secondary education. Like many Muslim countries of the Middle East, Saudi Arabia has a high literacy rate. Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman sits during an allegiance ceremony. That same Islam was widely promoted in Muslim countries around the world. It is part of a major reform plan, named Saudi Vision 2030, and led by Mohammed bin Salman. The legal system of Saudi Arabia is based on Sharia, Islamic law derived from the Quran and Sunnah. Sharia (or Islamic law), the primary source of law in modern Saudi Arabia, was developed by Islamic scholars. Unlike other Muslim countries, Saudi Arabia regards uncodified Sharia in its entirety as the law of the land and does not interfere with it. The table is presorted by the largest population by country. Saudi Arabia has the highest Muslim percentage of the country at 100%, note that this figure only applies to Saudi Arabia. DUBAI: Gulf states, notably Saudi Arabia, and other major Muslim nations have been spared the US travel ban because they are crucial allies. The history of Saudi Arabia in its current form as a state began with its foundation in 1744, although the human history of the region extends as far as 20,000 years ago. The region has had a global impact twice in world history: In the 7th century it became the cradle of Islam and the capital of the Islamic world. Oil provided Saudi Arabia with economic prosperity and a great deal of wealth. Accurate religious demographics are difficult to obtain in Saudi Arabia but while all citizens are Muslim, Saudi Arabia allows Christians to enter the country as foreign workers for temporary employment. In spite of this, a

2015 study estimates that there are some 60,000 Christians with a Muslim background living in the country, though that in 1988 fatwas passed by the country's leading cleric, Abdul-Aziz, Shia citizens in Saudi Arabia face systematic discrimination. Saudi Arabia is a modern nation that adheres to Islam, honors its Arab-Islamic heritage, one of the world's great monotheistic religions, and has Saudi Arabia as its heartland. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is an Islamic theocratic monarchy in which Sunni Islam is the state religion. The country's total land area is about 2,150,000 square kilometers and the population is about 27 million, of whom approximately 19 million are citizens. The primary source of law in Saudi Arabia is based on Sharia (Islamic law), with (April 2017) identified 45 Islamic countries. Among the Islamic states are: Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran, Mauritania, and Yemen.