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Universiteit Leiden

LUCIS
Leiden University Centre for
the Study of Islam and Society

Jaarverslag LUCIS 2012



Universiteit Leiden

LUCIS Leiden University Centre for the Study of Islam and Society

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1. Jaarverslag 2012

Het Leids Universitair Centrum voor de studie van Islam en Samenleving (LUCIS) presenteert hierbij haar derde jaarverslag. LUCIS heeft in 2012 succesvolle activiteiten uit het verleden vervolgd met nieuwe initiatieven. Dit verslag geeft een samenvattende beschouwing van de taken die LUCIS zich dit jaar heeft gesteld aan de hand van de door het College van Bestuur (CvB) geformuleerde prestatie-indicatoren voor de jaren 2012-2014. Deze prestatie-indicatoren zijn: versterking van de externe zichtbaarheid van LUCIS; bevordering van interne cohesie en samenwerking binnen de islamstudies; en toename van het aantal internationale publicaties en promovendi.

In de bijlagen van dit jaarverslag vindt u:

- de doelstellingen van LUCIS (bijlage 2.1)
- een overzicht en verslag van de door LUCIS georganiseerde activiteiten in 2012 (bijlagen 2.2 en 2.3)
- een overzicht van berichten van en over LUCIS(-wetenschappers) in de media (bijlage 2.4)
- een overzicht van verleende subsidies (bijlage 2.5)
- een overzicht van de organisatiestructuur van LUCIS (bijlage 2.6)
- een financieel overzicht over 2012 (bijlage 2.7)
- individuele jaarrapportages van LUCIS-stuurgroepleden en -leden (bijlage 2.8).

1.1 Externe zichtbaarheid

LUCIS is zichtbaar binnen verschillende doelgroepen. In academische kring presenteert LUCIS zich – in binnen- en buitenland – door internationale publicaties en deelname aan en organisatie van wetenschappelijke bijeenkomsten. Individuele LUCIS-leden adviseren in binnen- en buitenland mondeling en schriftelijk over hun specialisme en treden regelmatig op als spreker. Daarnaast levert LUCIS een belangrijke bijdrage aan het debat over islam en moslimse samenlevingen door middel van het organiseren van bredere publieksactiviteiten over actuele onderwerpen die voorzien in de maatschappelijke behoefte aan betrouwbare en bredere achtergrondinformatie.

LUCIS stelde zich in 2012 tot doel de bestaande externe zichtbaarheid te consolideren en zichtbaarheid onder nieuwe doelgroepen, zoals politici, beleidsmakers en studenten, te vergroten. Activiteiten die ook in eerdere jaren succesvol bleken zoals de jaarconferentie, de jaarlezing, individuele conferenties en de lezingenreeks zijn daartoe aan een kritische evaluatie onderworpen, verbeterd en opnieuw

geprogrammeerd. Daarnaast zijn nieuwe initiatieven ontwikkeld zoals paneldiscussies over actuele onderwerpen als vast onderdeel van de programmering en een masterclass Islamic Finance. Bovendien profileert LUCIS zich sinds half november 2012 met een eigen weblog: het Leiden Islam Blog (www.leiden-islamblog.nl).



A Mamluk Silver Inlaid Brass Vase
Egypt 13-14th century AD

1.1.1 Zichtbaarheid in academische kring

Evenals de afgelopen jaren heeft LUCIS ook dit jaar meerdere internationale bijeenkomsten georganiseerd. Een goed voorbeeld hiervan is de conferentie die Umar Ryad van 13 tot 15 december 2012 organiseerde met de titel “Islam in Interwar Europe and European Cultural History”, samen met de onderzoeksgroep van het Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung “Europa von außen gesehen”, die deel uitmaakt van het Institut für Orient- und Asienwissenschaften aan de universiteit van Bonn.

European Muslim Congress in Geneva, 1935



1.1.2 Zichtbaarheid onder politici en beleidsmakers

Om het islamonderzoek onder de aandacht van politici en beleidsmakers te brengen, organiseerde LUCIS op 15 en 16 november op de Campus Den Haag haar derde jaarconferentie, getiteld “What is Islamisation?”. Plaatsvervangend directeur van de directie

Noord-Afrika en Midden-Oosten van het ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken Herman Quarles van Ufford opende de conferentie en Ernesto Braam, als politiek adviseur werkzaam bij dezelfde directie, was een van de sprekers. Prominent internationaal islamwetenschapper Olivier Roy, verbonden aan het European University Institute in Florence, hield de keynote lezing. Zowel *NRC Handelsblad* als *Trouw* besteedden aandacht aan deze conferentie door middel van een uitgebreid interview met Olivier Roy.

Eveneens op de Campus Den Haag organiseerde LUCIS, in samenwerking met het African Studies Centre en het Marokko Instituut, op woensdag 17 oktober een panel met als titel “The Crisis in Mali: Political Instability and Regional Radicalization”. LUCIS trok bij dit panel een divers publiek van beleidsmedewerkers, promovendi, medewerkers van NGO's en geïnteresseerde leken.

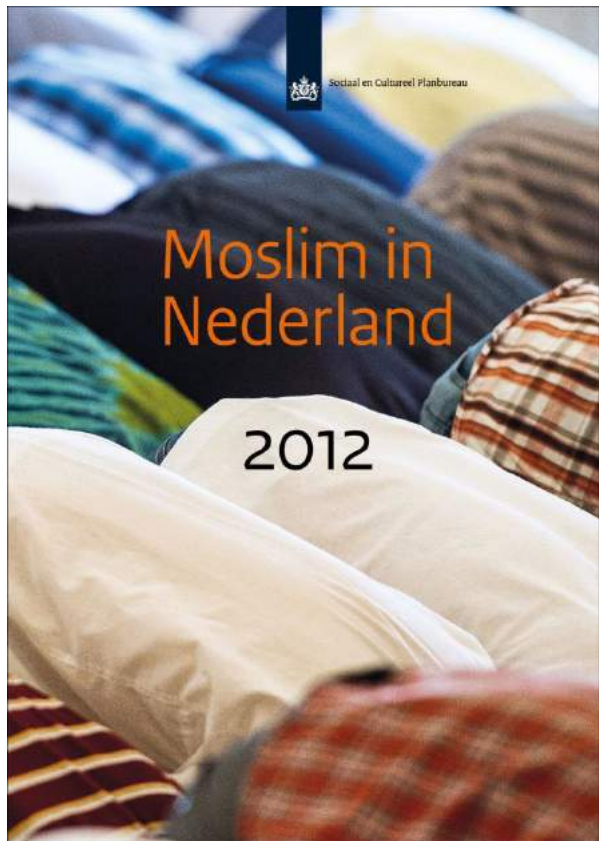


Mali; Foto: B. Soares



Foto: Universiteit Leiden

LUCIS koos ervoor om haar jaarlezing te wijden aan het rapport van het Sociaal en Cultureel Planbureau *Moslim in Nederland 2012*.

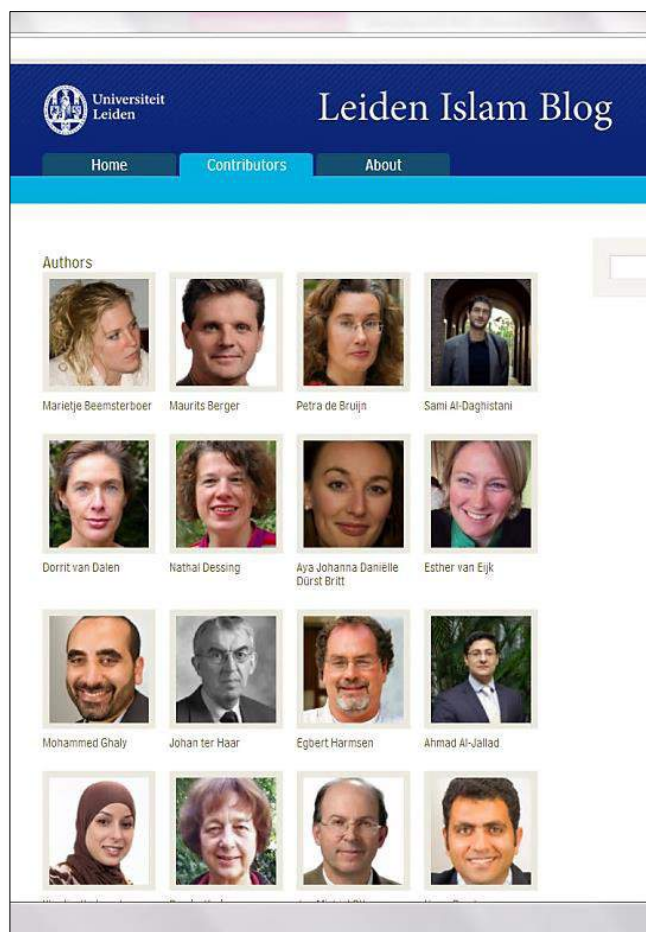


Aan de internationale viering van 400 jaar handelsbetrekkingen tussen Turkije en Nederland leverde LUCIS een bijdrage in de vorm van een twee dagen durend debat over Turkije bestaande uit een workshop “State and Religion in Turkey” voor masterstudenten, een lezing over Osmaans feminisme getiteld “Ottoman Muslim Feminism in an International Context”, een publiek debat over liberale islam in Turkije in samenwerking met het Turkije Instituut, en een wetenschappelijke conferentie “State and Religion in the Republic of Turkey” onder leiding van Erik-Jan Zürcher. Ten slotte heeft LUCIS Shirin Musa financieel en materieel ondersteund bij de presentatie van de actiegroep Femmes for Freedom, die tijdens een conferentie op 22 mei 2012 aan de Universiteit Leiden door demissionair minister voor Immigratie, Immigratie en Asiel Gerd Leers officieel werd gepresenteerd.

1.1.3. Zichtbaarheid in de media

LUCIS nam het afgelopen jaar actief deel aan het maatschappelijk debat in de media. Léon Buskens was meerdere keren in het nieuws naar aanleiding van de discussie over sharia-raden in Nederland. Aanleiding hiertoe waren een artikel in *Rechtstreeks*, een periodiek van de Raad voor de rechtspraak, getiteld ‘Wat rechters over sharia en moslims willen weten’, zijn oratie getiteld “Wat is sharia? Pleidooi voor een antropologie van het alledaagse”, en de eerste workshop in het kader van “The Sharia Project: A UK-Netherlands Islamic Legal Studies Network”. Ook Maurits Berger werd veelvuldig door de pers benaderd in verband met het debat over sharia in Nederland en de discussie over het boerkaverbod. Bovendien nam hij zelf door publicaties in diverse bladen actief deel aan deze discussie. Mohammed Ghaly voerde het woord over ritueel slachten, het boerkaverbod en orgaan-donatie, onderwerpen die grenzen aan zijn specialisatie op het gebied van bio-ethiek in de islam. Umar Ryad heeft met drie video’s deelgenomen aan het “100 Questions about Islam” videoproject van The British Council. Hij gaf antwoord op vragen over het verbod op het afbeelden van levende wezens in de islam, misverstanden over de islam in de Amerikaanse maatschappij en over de toepassing van islamitische wetgeving ten aanzien van moslims die in westerse landen leven. Daarnaast trad hij meerdere malen op als spreker over de actuele situatie in Egypte.

LUCIS onderhoudt in navolging op het Leiden Law Blog sinds half november 2012 het Leiden Islam Blog. Dit blog beoogt vooral Leidse wetenschappers een platform te verschaffen waarop zij eigen onderzoek kunnen presenteren en op een laagdrempelige manier kunnen ingaan op de actualiteit. LUCIS heeft voor het opzetten van dit blog ruimhartig ondersteuning gekregen van de communicatie-afdelingen van de faculteit en de universiteit. De redactie wordt gevormd door Maurits Berger, Heleen van der Linden en Annemarie van Sandwijk. De blogs worden onder de aandacht van een breed publiek gebracht via de Facebookpagina en het Twitteraccount van LUCIS.



www.leiden-islamblog.nl

1.1.4 Zichtbaarheid onder studenten

Om de betrokkenheid van studenten bij LUCIS-activiteiten te vergroten is er voor gekozen de studenten op een structurelere wijze deel te laten nemen. Alle studenten van de opleiding Midden-Oostenstudies moeten voor bepaalde studieonderdelen verplicht een aantal lezingen bijwonen uit de lezingenreeks. Bovendien streven wij ernaar om elk semester ten minste één activiteit te verbinden aan een master- en researchmaster college, in de vorm van verplichte aanwezigheid en het schrijven van een essay. Zo heeft LUCIS in 2012 in het kader van de jaarconferentie en de conferentie “State and Religion in the Republic of Turkey” workshops voor masterstudenten georganiseerd. Evaluaties en reacties van studenten laten zien dat deze aanpak wordt gewaardeerd. Masterstudenten vonden de workshops interessant en bachelorstudenten waren van mening dat bijwonen van de lezingen inzicht in het vakgebied vergroot.

1.1.5 Ondersteuning bij officiële bezoeken

LUCIS bood het afgelopen jaar ondersteuning bij de organisatie van bezoeken van delegaties van buitenlandse universiteiten en instellingen uit het Midden-Oosten. Het meest omvangrijk was de organisatie van het bezoek aan de Universiteit Leiden, de Universiteitsbibliotheek en het Rijksmuseum Volkenkunde Leiden, van zijne excellentie Sheikh Faisal Bin Qassim Al Thani, bestuursvoorzitter en algemeen directeur van Al Faisal Holding Co. en lid van het College van Bestuur van Stenden University Qatar. Hij werd tijdens dit bezoek vergezeld door twee van zijn dochters, twee bestuurders van Stenden University Qatar, en zijne excellentie Hamad Ali Jaber Al Hanzab, de ambassadeur van Qatar in Nederland. Stenden Hogeschool (Leeuwarden) werd vertegenwoordigd door dr. Robert Coelen, vice-president International en dr. Wayne Johnson, president Campus Doha. Het bezoek aan de Universiteitsbibliotheek werd begeleid door Arnoud Vrolijk, curator Oosterse Handschriften en bibliothecaris van de universiteit, en de directeur van de Leidse universiteitsbibliotheek, Kurt de Belder. Directeur Publiek en Partners van het Rijksmuseum Volkenkunde John Sijmonsbergen, hoofdcurator Laura van Broekhoven en Luit Mols, curator Midden-Oosten, waren verantwoordelijk voor het bezoek aan het Rijksmuseum Volkenkunde. De faculteit der Geesteswetenschappen werd vertegenwoordigd door de decaan, prof. dr. Wim van den Doel, en Petra Sijpesteijn, hoogleraar Arabische talen en culturen, en namens LUCIS door Petra de Bruijn, bestuurssecretaris.



Foto: LUCIS

1.1.6 Nieuwe initiatieven



Foto: LUCIS

LUCIS organiseerde op 21 mei 2012 een activiteit over Islamic Finance in de vorm van een gespecialiseerde masterclass, waarvoor een beperkt aantal plaatsen beschikbaar was en waarvoor een bijdrage werd gevraagd. Deze insteek bleek dermate succesvol dat de workshop uitverkocht was en inderdaad de beoogde doelgroep van promovendi, advocaten en medewerkers van NGO's werd bereikt. De workshop werd georganiseerd door Mohammed Ghaly, die een inleiding verzorgde, en Maurits Berger. Twee internationaal erkende experts binnen het vakgebied gaven de workshop: prof. dr Monzer Kahf, verbonden aan de Faculty of Islamic Studies van Qatar University en werkzaam als consultant in de Verenigde Staten, en dr. Kilian Bälz verbonden aan Amereller Legal Consultants, een firma gespecialiseerd in handelsrecht in het Midden-Oosten.

LUCIS ondersteunde het initiatief van Petra Sijpesteijn en Nico Kaptein om van 29 mei tot 8 juni een summer school over "Manuscripts from the Muslim World" te organiseren. Deze summer school trok elf betalende deelnemers en werd afgesloten met een positief financieel resultaat.

1.1.7 Actualiteit

LUCIS stelde zich in 2012 tot doel vaker en sneller activiteiten te organiseren rond actuele onderwerpen, zoals de paneldiscussie "Unrest in the Sham: Reflecting on Authoritarianism and Resistance in Syria" op vrijdag 8 juni.

Tsolin Nalbantian nodigde hiertoe een select gezelschap van nationale en internationale publicisten en onderzoekers uit: Rania Abouzeid, correspondent Midden-Oosten voor *TIME magazine*; Joseph Daher, journalist, activist en promovendus aan SOAS in Londen, Petra Stienen, Arabist, schrijver en mensenrechtenadviseur, en Maarten Zeegers, journalist voor onder andere *NRC Handelsblad* en *De Standaard*. LUCIS maakte de achtergronden van actuele gebeurtenissen op die manier voor een breder publiek inzichtelijk. Daarnaast faciliteerde LUCIS lezingen van publieke sprekers zoals, in samenwerking met Studium Generale, de lezing van de vooraanstaande Libanees-Amerikaanse wetenschapper dr. George Saliba (Columbia University in New York) op vrijdag 14 december met als titel "Science, Islam & the Renaissance: the undeniable link between Europe and the Islamic World". LUCIS zal in de toekomst elk semester een actualiteitenpanel proberen te organiseren.



Foto: LUCIS

1.2 Interne cohesie en samenwerking binnen de islamstudies

1.2.1 Onderzoek

De afgelopen jaren bevorderde LUCIS het Leidse onderzoek naar de islam en moslimse samenlevingen door onderzoekers vanuit verschillende wetenschappelijke disciplines, waaronder filologische, historische, godsdienstwetenschappelijke, rechtsgeleerde en sociaalwetenschappelijke benaderingen, te stimuleren om samen te werken.

Binnen de faculteit der Geesteswetenschappen resulteerde die samenwerking in een succesvolle subsidieaanvraag bij NWO, ingediend door Bas ter Haar Romeny, hoogleraar Oude Testament en Oost-Christelijke tradities, samen met LUCIS-stuurgroepleden Maurits Berger en Petra Sijpesteijn, getiteld “Fitting In/Standing Out: Comparing Majority and Minority Dress Codes among Egyptian Muslims and Christians”.



Foto: LUCIS

De directeur van LUCIS, Léon Buskens, bevorderde nationale en internationale samenwerking tussen islamwetenschappers op verschillende manieren. In het kader van het door het Arts and Humanities Research Council en NWO toegekende project “The Sharia Project: A UK-Netherlands Islamic Legal Studies Network” organiseerde hij samen met Robert Gleave (University of Exeter) van 10 tot 12 september de eerste bijeenkomst, met als aandachtsgebied het werk van de internationaal gerenommeerde islamwetenschapper Baudouin Dupret. Op maandag 11 juni 2012 aanvaardde Léon Buskens het ambt van hoog-



Foto: Universiteit Leiden

leraar “Recht en cultuur in islamitische samenlevingen” aan de Universiteit Leiden met het uitspreken van zijn oratie, getiteld “Wat is sharia? Pleidooi voor een antropologie van het alledaagse”. Deze oratie bracht islamonderzoekers en vakgenoten uit heel Nederland bijeen en kreeg uitvoerig aandacht in de Nederlandse pers.

1.2.2 Onderwijs

De intensieve samenwerking tussen het Leiden Institute for Religious Studies en de opleiding Midden-Oostenstudies, die in 2011 reeds leidde tot de hervorming van het bachelorvakkenpakket op het gebied van de islam, is in 2012 op individuele basis voortgezet. Op vakinhoudelijk niveau hebben docenten de nieuwe inhoud van de cursussen vormgegeven en per september 2012 is het nieuwe bachelorprogramma van start gegaan; de officiële naamswijziging van Islamitische Theologie naar Islamstudies gaat per september 2013 in. Daarnaast hebben de betrokken onderwijsdirecteuren onderling en met de faculteit overlegd over de vernieuwing van het masterprogramma Islamic Studies.

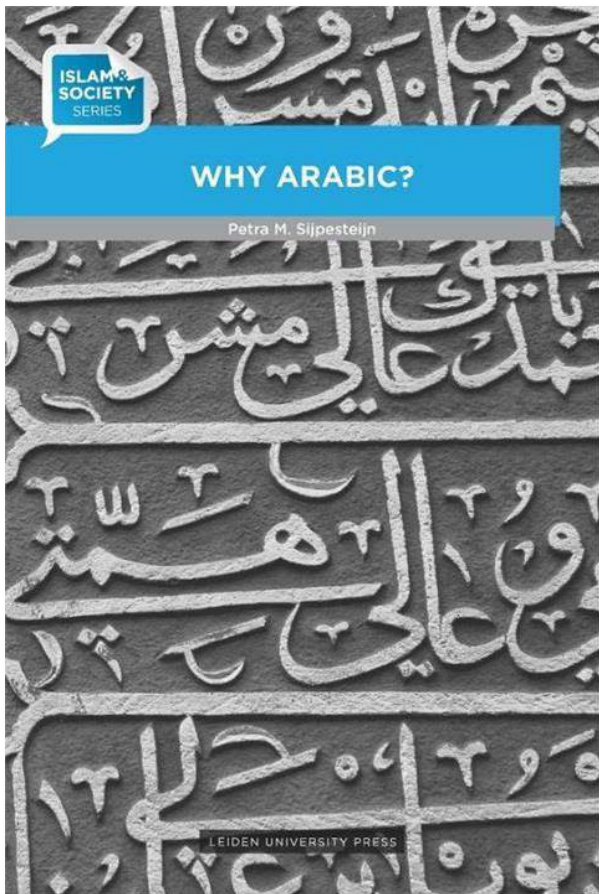


1.3 Promoties

De hoogleraren die binnen LUCIS actief zijn hebben zich de afgelopen jaren ingespannen om meer promovendi te werven. In 2012 waren er ongeveer zestig promovendi actief op het gebied van de Islamstudies. Op 6 december 2012 promoveerde Rikardo Simarmata bij Jan Michiel Otto en Gerard Persoon op het proefschrift *Indonesian Law and Reality in the Delta. A Socio-Legal Inquiry into Laws, Local Bureaucrats and Natural Resources Management in the Mahakam Delta, East Kalimantan*. LUCIS stelde beurzen beschikbaar om nieuwe promovendi te werven, zoals voor de subsidie-aanvraag voor het project “Green Islam”.

1.4 Publicaties

LUCIS publiceert twee reeksen met peer review. Bij Leiden University Press (LUP) geeft LUCIS publicaties uit in de reeks “Debates on Islam and Society”, die bijdragen aan maatschappelijk debat en die een breder publiek informeren. In deze reeks verscheen in 2012 *Why Arabic?* van Petra Sijpesteijn, waarin zij

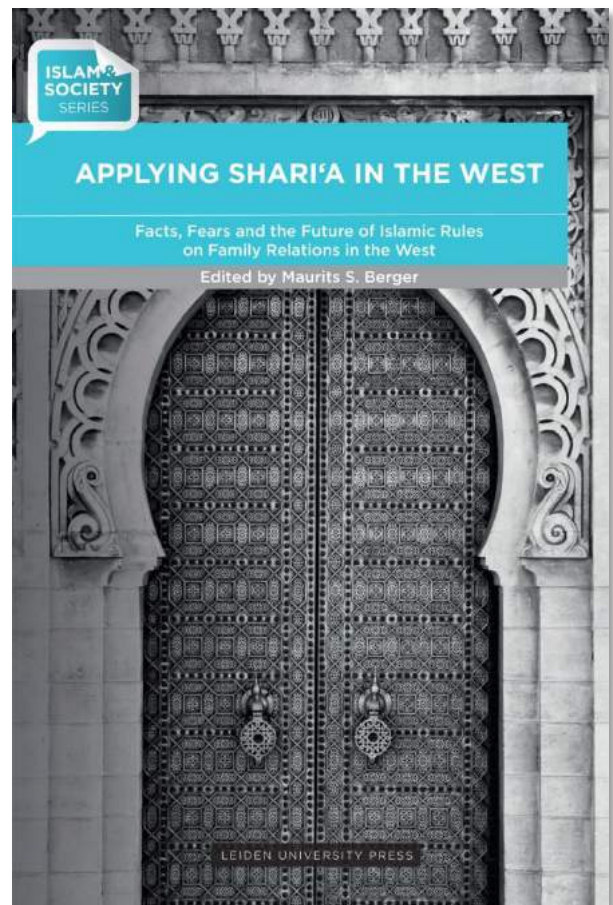


pleit voor het belang van de bestudering van het Arabisch en de bijbehorende cultuur om tot meer begrip voor en inzicht in islamitische samenlevingen te krijgen. In 2013 verscheen *Applying Sharia in the West. Facts, Fears and the Future of Islamic Rules on Family Relations in the West*, onder redactie van Maurits Berger. In deze reeks worden op dit moment drie andere publicaties voorbereid.

Bij uitgeverij Brill verschijnt de reeks “Leiden Studies in Islam and Society”, gericht op een internationaal academisch publiek. In deze reeks zullen binnenkort drie boeken verschijnen:

- *Scholarship in Action. Studies on the Life and Work of Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje (1857-1936)*, onder redactie van Léon Buskens en Jan Just Witkam;
- *The Qur’anic Manuscript in Umayyad Times*, van François Déroche (Université Paris-Sorbonne);
- *Islam and the Limits of the State: Reconfigurations of Ritual, Doctrine, Community and Authority in Contemporary Aceh*, onder redactie van Michael Feener, David Kloos en Annemarie Samuels.

Acht andere publicaties zijn momenteel in bewerking. Teneinde het publicatieproces van beide reeksen te bespoedigen is de redactiecapaciteit van LUCIS in 2012 uitgebreid.



1.5 Subsidies

LUCIS verleent stipendia aan onderzoekers om onderzoek in Leiden te verrichten ter versterking van bestaande expertises (zie bijlage 2.5), zoals dit jaar aan Abdurraouf Oueslati

ten behoeve van de organisatie van een mede door LUCIS gefinancierde internationale conferentie op 24 en 25 juni 2012, getiteld “Islamic Bioethics. The Interplay of Islam and the West” in Doha, Qatar, en de voorbereiding van een daaraan verbonden publicatie. LUCIS bekostigde daarnaast wekelijks een dag van de aanstelling van Luit Mols bij het Rijksmuseum Volkenkunde. Merel Kahmann en Esther van Eijk ontvingen financiële ondersteuning voor het afronden van hun proefschriften. Beiden hebben tevens bijgedragen aan de onderwijsvervangings voor Léon Buskens.

Daarnaast ondersteunde LUCIS het verblijf van twee visiting fellows, die beiden een serie publiekslezingen gaven. Jørgen S. Nielsen, hoogleraar Islamic Studies aan de universiteit van Kopenhagen, ging in op het huidige onderzoek naar moslims in Europa, en Muhammad Khalid Masud, emeritus hoogleraar Islam en voorzitter van het Council of Islamic Ideology in Pakistan, belichtte het islamitische rechtssysteem als sociaal verschijnsel.



Foto: LUCIS

1.6 Conclusie en vooruitblik

Dit jaarverslag toont dat LUCIS de voor 2012 gestelde doelstellingen heeft gerealiseerd. Door activiteiten te evalueren, zonodig te verbeteren en nieuwe initiatieven te nemen, verhoogde LUCIS het bezoekersaantal en wist zij meer politici, beleidsmakers en studenten bij haar activiteiten te betrekken. Bovendien krijgt LUCIS steeds meer naamsbekendheid in academische kring in binnen- en buitenland.

LUCIS heeft in 2012 met de opzet van het Leiden Islam Blog succesvol bijgedragen aan het publieke debat, waardoor het mogelijk is zelf onderwerpen te agenderen om hiermee het debat te initiëren. Zowel op het gebied van onderwijs als op het gebied van onderzoek werken Leidse islamwetenschappers goed samen. LUCIS heeft in 2012 geïnvesteerd in extra redactiecapaciteit ten behoeve van de geplande publicaties. Naar verwachting zal dit in 2013 zijn vruchten gaan afwerpen.



Foto: LUCIS

LUCIS gaat het komende jaar voort op de ingeslagen weg. De externe zichtbaarheid zal verder worden vergroot door actieve deelname aan het publieke debat. Hiertoe zullen structureel minimaal twee keer per jaar actualiteitenpanels georganiseerd worden. Ook zullen alle bij LUCIS betrokken medewerkers worden gestimuleerd om een bijdrage te leveren aan het Leiden Islam Blog, zal er naar verwachting het komende jaar een aantal geplande publicaties verschijnen, en zal het toegenomen aantal promovendi naar verwachting resulteren in meerdere promoties.

2. Bijlagen

Bijlage 2.1 LUCIS als Leids expertisecentrum: doelstellingen

De laatste jaren neemt de Universiteit Leiden opnieuw zowel nationaal als internationaal een bijzondere plaats in op het gebied van de studie van de islam en moslimse samenlevingen. Aan slechts weinig universiteiten bestaat er zoveel deskundigheid vanuit verschillende disciplines (filologisch, historisch, godsdienstwetenschappelijk, rechtsgeleerd, sociaal-wetenschappelijk), over verschillende regio's en culturen (Midden-Oosten, Azië, Afrika, Europa), in verschillende tijdvakken (klassiek en modern), en in samenhang met andere religies (in de eerste plaats met het christendom en jodendom, maar ook met andere wereldreligies).

Deze deskundigheid is ingebed in verschillende faculteiten (Geesteswetenschappen, Rechtsgeleerdheid en Sociale Wetenschappen), in een wereldbepaalde Universiteitsbibliotheek (UB), en verbonden met waardevolle buitenuniversitaire instituten, zoals het Nederlands Instituut voor het Nabije Oosten (NINO), het Afrika-Studiecentrum (ASC), het International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS), het Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde (KITLV), en met Leidse musea, met name het Rijksmuseum van Oudheden en het Museum Volkenkunde.



Foto: Universiteit Leiden

Een dergelijke infrastructuur maakt Leiden tot een uitstekende plaats om de islam en moslimse samenlevingen te bestuderen vanuit interdisciplinair, vergelijkend en historisch perspectief, met nadrukkelijke aandacht voor transnationale verbanden en veranderingsprocessen. Mede vanuit die gedachte is het Leids Universitair Centrum voor de Studie van Islam en Samenleving (LUCIS) in 2009 met steun van het College van Bestuur (CvB) tot stand gekomen. Leiden is daarmee uniek in Nederland: geen enkele andere Nederlandse universiteit heeft een dergelijk expertisecentrum. Als interdisciplinair en interfacultair kenniscentrum en samenwerkingsverband van wetenschappers verbonden aan de Leidse faculteiten Geesteswetenschappen, Rechtsgeleerdheid en Sociale Wetenschappen, vervult LUCIS een belangrijke overkoepelende spilfunctie.

LUCIS is sinds de oprichting in 2009 stevig ingebed geraakt in het Leidse universitaire landschap, én in de Nederlandse samenleving. Ook internationaal is de reputatie van Leiden als *centre of excellence* voor islamstudies met LUCIS aanzienlijk versterkt. Vooraanstaande wetenschappers en instellingen uit de hele wereld zoeken actief samenwerking met Leiden.

Waar andere universiteiten de laatste jaren hebben gekozen voor versmalling van onderwijs en onderzoek door zich te beperken tot de hedendaagse islam in het Westen, en die veelal monodisciplinair onderbrengen bij godsdienstwetenschappen, biedt Leiden het brede, interdisciplinaire perspectief van de vergelijkende studie van de islam en moslimse samenlevingen binnen en buiten Europa, in heden en verleden.

Zowel voor de internationale reputatie van Leiden, het aantrekken van studenten, als voor de valorisatie van kennis is het van groot belang dat de Leidse islamwetenschap voor de buitenwereld gebundeld is in één kenniscentrum waarin wetenschappers eensgezind samenwerken. Leiden heeft met LUCIS een uniek kenniscentrum op het gebied van de studie van de islam en moslimse samenlevingen, dat een belangrijke initiërende en faciliterende rol speelt.

LUCIS draagt bij aan de versterking, vernieuwing en dynamiek van de Leidse expertise op het gebied van de islam en moslimse samenlevingen en de nationale en internationale zichtbaarheid hiervan. Het centrum stelt zich ten doel het Leidse onderwijs en onderzoek op het gebied van de islam en moslimse samenlevingen te bundelen en te versterken. Daarnaast beoogt het een bijdrage te leveren aan het maatschappelijk debat en beleidsvorming. De activiteiten van LUCIS liggen op het terrein van onderzoek, maatschappelijke bijdragen en de coördinatie van onderwijs.

Onderzoek

LUCIS stimuleert het onderzoek dat in Leiden op het gebied van de islam en moslimse samenlevingen wordt gedaan. Via lezingen en symposia beoogt LUCIS lopend onderzoek bekend te maken onder vakgenoten en andere geïnteresseerden en de kennisuitwisseling tussen wetenschappers te bevorderen. Daarnaast geeft LUCIS stipendia aan onderzoekers om (een deel van) hun onderzoek in Leiden te verrichten en tracht LUCIS bestaand onderzoek te bundelen in nieuwe onderzoeksprojecten.

Maatschappelijke vraag

LUCIS voorziet in de maatschappelijke behoefte aan betrouwbare kennis op het terrein van de islam en moslimse samenlevingen door middel van het organiseren van publiekslezingen en -debatten. Bovendien coördineert LUCIS cursussen, onderzoek en andere activiteiten in opdracht van overheids- of maatschappelijke instellingen.



Foto: Universiteit Leiden

Onderwijs

Binnen de Leidse faculteit der Geesteswetenschappen verzorgen de afdelingen Midden-Oostenstudies en Area Studies, het Instituut voor Godsdienstwetenschappen alsmede het Van Vollenhoven Instituut onderwijs op het gebied van de islam en moslimse samenlevingen. Dit onderwijs bestrijkt een breed gebied, waarbij onder meer religie, geschiedenis, politiek, taal, cultuur en recht aan bod komen. LUCIS bundelt en versterkt de bestaande onderwijsprogramma's op het gebied van de islam en moslimse samenlevingen. Het onderwijsportal islamstudies op de LUCIS-website biedt een overzicht van het rijke aanbod aan vakken op genoemd gebied. Ook nodigt LUCIS gastwetenschappers uit die op specifieke terreinen colleges verzorgen.

Bijlage 2.2 Chronologisch overzicht activiteiten 2012

Datum	Organisator(en)	Soort activiteit	Onderwerp, details	Locatie
16 januari	Scaliger instituut i.s.m. LUCIS	conferentie	Prince of Physicians: Avicenna's Legacy in the Islamic World and the West	Leiden
16 februari	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Thomas Erdbrink / Iran de revolutionaire motor	Leiden
23 februari	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Dr Irene Schneider Female voices in Iran: the discourse about international conventions and Islamic gender roles	Leiden
27 februari	LUCIS	lezingenreeks visiting fellow Professor Jørgen S. Nielsen	In Europe, who is a Muslim?	Leiden
1 maart	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Professor Rüdiger Seesemann "When Meat Fails to Cook": A New Approach to the Study of Sufism in West Africa	Leiden
8 maart	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Professor Leif Manger Complexities, Multiple Modernities, Political Constellation: Comparative reflections on Muslim communities in border areas between 1) North and South Sudan, 2) Tajikistan, China and Afghanistan, and 3) China and Myanmar	Leiden
12 maart	LUCIS	lezingenreeks visiting fellow Professor Jørgen S. Nielsen	Demographic history	Leiden
15 maart	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Dr Martin Baasten The Alphabet of Rabbi Akiva: Mysticism and Magic in Medieval Jewish Bible Exegesis	Leiden
19 maart	LUCIS	lezingenreeks visiting fellow Professor Jørgen S. Nielsen	Organizations and movements	Leiden
22 maart	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Professor Christian Lange Sufi Views of Paradise and Hell	Leiden
2 april	LUCIS	lezingenreeks visiting fellow Professor Jørgen S. Nielsen	Images, Narratives and Realities	Leiden
3 april	LUCIS	lezingenreeks visiting fellow Professor Jørgen S. Nielsen	In Europe, what is Islam?	Leiden

5 april	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Professor Sabine Schmidtke Doctrinal developments among Yemeni Zaydis during the 6th/12th and 7th/13th centuries	Leiden
10 april	LUCIS	boekpresentatie	Froukje Santing / <i>Dwars op de Tijdgeest: Hoe ik Nederland aantrof toen ik terugkwam</i>	Leiden
12 april	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Dr Jan Gerrit Dercksen Trade, migration and Change? The case of the Assyrian merchants' colony in the Central Anatolian city of Kanesh, ca. 1850 BC	Leiden
19 april	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Caroline Roset / Linguistic Fieldwork on Darfur Arabic	Leiden
26 april	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Dr Tsolin Nalbantian The Fashioning of Armenian Authority in Cold War Lebanon 1956-1958	Leiden
1 mei	LUCIS	lezing	Professor Vali Nasr The Shi'a Factor in the Arab Awakening	Leiden
2 mei	IIAS i.s.m. LUCIS	boekpresentatie	Dr Eka Srimulyani <i>Women from Traditional Islamic Educational Institutions in Indonesia: Negotiating Public Space</i>	Leiden
3 mei	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Diede Farhosh-van Loon The Role of Poetry in Ayatollah Khomeini's Life	Leiden
15 mei	LUCIS i.s.m. LIAS en LUCID	seminar	Tahrir Square Art or issues of culture and politics related to the Egyptian revolution	Leiden
21 mei	LUCIS	masterclass	Islamic Finance	Leiden
22 mei	Femmes for Freedom i.s.m. LUCIS, Universiteit Maastricht en de Vereniging voor Vrouw en Recht	symposium	Gevangen in een religieus huwelijk	Leiden
29 mei – 8 juni	LUCIS	summer school	Manuscripts from the Muslim World	Leiden
8 juni	LUCIS	paneldiscussie	Unrest in the Sham: Reflecting on Authoritarianism and Resistance in Syria	
13-14 juni	LUCIS i.s.m. Korean Studies	lezing en seminar	Christopher Beckwith Near Eastern Indic sources of Achaemenid rule and their reflexes in Bactria and China. Seminar over boek <i>Empires of the Silk Road - A History of Central Eurasia from the Bronze Age to the Present</i>	Leiden

24-25 juni	Qatar branch, Georgetown University i.s.m. LUCIS	internationale conferentie	Islamic Bioethics. The Interplay of Islam and the West	Doha, Qatar
6 september	LUCIS	debat	Professor Léon Buskens en Dr. Ethan Mark in debat over Edward Saïd's <i>Orientalism</i> (1978)	Leiden
10-12 september	LUCIS i.s.m. University of Exeter	workshop	The Sharia Project: A UK-Netherlands Islamic Legal Studies Network	
20 september	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Dr Leonard Lewisohn The Sufi tradition and lifetime and poetry of Jalal al-Din Rumi	Leiden
21 september	Dutch-Iranian society i.s.m. LUCIS en het Scaliger instituut	seminar	Een dag met Hafez	Leiden
1 oktober	LUCIS	lezingenreeks visiting fellow Professor Muhammad Khalid Masud	Approaches to the Study of Islamic law: Social Construction Approach	Leiden
4 oktober	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Ahmad al-Jallad Before the Qur'an: the lost legacy of Arabic in the Levant	Leiden
8 oktober	LUCIS	lezingenreeks visiting fellow Professor Muhammad Khalid Masud	Historiography of Islamic law	Leiden
17 oktober	LUCIS i.s.m. Marokko Instituut en het Africa Studie Centrum	paneldiscussie	The Crisis in Mali: Political instability and regional radicalization	Den Haag
18 oktober	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Dr Richard Wittmann Mercy for the Beast? Pre-modern animal protection in the Islamic World	Leiden
18 oktober	LUCIS i.s.m. Eutopia Institute	lezing Professor Hamid Dabashi	Middle East, Arab Spring and Global Uprising	Leiden
22 oktober	LUCIS	lezingenreeks visiting fellow Professor Muhammad Khalid Masud	Developing the Discipline of Fiqh	Leiden
1 november	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Mohammad Alsulami The neo-Arab Other in Modern Iranian Thoughts	Leiden
8 november	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Dr Rémy Madinier Indonesia: the forgotten Muslim Democracy	Leiden
15-16 november	LUCIS	jaarconferentie	What is Islamisation?	Den Haag

22 november	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Dr Jörn Thielmann Does Salafism as a concept make sense?	Leiden
29 november	LUCIS	masterclass Dr. Umut Azak	State and Religion in Turkey	Leiden
29 november	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Nicole van Os Ottoman Muslim Feminism in an International Context	Leiden
29 november	LUCIS i.s.m. afdeling Turks, Universiteit Leiden en Turkije Instituut	debat	Liberal Islam in Turkey	Leiden
30 november	LUCIS	conferentie	State and Religion in the Republic of Turkey	Leiden
6 december	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	lezingenreeks	Aarnout Helb A research update from Greenbox Museum of Contemporary Art from Saudi Arabia	Leiden
11 december	LUCIS	jaarlezing door dr. Mérove Gijsberts	SCP-rapport <i>Moslim in Nederland 2012</i>	Leiden
13 december	LUCIS i.s.m. MOS	Lezingenreeks	Dr Welmoet Boender Dealing with Islam in pastoral care	Leiden
14 december	LUCIS i.s.m. Studium Generale	lezing Dr George Saliba	Science, Islam, and the Renaissance: the undeniable link between Europe and the Islamic World	Leiden
14 december	UB Leiden, Museum Meer-manno Huis van het boek, de Juynboll stichting en LUCIS	Symposium	Turksche Boucken	Leiden
13-15 december	LUCIS i.s.m. University of Bonn	Conferentie	Islam in Interwar Europe and European Cultural History	Leiden

Bijlage 2.3 Verslag activiteiten 2011

In deze bijlage vindt u verslagen van de activiteiten die LUCIS in 2011 heeft georganiseerd of waaraan LUCIS een substantiële bijdrage heeft geleverd (financieel en/of organisatorisch). De verslaglegging is afwisselend in het Engels of het Nederlands, afhankelijk van de doelgroep van de betreffende activiteit. De activiteiten zijn als volgt gecategoriseerd:

- LUCIS jaarconferentie en jaarlezing
- LUCIS/SMES lezingenreeks
- Overige lezingen
- LUCIS visiting fellow
- Seminars en symposia
- Overige wetenschappelijke bijeenkomsten
- Activiteiten in het kader van bijdragen aan maatschappelijk debat
- Culturele activiteiten
- Activiteiten ter bevordering van onderlinge samenwerking en netwerkopbouw

Uitgebreidere informatie – waaronder programma's, abstracts van lezingen, informatie over sprekers etc. – over de meeste activiteiten is te vinden in de rubriek 'Eerder bij LUCIS' op de LUCIS-website.

LUCIS jaarconferentie en jaarlezing

15-16 november 2012 | LUCIS-jaarconferentie | What is Islamisation? | Convener: Professor Petra Sijpesteijn | Campus Den Haag

This year's LUCIS annual conference aimed to investigate the meaning of Islamisation today, from the perspective of sociology, anthropology, theology, law and history. The term Islamisation is used in newspapers and policy papers to describe a process which is said to characterise many modern societies all over the world. The term itself has strong influence on positions taken in social, political and cultural questions. But what *is* Islamisation? Does it refer to the conversion of new groups of Muslims, to changes in the public space of Western societies, or to new forms of piety or radicalism within the Muslim world?

A first distinction can be made between, on the one hand, changes in societies that are attributed to Islam as a religion or a culture, and, on the other hand, changes within Islam which may be traced back to a specific social environment. What sort of phenomena are described and what are the causes of 'Islamic' changes in societies, and what explains the character of reform (movements) within in Islam? We organised the discussion around those two themes: 1) Islam and social change; 2) changes within Islam.



These themes are relevant to today's debates, both amongst Muslims and non-Muslims, policymakers and activists, journalists and academics, and observers

and believers. Anyone following current debates in the public arena, policy discussions, or academic discourse knows that Islamisation is perceived as a powerful and pervasive force in societies all over the world. When looking more closely at these often anxious and heated discussions, however, it is clear that the term is used to describe a multitude of different processes. Does it refer to conversion to Islam by non-Muslims, to new forms of piety or activism amongst believers, or to an increased presence of Muslims and Islam in the public space, both in the West and in the Muslim world? This conference aims to unravel the different processes covered by the term Islamisation, by looking at three different arenas of Islamisation, and comparing examples from across the contemporary world.



Foto: Universiteit Leiden

LUCIS invited a wide range of international scholars from different disciplinary backgrounds to investigate new forms of Islam both in their historical, cultural and social contexts, and in their African, Southeast Asian, European and Middle Eastern settings. Juxtaposing the influence of Islam as a religion or culture to larger societal changes, we wanted to address this relation. The aim was to come to a better understanding of the causes behind and meanings of the processes of change commonly indicated by the word Islamisation. While the conference offered a platform for academics to share their research and insights, it was our explicit aim to merge these specialised analyses with questions raised in the larger public debate beyond these academic walls. In keeping with LUCIS' goal of promoting interaction between academics and the wider professional world, we enjoyed the discussions about how to interpret these different forms of Islamisation, and how we can handle and respond to such processes.



Foto: Universiteit Leiden

Keynote speakers

Dr Benjamin Soares (African Studies Centre, Leiden), Dr Joas Wagemakers (Radboud University Nijmegen & Netherlands Institute of International Relations Clingendael), Professor Peter Just (Williams College), Dr Raufu Mustapha (University of Oxford), Ernesto Braam (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), Dr Shamil Shikhaliev (Russian Academy of Sciences), Dr Roel Meijer (Radboud University Nijmegen & Netherlands Institute of International Relations Clingendael), Professor Olivier Roy (European University Institute, Florence), Dr Samer Rashwani (Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin), Dr Umar Ryad (Leiden University), Professor Maher Sharif (Institut Français du Proche-Orient, Damascus), Dr David Cook (Rice University).



Foto: Universiteit Leiden

Spoken column by Hassan Bahara (journalist at *De Groene Amsterdammer*)

Chairs: Professor Léon Buskens (Leiden University/LUCIS), Professor Maurits Berger (Leiden University/LUCIS), Dr Anne-Sylvie Boisliveau (University of Groningen).

As part of the LUCIS annual conference, Dr David Cook (Rice University) gave a master class for graduate students about 'Classical and Contemporary Arabic Apocalyptic Predictions'. Participants were asked to prepare readings in Arabic and English depending on their expertise which were discussed during the master class. Participants in the master class also attended the public conference presentations.



Foto: Universiteit Leiden



Foto: Universiteit Leiden



Foto: Universiteit Leiden

11 december | LUCIS-jaarlezing | Dr. Mérove Gijsberts | SCP-rapport *Moslim in Nederland 2012* | Oude Sterrewacht, Leiden

Op dinsdag 11 december 2012 vond de derde LUCIS-jaarlezing plaats. Dr. Mérove Gijsberts, wetenschappelijk medewerker bij het Sociaal-Cultureel Planbureau (SCP), hield een lezing naar aanleiding van het onlangs verschenen SCP-rapport *Moslim in Nederland 2012*. Samen met dr. Mieke Maliepaard van het European Research Centre on Migration and Ethnic Relations (ERCOMER) van de Universiteit Utrecht gaf zij een toelichting op het recent uitgekomen SCP-rapport.



Foto: LUCIS

Nederland telt naar schatting 825.000 moslims, grotendeels migranten en hun kinderen. Het SCP verricht onderzoek naar de geloofsbeleving van moslims in Nederland. Dit onderzoek is een vervolg op de in 2004 verschenen SCP-studie *Moslim in Nederland*. Vragen die in het rapport beantwoord worden, zijn: hoe belangrijk is het geloof voor leden van deze groep en in hoeverre is dit de afgelopen jaren veranderd? Dit onderzoek richt zich op de twee grootste moslimgroepen in Nederland: de moslims van Turkse en Marokkaanse origine, maar ook op enkele kleinere moslimgroepen (van Afghaanse, Iraakse, Iraanse en Somalische herkomst).

Het onderzoek dat beide wetenschappers voor dit rapport uitvoerden is van kwantitatieve aard. De resultaten zijn gebaseerd op de beantwoording van uitgebreide vragenlijsten door een zo waarheidsgetrouw mogelijke afspiegeling van de moslimbevolking in Nederland - qua etniciteit, generatie, opleidingsniveau en andere factoren. Mérove Gijsberts stelde zich bescheiden op en wees erop dat de uitkomsten van het onderzoek geenszins alle vragen beantwoorden en dat er nog veel vervolgonderzoek nodig zal zijn.



Foto: LUCIS

Wellicht de meest in het oog springende bevinding is de toename van moskeebezoek onder moslims in Nederland. Tussen 1998 en 2011 steeg het percentage Marokkaanse moslims in Nederland dat minstens één keer per week een moskee bezoekt van 9 naar 33 procent en het percentage Turkse moslims van 29 naar 35 procent.

Aan de hand van het navolgen van geloofsvoorschriften met betrekking tot rituelen, voedsel en het dragen van een hoofddoek, bepaalden de onderzoekers de mate van praktiseren van religie onder moslims in Nederland. Op basis daarvan stelden zij vast dat bijna alle Marokkaanse en Somalische moslims praktiserend zijn, terwijl Iraanse moslims in Nederland het laagst scoren wat betreft het praktiseren van hun religie.

Daar waar bij andere bevolkingsgroepen, waaronder ook Turken, een hoger opleidingsniveau vaak correleert met afnemende religieuze participatie, zijn hogeropgeleide Marokkanen en Somaliërs juist zeer bewust bezig met hun geloof, onder meer via internet. Verder leeft met name onder Turken (63 procent) en Marokkanen (80 procent) de opvatting dat autochtone Nederlanders veel te negatief tegenover de islam staan.

Thijl Sunier, antropoloog en hoogleraar Islam in Europa aan de Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, gaf zijn reactie. Kernpunt van zijn kritiek was dat toe- of afname van religiositeit niet goed te meten is aan de hand van het naleven van bepaalde geloofsvoorschriften. Hij gaf het sprekende voorbeeld van een moslim met wie hij eens een uitgebreid gesprek voerde in een moskee. Toen de oproep voor het gebed klonk, bleef de laatstgenoemde gewoon doorpraten en maakte hij geen aanstalten

om te gaan bidden. Hij was van mening dat goede uitleg geven over het leven als moslim in Nederland een minstens zo belangrijke religieuze plicht is als het verrichten van het gebed.

Er werden nog meer punten aan de orde gesteld. Zoals de betrouwbaarheid van de antwoorden van de respondenten over hun religieuze praktijk en de betekenis van de band met het land van herkomst in hun geloofsbeleving. Uit de antwoorden van de onderzoekers zou men kunnen opmaken dat ze vooral opvattingen over wenselijk religieus gedrag hebben kunnen meten, in plaats van het feitelijke gedrag zelf. Verder zien ze een positief verband tussen de mate van religieuze betrokkenheid en betrokkenheid bij het herkomstland onder Nederlandse moslims.

Vragen omtrent de effecten van globalisering van de islam en de betekenis van de islam voor Nederlands burgerschap van moslims worden in het onderzoek helaas niet beantwoord. Een belangrijke conclusie na deze lezing was dan ook dat er genoeg vragen overblijven voor vervolgonderzoek, dat behalve kwantitatief ook kwalitatief van aard zal moeten zijn.



Foto: LUCIS

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Lecture Series Spring 2012

Date	Speaker	Title
16/02	Thomas Erdbrink	Iran de revolutionaire motor (in Dutch!)
23/02	Irene Schneider	Female voices in Iran: the discourse about international conventions and Islamic gender roles
01/03	Ruediger Seesemann	When meat fails to cook: A new approach to the study of Sufism in West Africa
08/03	Leif Manger	Complexities, Multiple Modernities, Political Constellation: Comparative reflections on Muslim communities in border areas between 1) North and South Sudan, 2) Tajikistan, China and Afghanistan, and 3) China and Myanmar
15/03	Martin Baasten	The Alphabet of Rabbi Akiva: Mystical Exegesis in Medieval Judaism
22/03	Christian Lange	Sufi Views of Paradise and Hell
05/04	Tba	Tba
12/04	Jan Gerrit Dercksen	Trade, Migration and Change? The case of the Assyrian merchants' colony in the Central Anatolian city of Kanesh, ca. 1850 BC
19/04	Abdou Filali Ansary	The 'Arab Spring': New Challenges for Understanding Muslim Societies
26/04	Tsolin Nalbantian	The Fashioning of Armenian Authority in Cold War Lebanon 1956-1958
03/05	Diede Farhosh-van Loon	The Role of Poetry in Ayatollah Khomeini's Life

Thursdays 17.15-19.00 at Lipsius 005

Open to all

LUCIS/SMES-lezingenreeks

VOORJAAR 2012

16 februari | 1^e lezing Thomas Erdbrink

“Iran de revolutionaire motor”



Foto: LUCIS

Een golf van revoluties overspoelt de wereld, van Egypte tot Rusland tot New York gaan mensen de straat op en eisen veranderingen. Vaak staat er een middenklasse aan de basis van de omwentelingen, die met behulp van satelliettelevisie en internet zichzelf uiten en organiseren. Iran was niet alleen de bakermat van de laatste ideologische revolutie die het land in 1979 veranderde in een islamitische republiek, de protesten van de Iraanse middenklasse in 2009 zijn een belangrijke inspiratiebron geweest voor de recente omwentelingen. Desondanks blijft in Iran alles voorlopig hetzelfde. Hoe kan dat? Op die en vele andere vragen ging Thomas Erdbrink in tijdens de eerste lezing in 2012.

Thomas Erdbrink is correspondent voor *NRC Handelsblad* en de *Washington Post*. Hij is een van de weinige correspondenten die vanuit Iran verslag doet.



Foto: LUCIS

23 februari | 2^e lezing door dr. Irene Schneider

“Female voices in Iran: the discourse about international conventions and Islamic gender roles”

The influence of international conventions on national legislation constitutes the framework of this paper. In her lecture, Irene Schneider focused on the role of the Convention for the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) in the Iranian legal discourse and especially on female jurists and theologians. CEDAW, which is signed by many Islamic states, albeit with reservations, has not been signed by Iran. The Parliament endorsed the government’s proposal to accede to the Convention (12th August 2003), but the Council of Guardians rejected this endorsement. The matter was then referred to the Assessment Council, where it is still awaiting a final verdict to date (February 2012).



Foto: LUCIS

In her lecture, Irene Schneider analysed the arguments brought forward by different actors: the Council of Guardians that rejected the proposal, Shahindokht Mawlaverdi (Tehran), a jurist specialized in international law, and Fariba ‘Alasvand, a theologian (Qom) who both discussed this convention from Islamic perspectives. While Mawlaverdi argues in favor of CEDAW on the basis of Islamic legal arguments, ‘Alasvand strictly opposes this international convention. Irene Schneider addressed the following questions:

1. Which arguments for and against CEDAW are brought forward?
2. Which concept of gender roles can be inferred from these different arguments?
3. Have these two female jurists any voice in the public discourse on the role of international conventions in the Islamic Republic?

About Irene Schneider

- Since 2003 Professor for Arab Studies at the University of Göttingen
- 2001 Coordination of the Collaborative Research Centre "Difference and Integration", universities of Halle and Leipzig, director of the present project
- 1999–2001 Grant from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, project: "Petitions to Nâsir al-Dîn Shâh (1848–1896)"
- 1997–1998 Research Associate of the National Science Foundation/USA, project: "Constitutional Law and the Politics of Modernization in the Islamic Middle East" at the University of New York
- 1996 Habilitation in Oriental Studies with a study on the early Islamic history of law
- 1990–1997 Assistant Professor at the University of Cologne
- 1989 Doctoral Thesis in Oriental Studies, on the adab al-qâdî-literature in the classical time
- 1983 M.A. at the University of Tübingen (on the Fâtimids in Ifrîqiya)
- 1977–1983 undergraduate studies: Oriental Studies, History and Sociology at the universities of Freiburg, Göttingen und Tübingen.

1 maart | 3^e lezing door professor Rüdiger Seesemann

“When Meat Fails to Cook’: A New Approach to the Study of Sufism in West Africa”

Departing from the case study of the twentieth-century Sufi revival led by the Senegalese shaykh Ibrahim Niasse (d. 1975), this lecture outlined a research agenda that combines the philological study of texts with the study of the communities where these texts are produced or used. Engaging critically with philological (‘orientalist’) and anthropological approaches to the study of Sufism, it pointed out the weaknesses of both and showed how assumptions about modernization and popular



Foto: LUCIS

religion have shaped representations of Sufism in the twentieth century. In the lecture, Professor Seeseman also tackled simplistic notions of ‘African’ Islam, which is supposedly less orthodox than ‘real’ (read Middle Eastern) Islam, and exposed their origin in colonial discourses about ‘maraboutism’. Drawing on Redfield’s concept of great and little traditions, Professor Seeseman made an analytical distinction between scholarly and popular understandings of Sufism. These are not conceived as separate categories, but as the product of the interaction between leaders and followers engaged in a constant process of interpreting religious ideas and practices.

Rüdiger Seesemann (PhD. University of Mainz, Germany, 1993) is Professor of Islamic Studies at the University of Bayreuth (Germany). Specializing in the study of Islam in sub-Saharan Africa, he has done extensive research in various West and East African countries (most notably Senegal, Sudan, and Kenya) on a variety of topics including Sufism, Islam and modernity, Islam and politics, Islamism, and Islamic education. He is the author of *Ahmadu Bamba und die Entstehung der Muridiyya* (Berlin: Schwarz, 1993), a monograph dealing with the founder of the Muridiyya, a Sufi order based in Senegal, and *The Divine Flood: Ibrahim Niassa (1900-1975) and the Roots of a Twentieth-Century Sufi Revival* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011). Together with Roman Loimeier he has edited the collective volume *The Global Worlds of the Swahili* (Berlin: Lit Verlag, 2006).

8 maart | 4^e lezing door professor Leif Manger

“Complexities, Multiple Modernities, Political Constellation: Comparative reflections on Muslim communities in border areas between 1) North and South Sudan, 2) Tajikistan, China and Afghanistan, and 3) China and Myanmar”

In this lecture Professor Manger discussed comparative empirical aspects of the above mentioned border situations. A major focus was on how border populations have been given a specific place in the various national contexts under discussion, and how the border situation and the cross-border



Foto: LUCIS

contacts have helped people to deal with that situation, or how they have been constrained by it. Obviously the three cases illustrate different trajectories, from a newly established national border in the Sudanese case, a collapsed imperial Soviet border changed into a nation state border in the case of Tajikistan, and finally, an existing national Chinese border, but a border in a country that have changed dramatically from Maoist times to the current Capitalist orientation. The changes all imply basically new situations for border populations, Muslims and non-Muslims alike, and the aim is to arrive at certain possible theoretical avenues through which such empirical cases can be understood, and to indicate some directions for future research planned in the same regions.

Leif Manger is Professor in the Department of Social Anthropology at the University of Bergen. Manger was the head of the Department from 1999-2001. He also served as acting director of the Center for Development Studies (CDS) from 1992-1993 and from 1994-1996. The CDS was replaced by Unifob Global in 2007 and Manger held the position of Research Director of Unifob Global, a division for development and global research within the Unifob Company from 2007 until 2010. In 2009 the Unifob company changed it's name to Uni Research, and Unifob Global became Uni Global. In 2010 the division was organized within the University again, and Manger returned to the department from the summer of 2010.

Manger's early individual research was related to the Sudan, and his research and publications include studies on household adaptations in oasis environments, mountain environments and savannah plains. He has also published works, including edited books, on topics such as trade, communal labor and socio-cultural processes of Arabisation and Islamisation. His latest monograph on Sudan is *From the Mountains to the Plains: The Integration of the Lafofa Nuba in Sudanese Society*. Manger has also edited books on issues, such as a book on Islam, entitled *Muslim Diversity. Local Islam in Global Contexts*, and a book on the issue of diasporas, *Diasporas Within and Without Africa: Dynamism, Heterogeneity, Variation*.

Manger has recently finished a monograph based on his Indian Ocean research which deals with the migration history of people from Hadramaut in Yemen to areas around the Indian Ocean region (Singapore, Hyderabad, Sudan and southern Ethiopia). The book is published on Berghahn and has the title *The Hadrami Diaspora. Community-Building on the Indian Ocean Rim*. He is also working on a book on anthropology and *longue durée* research within the Indian Ocean Region with the working title *Empires, World Systems and Globalisation in the Indian Ocean. An anthropologist among macro-historians of the longue durée*.

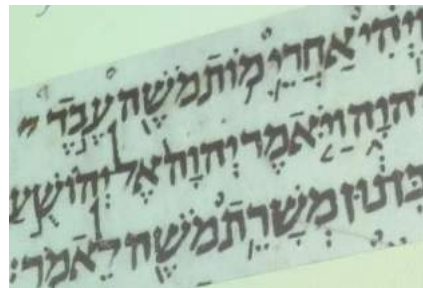


Foto: LUCIS

15 maart | 5^e lezing door dr. Martin Baasten

“The Alphabet of Rabbi Akiva: Mysticism and Magic in Medieval Jewish Bible Exegesis”

Among the many different ways the Bible is explained in Rabbinic Judaism, *midrash* is a powerful tool. Since the Bible is believed to contain everything that is true, all kinds of techniques are legitimate means of discovering ‘new’ layers of meaning hidden in the text.



In the eighth-century text *The Alphabet of Rabbi Akiva* the anonymous author takes one daring step further. It is no longer the Biblical text itself that serves as a point of departure for the discovery of new layers of meaning, but the letters of the Hebrew alphabet themselves: each of the letters, with their shape, sound and character, represent a whole universe worthy of explanation. Thus, the Hebrew language is considered to be a source of revelation.

The Alphabet of Rabbi Akiva also shows the intricate relations between Rabbinic *midrash* and various kinds of Jewish mysticism and magic. Moreover, it had a profound influence on later varieties of medieval mysticism, such as Kabbala, as well as on important aspects of European intellectual history.

Martin Baasten teaches Hebrew language and Rabbinic Judaism at Leiden University.



Foto: LUCIS

22 maart | 6^e lezing door professor Christian Lange**“Sufi Views of Paradise and Hell”**

The history of the Sufi imagination of paradise and hell remains to be written in scholarship on Islam. In this lecture, Professor Lange first outlined a typology of early and ‘classical’ Sufi responses to the afterlife. Common views among the early Sufis about issues such as the corporeality of the pleasures in paradise and the torments in hell, the binary of fear and hope in Sufi psychology and the attainability of paradise in this life will be noted and discussed in their historical contexts. The lecture then turned to a Sufi text that is explicitly devoted to paradise and hell, an untitled epistle of Aziz-e Nasafi (fl. middle of 7th/13th c.) that survives as a unicum in the manuscript collection of Leiden University Library. Nasafi is commonly seen as an important interpreter and transmitter of Ibn Arabi’s work to the Persian-speaking world, in fact he is supposed to have fused the teachings of the Great Shaykh with earlier traditions of Persian mysticism. This lecture critically (re-)assessed this notion and sought to locate Nasafi’s contribution in the development of Sufi thought about paradise and hell.

Christian Lange is Professor of Arabic and Islamic Studies at Utrecht University. His research has focused on Islamic religious history with a special emphasis on Islamic law and theology. Before joining the University of Utrecht in 2011, he taught Islamic and Religious Studies at Harvard University and Edinburgh University. In his work, he seeks to relate textual sources in Arabic and Persian to the analytical categories and approaches developed in the Study of Religion and cognate disciplines in the Humanities. He is the author of *Justice, Punishment and the Medieval Muslim Imagination* (CUP, 2008), a study of state authoritarianism in late-medieval Iraq and Persia (11th-13th c.). His current research, carried out in the framework of a project entitled ‘The here and the hereafter in Islamic tradition’ (<http://www.uu.nl/impact/hhit/>), is devoted to writing a history of the Muslim paradise and hell.



Foto: Universiteit Utrecht

5 april | 7^e lezing door professor Sabine Schmidtke

“Doctrinal developments among Yemeni Zaydis during the 6th/12th and 7th/13th centuries”

Sabine Schmidtke is Professor of Islamic Studies and Director of the Research Unit Intellectual History of the Islamic World at Freie Universität Berlin. She has a BA (summa cum laude) from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem (1986), an MA from the School of Oriental and African Studies in London (1987), and a D. Phil. from the University of Oxford (1990). She did her Habilitation at the Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität in Bonn (1990).

From 1991 to 1999 she was a diplomat at the German Foreign Office. After teaching Islamic Studies in Bonn (1997-1999) and Berlin (1999-2001), she was offered the Chair in Islamic Studies at the University of Vienna (2002), which she declined in favour of a professorship in Berlin. She held fellowships at the Institutes of Advanced Study in Princeton (2008-2009), Jerusalem (2002, 2003; 2005-2006) and Tel Aviv (2011), the Center for Advanced Judaic Studies in Philadelphia (2010) and the Scaliger Institute in Leiden (together with C. Adang, 2007) and is the recipient of an 1,86 million Euro Advanced Grant from the European Research Council (2008-2013), as well as various other grants from the Henkel Foundation (2006-2007, 2008), the Fritz Thyssen Foundation (2005-2007, 2010-2011), the Einstein Foundation Berlin (2011-2015), the DFG together with the NEH (2010-2013), the German Foreign Office (2010) and others. She has been coordinating a number of international research groups and convened a number of international conferences in Berlin, Jerusalem, Istanbul and Madrid.

**12 april | 8^e lezing door dr. Jan Gerrit Dercksen**

“Trade, migration and Change? The case of the Assyrian merchants’ colony in the Central Anatolian city of Kanesh, ca. 1850 BC”

Trade, migration and change? The city of Assur in North Iraq set up an elaborate trading network in Central Anatolia during the 20th century BC, which functioned for about 200 years. Hundreds of Assyrian men spent part of their lives in one of the trading settlements. Thousands of clay documents written or received by Assyrians living in the main settlement at Kanesh (modern Kültepe near Kayseri) have been preserved as a result of the violent destruction of that city. These documents enable modern researchers to investigate the various forms of integration of the

Foto: Universiteit Leiden

Assyrian migrants into local Anatolian society and to trace cases of change in either community. Keywords: trade, religion and politics, the application of Assyrian and Anatolian systems of law, maids and wives.

Jan Gerrit Dercksen. 2002-present: Lecturer in Assyriology (OCMW, TCMA); 2000-2001: post-doc at the Carsten Niebuhr Institute, University of Copenhagen; 1996-2000: post-doc at Leiden University in the project The Economy of Ancient Mesopotamia (MOS (Midden-Oosten Studies Programme of NWO)); 1996: PhD in Assyriology, Leiden University (The Old Assyrian Copper Trade in Anatolia) Study of Semitic Languages and Cultures at Leiden University

19 april | 9^e lezing door Caroline Roset



“Linguistic Fieldwork on Darfur Arabic”

Caroline Roset is a teacher of Arabic language and linguistics at the University of Amsterdam. Since September 2011, she has been working on her PhD research on the spoken Arabic of Darfur (West Sudan). In her lecture she amplified on the scope of her research, her recent field work trip and her first impressions on the phonology of this dialect.

Foto: Universiteit Leiden



Foto: LUCIS

26 april | 10^e lezing door dr. Tsolin Nalbantian

“The Fashioning of Armenian Authority in Cold War Lebanon 1956-1958”

Tsolin Nalbantian’s lecture focused on two events: the 1956 election of Zareh I in Lebanon as the highest figure in the Armenian Church and the 1957 decision of the Armenian Church in Lebanon to establish churches under its jurisdiction within the United States. Her discussion of these two events illustrated how multiple authorities, from a variety of nation-states, utilized Armenian affairs to assert and compete for power. Tsolin Nalbantian showed how a seemingly insular Armenian Church election in 1956 initiated the permeation and contraction of multiple national boundaries, confronting the efficacy of the nation-state. Likewise, the establishment of the Armenian Church in Lebanon in the United States a year later, at the behest of the newly elected Zareh I, challenged the scope of national authority over Lebanese, Soviet, and American citizens.



Foto: LUCIS

By situating these struggles for power within the context of the Cold War, Nalbantian contended that the American and Soviet superpowers competed with one another through what they identified as ‘internal’ Armenian issues. And yet, her analysis of these events offered additional readings that twist traditional Cold War histories, which too often restrict their analyses of proxy warfare to dynamics between the US and the Soviet Union. Instead, her lecture showed how the Cold War – and the competition between the two superpowers – were utilized by those very proxies to consolidate their own power vis-à-vis their rivals. In doing so, Tsolin Nalbantian demonstrated the extent to which local Armenian political life concurrently challenged and reinforced Lebanese, Soviet, and American state power.

Dr. Tsolin Nalbantian, MA in Near Eastern Studies, New York University (2003), PhD in Middle Eastern, South Asian, and African Studies, Columbia University (2011) is a historian who focuses on the contemporary history of the region of North Africa and West Asia between the Atlantic and Central Asia, commonly known as the Middle East. In particular, she researches and teaches about the roles minorities have played in the construction of the nation-state and nationalism; the interactions of diasporic populations with other populations and the state in the Middle East; the politicization of identity; and Syria and Lebanon in the 20th century.

3 mei | 11^e lezing door Diede Farhosh – van Loon

“The Role of Poetry in Ayatollah Khomeini’s Life”

Shortly after Khomeini, the founder the Islamic Republic of Iran, died in 1989, his son had one of his father’s poems published in the Iranian newspaper *Kayhān*. Soon other poems that had been written by Khomeini came to the surface. Some 15 years later, the complete poetry collection of Khomeini was published in Iran, consisting of some 300 poems in various poetical genres.

The poems which Khomeini wrote are filled with mystical elements. Next to that they occasionally contain references to the war with Iraq. Some poems are interesting since they reflect his political ideas. Others are worth of examining since they show his inner feelings. During this lecture Diede Farhosh-van Loon focused on some of the mystical elements in Khomeini’s *divan* in order to show that Khomeini’s worldview was intertwined with mystical ideas. Not only do his poems demonstrate that Khomeini in his private life followed the ‘mystical path’, they also demonstrate that his political ideology was strongly influenced by Islamic mysticism.



Foto: Universiteit Leiden

Diede Farhosh-van Loon is a PhD student at the Persian Department. Her main fields of interest are Islamic mysticism and Persian poetry. In her PhD research, which is part of the project ‘Of Poetry and Politics; Classical Poetic Concepts in New Politics of 20th century Iran’, she examines how mystical concepts from classical Persian poetry are used in modern Iran to comment on political developments or to affect political changes. In other words, how are mystical concepts recycled in modern politics? She applies this question on Khomeini, the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, by examining the poems which he wrote during his life. Diede Farhosh-van Loon finished her MA Persian at Leiden University. Prior to that she attained her BA in Arabic at the University of Utrecht.

20 september | 1^e lezing door dr. Leonard Lewisohn

“The Sufi tradition and lifetime and poetry of Jalal al-Din Rumi”

This lecture aimed to introduce the life, thought and importance of Rumi in Islamic Studies, contextualising this within the Sufi tradition to which he belonged. His life was put into its historical context, with an account of his birth, upbringing, travels, and family life. An overview of Rumi’s place in the renaissance of Sufism during the 12th-13th century was given. After that, the three stages of Rumi’s life and personality development were discussed, and a taste of his key words: his collection of lyrical poetry (*Divan-e Shams*) and his mystical epic poem (*Mathnawi*), mentioning its commentators and its importance in Islamic civilisation. The concluding part consisted of an overview of the development of the Mevlevi Order from the 13th century until today, and a discussion of the theosophy of musical audition (*sama*) in his poetry and Rumi’s influence on the West today.



Foto: LUCIS

Dr Lewisohn’s research interests are focused on Sufism and classical Persian poetry. He is currently working on several projects: editing the *Mawlana Rumi Review*, an academic review published once a year; preparing for publication *The Philosophy of Ecstasy: Rumi and the Sufi Tradition*, a volume of essays on Rumi; preparing for publication a volume with Dr Leili Anvar, entitled: *Wondrous Words: The Poetic Mastery of Jalal al-Din Rumi*, a volume of essays on Rumi. Over the past six years he has published books and articles on the major Persian poets such as Nasir-i Khusraw, Anvari, ‘Attar and Hafiz, written articles on minor Persian poets such as Nizari Quhistani, Awhadi Maragha’i and Mir Husayni Haravi, and also composed studies on well-known Islamic philosophers

and mystics such as Sa'in al-Din Turkah Isfahani and Shahrastani. Recently he has published several studies comparing Persian poetry and Sufism with Western and Eastern poetry and love mysticism, including poets such as Shelley, Blake and Tagore. In 2010 Dr Lewisohn was on research leave for a project entitled "Flowers of Persian Song and Verse: a Database Website for the Golha Programmes" which was sponsored by the British Academy Research Development Award.

4 oktober | 2^e lezing door Ahmad al-Jallad

"Before the Qur'an: the lost legacy of Arabic in the Levant"

"My generation can no longer say: there are no sources." Professor Petra Sijpesteijn said this to emphasise the essential role papyri and other early documentary sources must play in the reconstruction of the first century of Islam, a period traditionally dependent upon much later literary sources. I believe we can now repeat Professor Sijpesteijn's statement with regard to the study of early Arabic, not because of new discoveries, but because of a new appreciation for the wealth of data that has been in front of us all along. Arabicists in the past have privileged accounts from the late 8th and 9th centuries to reconstruct the Arabic of the pre- and early Islamic period. Topoi from the Abbasid period regarding the linguistic 'purity' and isolation of the Arabs were taken as serious starting points for the discussion on the development and diversification of the language. In this lecture, Ahmad al-Jallad surveyed some of the important documentary evidence from the pre- and early Islamic period, in the form of epigraphy, papyri, and more, and offered a few methodological insights as to how this material can change the way we think about early Arabic, where it was spoken, and its relationship to the language of the Quran.

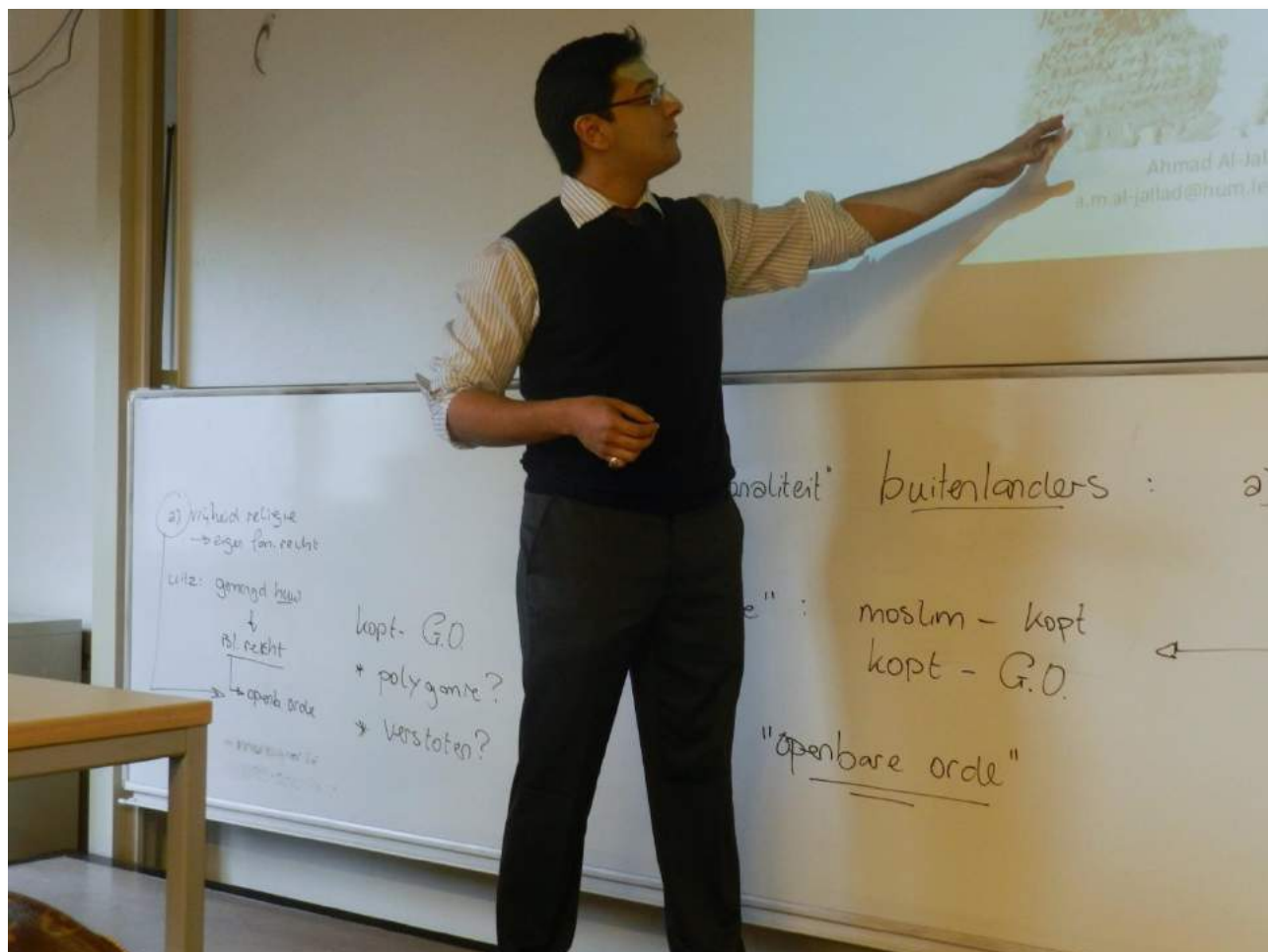


Foto: LUCIS

Ahmad al-Jallad came to the field of Arabic Linguistics through the study of Comparative Semitics at Harvard University under John Huehnergard. There, he was first introduced to the languages and writing systems of the nomads and inhabitants of the oasis towns of Syria and Arabia in the pre-Islamic period. He became interested in the classification of the so-called Ancient North Arabian languages and their relationship to Arabic. The study of this topic, however, led him into a different direction. He became interested in the varieties of Old Arabic and their geographic distribution. In his dissertation, *Ancient Levantine Arabic*, he comprehensively examined the attested evidence of Arabic in the pre-Islamic period. Our sources, which range from transcriptions of Arabic words in early literary sources to pre-Islamic Arabic epigraphy and papyri, indicate that Arabic was well-established in the Levant centuries prior to the Islamic conquests, and that these northern dialects were, in many ways, quite distinct from the dialects of the Arabic Grammatical Tradition. Unlike Ancient North Arabian, he argues that the old Levantine dialects did not go extinct following the spread of Peninsular Arabic, but continue in many of the contemporary varieties of the region and beyond.



Foto: LUCIS

His close work with literary and documentary sources from the classical period and late antiquity has also led him to examine questions of ethnicity in the early Islamic period. In a work currently in progress (*The Genealogy of the Qahtanites and the Arabization of the Yemen*), he investigates the adoption of Arab identity by the Ancient South Arabians in the early Islamic period and the genealogical structures which then emerged to express this process.

He continues to work with Ancient North Arabian as an editor of Safaitic with the Digital Archive for the Study of Pre-Islamic Arabian Inscriptions (Universita di Pisa) in conjunction with M.C.A.

Macdonald's Safaitic Database Online. He is currently finishing a long article on the phonology and phonetics of Safaitic, and a grammar of the language is in preparation.

He is interested in most topics dealing with historical linguistics and language typology, but specifically, his work contributes to issues in the genetic classification of related languages in contact heavy zones, and the special considerations involved with the application of the comparative method under such circumstances.

18 oktober | 5^e lezing door dr. Richard Wittmann

“Mercy for the Beast? Pre-modern animal protection in the Islamic World”

The legal protection of animals in the pre-modern Islamic world is a largely understudied topic among students of the Middle East. Idealized depictions of the interaction of humans with animals in the prescriptive religious texts of orthodox Islam as well as in the writings of Islamic mystics do not allow for an adequate assessment of how animals were treated by people in different realms and periods of Islamic history.

In this lecture, Richard Wittmann offered a glimpse at the legal protection afforded to beasts of burden on the local level in two Ottoman cities on the basis of regional law codes (*kanunnames*). Two easily overlooked passages in Ottoman law codes from Anatolia at the beginning of the 16th century contain legal stipulations with regard to beasts of burden, which, as will be argued in this paper, present the earliest known codification of animal rights in the Ottoman context. More importantly, while regulating the protection of the rights of animals only for a very specific context, a close look at the legal stipulations reveals a surprisingly modern and ‘progressive’ sounding justification of the need of animals to receive protection from the abuse by humans. Is it possible that views held by animal rights activists of the 20th century and by a handful of Western philosophers since the 17th century in favor of a pathocentric approach to animal rights were already anticipated in an Ottoman legal code of the 16th century? By contrasting the stipulations of the *kanunnames* to the views on animal rights expressed in Islamic doctrine, Sufi treatises, hisba texts and travelogues from the Ottoman period, Richard Wittmann called into question for Ottoman Anatolia of the early 16th century the predominant view on animal protection held for the pre-modern Islamic world (and beyond) from a merely anthropocentric perspective.

Richard Wittmann has been a Research Associate at the Orient-Institut Istanbul since July 2008 before his appointment as Associate Director in January 2011. After the study of Law, Islamic Studies and Turcology at the University of Munich and at Freie Universität Berlin he received his doctorate in History and Middle Eastern Studies from Harvard University in 2008, with the thesis entitled *Before Qadi and Grand Vizier: Intra-Communal Dispute Resolution among Christians and Jews in the Plural Society of 17th Century Istanbul*; under the supervision of Profs. Cemal Kafadar, Roy Mottahedeh, and Baber Johansen. Specializing in Islamic legal history and the social history of the Ottoman Empire, as well as on narrative sources for the study of the Middle East, Dr Wittmann is currently working on two monographs based on his doctoral dissertation on the application of the shari‘a with regard to non-Muslims as well as on a nineteenth century autobiography of an Ottoman sufi shaykh.



Foto: Orient-Institut Istanbul

1 november | 6^e lezing door Mohammad Alsulami

“The neo-Arab Other in Modern Iranian Thought”



Foto: LUCIS

Mohammed Alsulami's PhD project investigates notions of the Other in modern Iranian literature, particularly the way that Iranian romantic nationalists praise pre-Islamic Persian glory, and magnify anti-Arab movements in their literary production of the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Early in the nineteenth century, several Iranians, who traveled to the West for educational purposes and/or serving as the Iranian government representatives, wrote about Iran as a backward and powerless country, as compared to Western technological progress and advancement. This 'backward' position of Iran led some Iranian intellectuals to opine in historiography, novels and short stories that Islam and Arabs were one of the fundamental reasons for their country's 'backwardness.' To create a new Iranian cultural identity, Iranian intellectuals used stereotypical descriptions of the Arabs, which occur in both Arabic and Persian texts of the early Islamic period (9th-11th centuries).

8 november | 7^e lezing door dr. Rémy Madinier

“Indonesia: the forgotten Muslim Democracy”

Between Independence in 1945 and the advent of the New Order in the mid-1960s, Indonesian Islam saw the emergence and then the failure of a powerful and original phenomenon - a democratic Muslim current. Supported by the Masyumi Party, which at one time federated over all Muslim organisations of the country, this project, and its failure, left a lasting impression and supplied a clear lesson on the complex and fragile alchemy that can push a moderate Islamic approach, favourable towards democracy and limited secularity, down the slope of intransigence and intolerance.

Remy Madinier is a senior researcher at the French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) and co-director of the Institut d'études de l'Islam et des sociétés du monde musulman (IISMM) and of the Centre Asie du Sud-Est (CASE-EHESS). He published several books devoted to the modern history of Indonesian Islam: *L'Indonésie, entre démocratie musulmane et Islam intégral. Histoire du parti Masjumi (1945-1960)* (Karthala, 2012); (with Andrée Feillard) *The End of Innocence? Indonesian Islam and the Temptations of Radicalism* (NUS Press, 2011); (co-edited with Michel Picard) *The Politics of Agama in Java and Bali* (Routledge, 2011). He is currently working on Muslim-Christian relations history in Indonesia.



Foto: LUCIS

22 november | 8^e lezing door dr. Jörn Thielmann

“Does Salafism as a concept make sense?”

A general scientific consensus seems to be established over the origins, structures and nature of so-called Salafism. But does Salafism as a concept match the empirical data and make sense of them? In this lecture, Jörn Thielmann critically examined the state-of-the-art literature, both with European and Egyptian examples.

Since January 2009, Jörn Thielmann (PhD Islamic Studies, Ruhr-University Bochum) has been Managing Director of the Erlangen Centre for Islam and Law in Europe EZIRE (www.ezire.uni-erlangen.de) at the Friedrich-Alexander-University Erlangen-Nuremberg. From 2003 until 2008, he headed the Orient-Occident Center Mainz (KOOM) and lectured in Cultural Anthropology at the University of Mainz. Having worked on legal pluralism and Islamic law in Egypt at the CEDEJ in Cairo and on the political economy in Algeria at the London School of Economics and Political Science, he is currently doing ethnographic fieldwork on Islamic fields in Germany for his Habilitation.



Foto: LUCIS

29 november | 9^e lezing door Nicole van Os

“Ottoman Muslim Feminism in an International Context”

In her lecture, Nicole van Os addressed the international context of Ottoman Muslim feminism, within the scope of her PhD research entitled “The late Ottoman Women’s movement”, supervised by Professor Erik-Jan Zürcher.



Foto: LUCIS

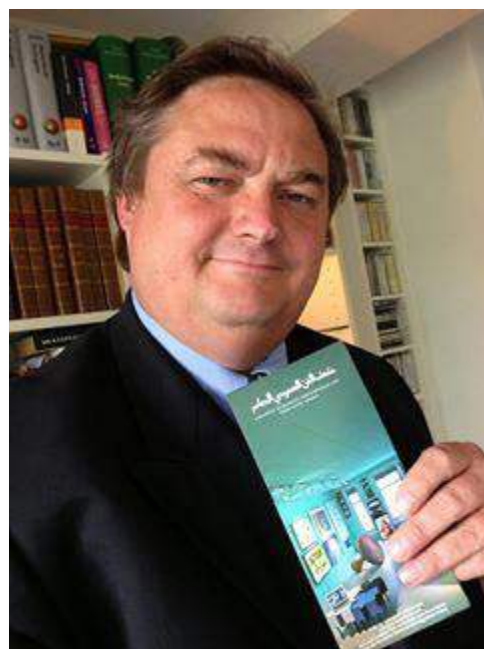
6 december | 10^e lezing door Aarnout Helb

“A research update from Greenbox Museum of Contemporary Art from Saudi Arabia”

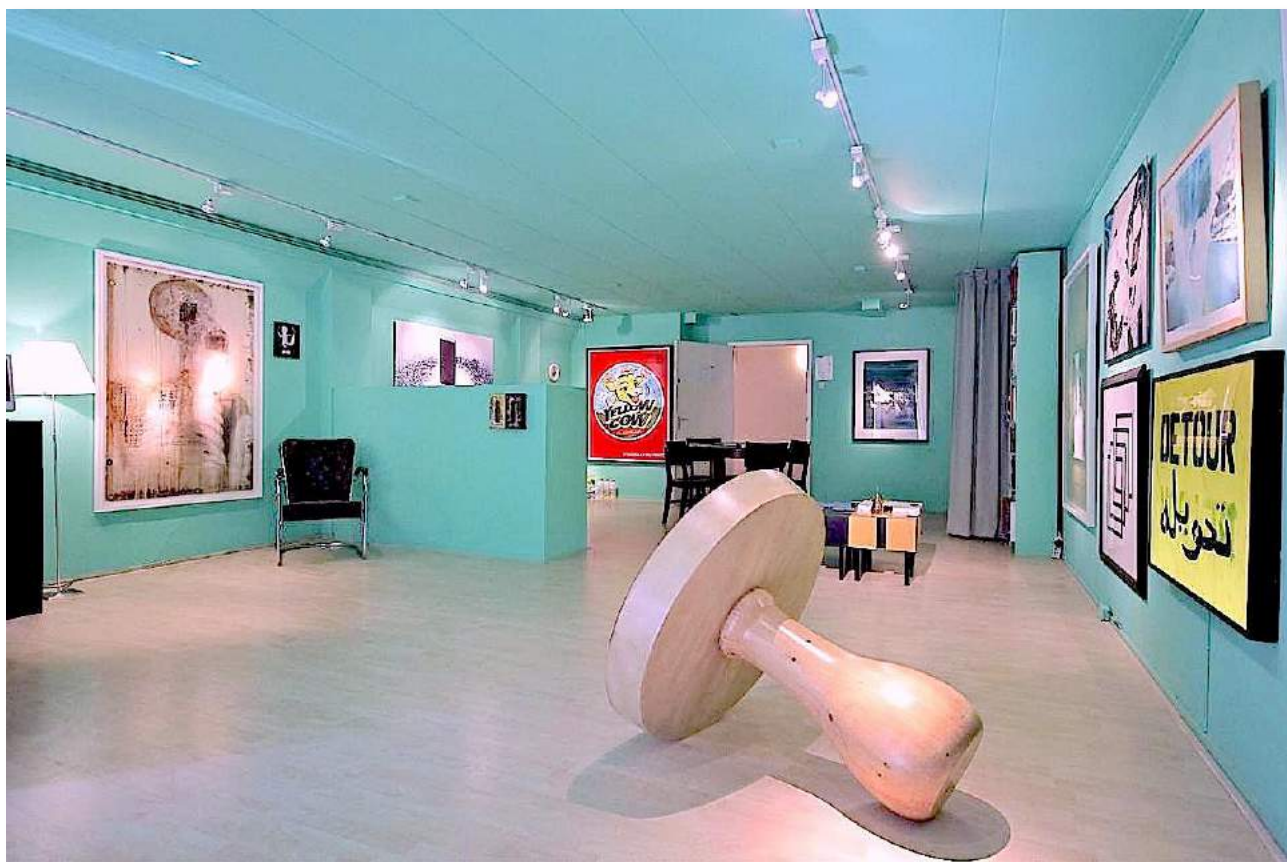
The update about Greenbox Museum’s research of contemporary art from Saudi Arabia started with the suggestion that the study and presentation of Dutch national history, as introduced at this university by Robert Fruin, himself a ‘second-generation immigrant’ of English descent, may fail to capture or even censor the many multicultural histories present in the Netherlands. One such history might explain that the national day of Sinterklaas is actually the ritual day for closing the accounts of a guild in the German town from which the lecturers’ family migrated to the Netherlands with an Arab profession. It would also reveal how the knowledge of a 1901 battle between a Dutch-Japanese lieutenant and Ben Mahmut, a freedom fighter from Sumatra, brought back to memory the opinion of Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje that a meeting of minds, rather than one of arms, would be the only remedy for a shared future and should in some manner involve the city of Mecca. It was a

metamorphosis of the legal question that followed from this that resulted in the foundation of Greenbox Museum.

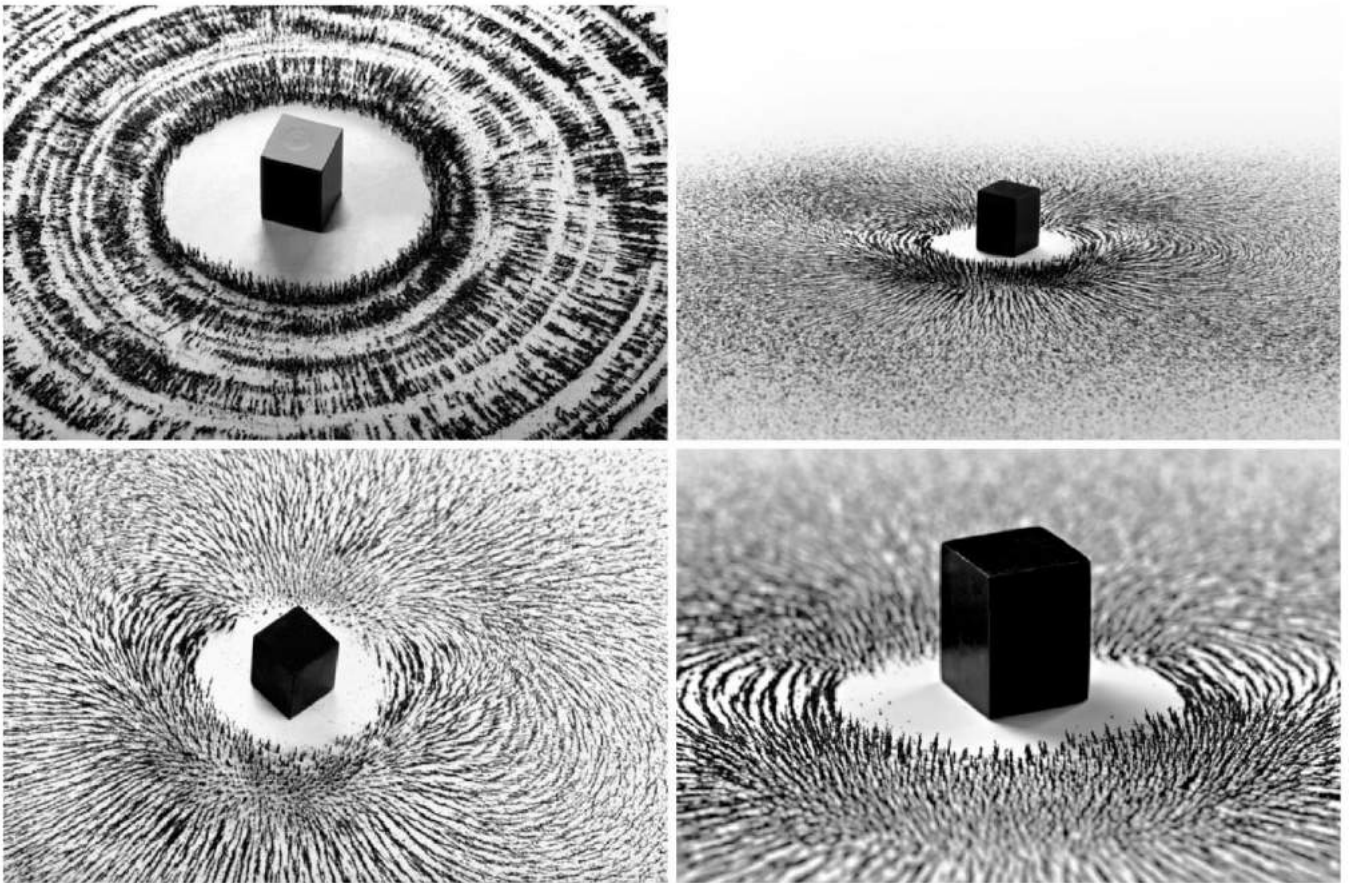
then aimed to introduce to the eye and mind of the audience the most recent practices of Saudi Arabian contemporary artists and hopes to demonstrate that they are moving from presenting irreconcilable images of 'tradition and modernity', to discovering possible fusions of 'origin and contemporary.' Having explained the way in which the museum conducts its research Aarnout Helb treated in depth how several artists define what they do and what works they have produced in recent years. He discussed the 'Evidence based art' of medical doctor Ahmed Mater, the 'Art of survival' of lieutenant colonel Abdunasser Gharem and mother Maha Malluh. As to 'Islamic art' Aarnout Helb stated that this definition might be a European prison for Muslim creativity. Nevertheless, he discussed the beauty, drive and intelligence of artists who define themselves as making Islamic, spiritual or devotional art, such as Reem Al-Faisal and Nasser Al-Salem.



Aarnout Helb LLM is the founder of the Greenbox Museum in Amsterdam. Greenbox Museum is a collection open to the public in the centre of Amsterdam. The museum is the size of a cabinet of curiosities and has similar modest aims: to discuss, learn and enjoy. The museum collects and exhibits only work by artists living and working in Saudi Arabia.



Greenbox Museum



"Magnetism" (Ahmed Mater al-Ziad)

"When my grandfathers spoke to me as a child about their experience of Hajj, they told me of the physical attraction they felt towards the Kaa'ba, that they felt drawn to it by an almost magnetic pull."

In the installation, Mater has evoked that feeling by using tens of thousands of iron filings placed within the magnetic fields of two magnets, only the upper one of which is visible. For Mater, Magnetism also conveys one of the essential elements of Hajj: that all Muslims are considered the same in the eyes of God whether rich, poor, young or old. As such, the iron filings represent a unified body of pilgrims, all of whom are similarly attracted to the Kaa'ba as the centre of the world. (*Dew point*)



Greenbox Museum

Overige lezingen

1 mei | lezing door professor Vali Nasr | Leiden

“The Shi’a Factor in the Arabic Awakening”

Vali Nasr, a leading Iranian-American scholar on Islam and the Middle East and advisor to US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, examined whether Iran uses the Shiite communities in Arab countries, such as Bahrain and Saudi Arabia, to exert influence, i.e. to export the Iranian brand of political Islam and the ideals of the 1979 Islamic Revolution, such as the doctrine of Velayat-e faqih.



Foto: The New York Times

Vali Nasr is Professor of International Politics at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy of Tufts University and member of the U.S. State Department’s Foreign Policy Advisory Board. From 2009 until 2011, he also served as special adviser to Richard Holbrooke, the late ambassador who was then the president’s special representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan. He is a columnist for *Bloomberg View* and has contributed to the *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Foreign Policy*, *Foreign Affairs* and other publications. Recently, he has been appointed Dean of the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University. His publications include: *The Shia Revival: How Conflicts within Islam will shape the Future*; *Forces of Fortune: the rise of the new Muslim middle class and what it will mean for our world*; *The Rise of Islamic Capitalism: Why the New Muslim Middle Class Is the Key to Defeating Extremism*.

13-14 juni | lezing en seminar met professor Christopher Beckwith | organisatie: LUCIS i.s.m. Korean Studies | Leiden

Lezing 13 juni: “Near Eastern Indic sources of Achaemenid rule and their reflexes in Bactria and China”

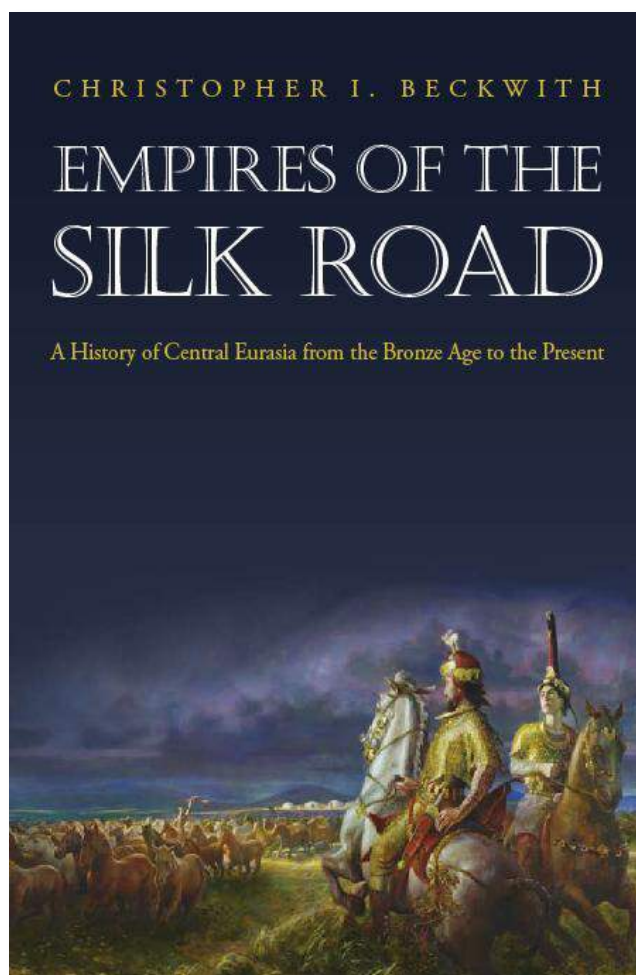
The Old Chinese word for themselves *γārya ‘noble, the nobles’ (from ca. 400 BCE on), which soon became the autonym ‘Chinese’, is identifiable as having been borrowed via Bactria, from attested Old Iranian *harya (written hariya ~ ariya ~ etc.). Other foreign ideas entered China at about the same time, demonstrably also via Bactria. We know that the Achaemenids had earlier conquered Bactria and added it to their far-flung empire, but why should Old Persian have such a word, which linguists have demonstrated is not inherited from Proto-Indo-European, and Avestan is actually originally an Indic language, not Iranian (as the early Indo-Europeanists thought)? Finally, how could what seem to be elements of Buddhist thought have reached Bactria and China by the fourth century BCE, as they clearly did? If they are not Buddhist, what are they? Some provisional answers were proposed during this lecture.

Seminar 14 juni over het boek *Empires of the Silk Road A History of Central Eurasia from the Bronze Age to the Present* (Princeton, 2009)

‘The first complete history of Central Eurasia from ancient times to the present day, *Empires of the Silk Road* represents a fundamental rethinking of the origins, history, and significance of this major world region. Christopher Beckwith describes the rise and fall of the great Central Eurasian empires, including those of the Scythians, Attila the Hun, the Turks and Tibetans, and Genghis Khan and the Mongols. In addition, he explains why the heartland of Central Eurasia led the world economically, scientifically, and artistically for many centuries despite invasions by Persians, Greeks, Arabs, Chinese, and others. In retelling the story of the Old World from the perspective of Central Eurasia, Beckwith provides a new understanding of the internal and external dynamics of the Central Eurasian states and shows how their people repeatedly revolutionized Eurasian civilization.’ (*Empires of the Silk Road* as introduced by Princeton University Press)

Christopher I. Beckwith is Professor of Central Eurasian Studies at Indiana University/Ruhr-Universität Bochum. His research interest covers the history of the scholastic-scientific method; history of early Central Asia; ethnolinguistic history of early Central Eurasia and East Asia; historical linguistics (primarily Indo-European, Tibeto-Burman, Chinese, Japanese-Koguryoic, Turkic); theoretical phonology; Mandarin structure; typological linguistics; and computational linguistics.

Selected publications: <http://www.indiana.edu/~ceus/faculty/beckwith.shtml>



18 oktober | lezing door professor Hamid Dabashi | organisatie: LUCIS i.s.m. Eutopia Institute | Leiden

“Middle East, Arab Spring and Global Uprising”

Begin dit jaar publiceerde de geëngageerd cultuurcriticus Hamid Dabashi het boek *The Arab Spring: The end of postcolonialism*. Daarin gaat hij op zoek naar nieuwe woorden en metaforen om de Arabische revoluties te begrijpen als onderdeel van een wereldwijd proces. Hij laat zien hoe postkolonialisme plaats maakt voor een nieuwe denkkader in het Midden Oosten en hoe de ondergraving van democratie en de verdieping van de economische crisis ook in Europa en de VS miljoenen mensen op pleinen samenbrengen. Dit boek vormde het referentiepunt voor deze lezing, waarin Hamid Dabashi in gesprek ging met het publiek.



Foto: LUCIS

Dabashi bezet de prestigieuze Hagop Kevorkian leerstoel in Midden-Oosten studies en vergelijkende literatuurwetenschap aan de Columbia University in New York. Zijn boeken zijn vele malen

bekroond en in vele talen vertaald. Door zijn kritische blik op onderwerpen variërend van Amerikaanse politiek, Iraanse geschiedenis, literatuur, islam, wereldcinema en kunstfilosofie is Dabashi een populair commentator op o.a. CNN en Al-Jazeera.

(Tekst: Eutopia Institute)

14 december | lezing door dr. George Saliba | organisatie: LUCIS i.s.m. Studium Generale | Leiden

“Science, Islam, and the Renaissance: the undeniable link between Europe and the Islamic World”



Foto: LUCIS

Worldwide renowned Lebanese-American Professor George Saliba, who teaches Arabic and Islamic Science at Columbia University in New York, gave a lecture in Leiden within the scope of a special lecture series that *The Arab House of Arts* organised in cooperation with Leiden University and The American Book Center with the help of the Stichting Democratie en Media and Stichting Casterenshoeve. George Saliba has received numerous awards, wrote many books and articles on this subject and has given guest lectures worldwide, especially at academic venues.

The purpose of the lecture was to demonstrate that while most people are aware of the impact of Arabic/Islamic culture on the intellectual life of medieval Europe, especially through the multicultural encounters that took place in the Iberian peninsula, Sicily, and southern France, people do not yet realize the deep influence of Islamic science on Renaissance Europe. This illustrated talk served as a magnifying glass that explores, through pages from original Arabic and Latin manuscripts, as well as through his book *Islamic Science and the Making of the European Renaissance*, the various contacts between Europe and the Islamic world that took place during the Middle Ages and up to the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. It addressed the relevance of those contacts to contemporary societies, and the range they encompassed, as they covered almost every field of science and technology, from simple arithmetical and mathematical disciplines and computational techniques, to

theoretical and practical astronomy, to medicine, physics and scientific instrument making, to name only a few.



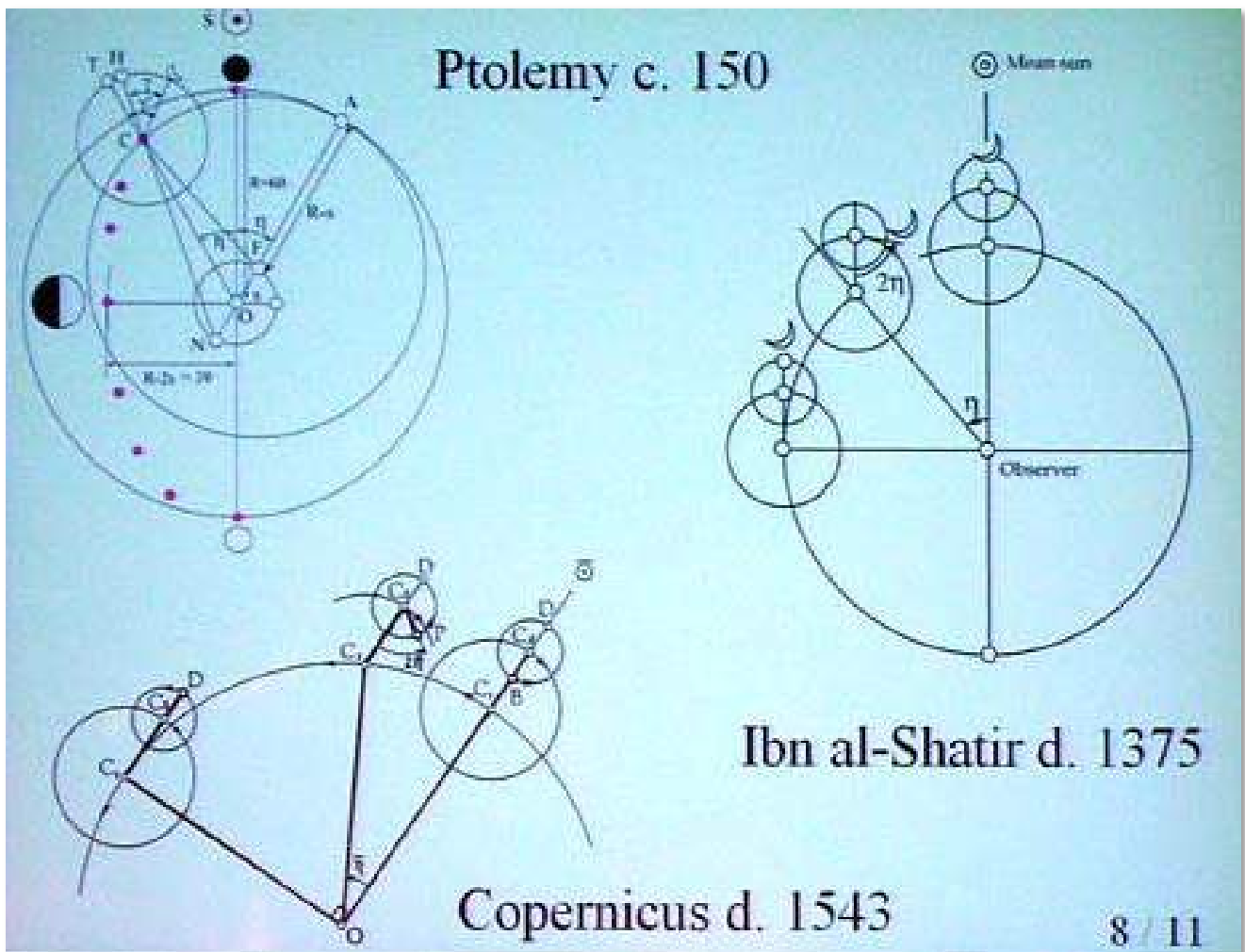
Foto: LUCIS

George Saliba is a historian of Arabic and Islamic Science. He has been teaching at Columbia University since 1978. After completing a B.S. in Mathematics and an M.A. at the American University of Beirut, he received another M.A. and his doctorate from the University of California, Berkeley. Saliba studies the development of scientific ideas from late antiquity to early modern times, with a special focus on the transmission of astronomical and mathematical ideas from the Islamic world to Renaissance Europe during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. He received the History of Astronomy Prize from the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science in 1996, and the History of Science Prize given by the Third World Academy of Science in 1993. He has also been selected as

Distinguished Senior Scholar at the Kluge Center of the Library of Congress (2005-6), and at the Carnegie Scholars Program (2009-10).

He is the author of *Islamic Science and the Making of the European Renaissance* (2007), now translated into Arabic (2011) and Turkish (2012); “Rethinking the Roots of Modern Science: Arabic Scientific Manuscripts in European Libraries”, Occasional Paper, Center for Contemporary Arabic Studies, Georgetown University (1999); *The Origin and Development of Arabic Scientific Thought* (in Arabic, 1998); *A History of Arabic Astronomy: Planetary Theories During the Golden Age of Islam* (1994); *The Astronomical Work of Mu'ayyad-Din al-'Urdu (d. 1266): A Thirteenth-Century Reform of Ptolemaic Astronomy* (1990), and more than 100 articles in scholarly journals including, “Greek Astronomy and the Medieval Arabic Tradition,” *American Scientist*, 2002, 90,4: pp. 360-367, and “Islam and Modern Science: Lessons from the Past,” *Oxygen: La Scienza per Tutti*, April 3/2008, pp. 101-104.

(Text: Arab House of Arts)



Model voor de baan van de aarde, de maan en de zon (Ibn al-Shatir 1375)

LUCIS visiting fellows 2012

LUCIS spring fellow lecture series 2012: Professor Jørgen S. Nielsen

Series title: “Islam in Europe: A Challenge to Islam and Europe”

1) 27 februari: “In Europe, who is a Muslim?”

Research on Muslims in Europe has had a fascination with statistics. But it is very unclear what they actually describe, as many people counted as Muslims have a very distant relationship to Islam – a few, indeed, are anti. Classical Islamic discussion of what makes a Muslim are being revived in the European context, but at least as important is the fact that often it is the national structures of the European context which are attributing 'Muslimness'. How do Muslims, especially the young, navigate their relationship to Islam in the open and contested environment of Europe?



Foto: LUCIS

2) 12 maart: “Demographic history”

Foundations for Muslim populations in Europe have been laid since the 8th century, especially in eastern Europe. In western Europe the Muslim population is mostly a result of 20th century immigration linked to the recent imperial past, followed by refugees since the late 1980s. Labour migration turned to family settlement with, in turn, successor European-born generations. With a survey of demographic data this session concludes with a look at regional differences and trends.

3) 19 maart: “Organizations and movements”

Organized forms of Islam are a significant dimension of the ways in which Islam has entered European public life as well as being central to the religious life of large parts of the Muslim communities. This lecture will survey the various kinds of organizations and movements which have set root in Europe and will consider how they have sought to achieve some kind of solution to the sometimes opposing expectations of their own communities, their sponsors and the European public authorities.

4) 2 april: “Images, Narratives and Realities”

Islam and Europe, Islam and the West, the Mediterranean frontier, clash of civilizations – is this the framing of everything that has to do with Muslims in Europe? This session will investigate the various stories and collective memories within which the daily happenings and debates are located. It will look at how particular themes are mobilized – immigration and refugees, 'fundamentalism', Shari'a, etc. – and manipulated while trying also to focus on the empirical dimensions locally, nationally and transnationally.

5) 3 april: “In Europe, what is Islam?”

In the midst of the social, political and cultural complexity which has been discussed over the previous four sessions, is it possible to talk of a 'European' Islam, in the sense of Islamic theology and philosophy growing out of the European experience – and might it have something to say to the Muslim majority traditions? This is a matter of listening to Muslim thinkers and organizational spokesmen and – women, both to what they are saying and to the potentials of what they are saying. It requires reference both to the historical depth and to the current breadth of Islamic thought and also a perspective on how contexts can impact on the ways in which intellectual developments have moved in the past and may move in the future.

Jørgen S. Nielsen is Professor of Islamic Studies at the Faculty of Theology, University of Copenhagen. He holds degrees in Arabic and Middle Eastern Studies from London and a PhD in Arab history from the American University of Beirut. He has previously held academic positions in Beirut, Birmingham (UK), and Damascus. His research has been focused on the situation of Muslims in Europe. Major recent publications include:

- *Muslims in Western Europe* (Edinburgh University Press, 1992, 2nd ed. 1995, 3rd ed. 2004; Arabic translation, Beirut: Saqi Press, 2006)
- *Towards a European Islam?* (London: Macmillan, 1999)
- *Muslim networks and transnational communities in and across Europe*, ed. jointly with S. Allievi (Leiden: Brill, 2003)
- *Shari'a as Discourse: Legal Traditions and the Encounter with Europe*, ed. jointly with Lisbet Christoffersen (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2010)
- *Yearbook of Muslims in Europe*, Leiden: Brill, from 2009, chief editor
- General editor of the series *Muslim Minorities*, Leiden: Brill.



Foto: LUCIS

LUCIS fall fellow lecture series 2012: Professor Muhammad Khalid Masud

Series title: “Fiqh as Social Construction”

The Seminar “Fiqh as Social Construction” aimed to explore the efficacy of the social construction approach to understand Islamic law as formulated in the discipline of fiqh. It was an interactive and participatory seminar which consisted of four sessions. In each session, one of the four themes as outlined below was introduced and outlined employing the social construction approach. Remaining time was spent in analyzing, questioning and exploring the efficacy of the approach. The seminar continued outside the class room on internet. The powerpoint presentations about the four themes have been made available on a the LUCIS website.



1) 1 oktober: “Approaches to the Study of Islamic law: Social Construction Approach” Foto: LUCIS

Several approaches have been developed to study Islamic law: history, philosophy, comparative, anthropology, sociology, religion, textual. These approaches have raised more questions than helping the understanding the development and functioning of Fiqh and its continuation in modern legal systems in the Muslim world. Social Construction approach focuses on the following aspects of Islamic law:

1. Social norms: Fiqh is usually understood as deduced from the scriptures. This view raises more questions about the Fiqh doctrines, diverse opinions and the rise of Schools. It also does not explain the differences among the schools. It also does not clarify the continued debates among the jurists about the sources, especially about what they call additional or secondary sources. It also does not

answer the question about the continued quest about the normative basis, especially debates about the role of *Urf* and *Adab* in Islamic Jurisprudence. Social construction approach assumes that the jurists were constantly engaged with accommodating social and legal norms and therefore normativity remained their major concern. Social construction approach analyzes the juristic doctrines in substantive law how the social norms, concepts and practices were accommodated in these doctrines.

2. Alternate law: Social construction approach looks at Fiqh as a legal system that developed consciously independent of State. Apparently, it developed as an alternate law that functioned largely through legal opinions, fatwas, and texts. They were alternate and parallel to the state law. Fiqh and State law were not totally separate from each other but Fiqh was largely independent it was largely the domain of the jurists. Modern scholarship recognizes this development as jurists' law but there is a need to explore how and why Fiqh developed that way.

3. Community of Experts: Fiqh is also a social construction in the sense that it is a product of a community of experts. They were not necessarily part of the state apparatus but were frequently recognized by the state. At times they were part of the political system but mostly existed as independent community. They developed the discipline of Fiqh, epistemology, methodology, scientific terms, and principles. They classified subject matters and also the genre of books. The community also paid attention to the *Tabaqat* or biographical literature to promote the image, define the role and establish the sense of community.

4. Institutionalization of Fiqh: Social construction approach pays special attention to the development of Fiqh as social organization. In addition to Fiqh literature, the jurists developed institutions of learning, madrasas and legal communities around the courts. They developed legal theory to institutionalize the authenticity of Fiqh as Sharia, revealed law. Quite significant are the institution of Fatwa and the genre of *Adab*. Continued spread of collection of fatwas, in the absence of collection of court judgments made it possible to develop Fiqh into schools. The theory of *Taqlid* further supported this institutionalization.

5. Authority and power: Fiqh as a science of Sharia or revealed law claimed superior authority over other laws. State laws were often relegated to a secondary position by designating for instance state taxes as *Maks* against *Zakat*, *Ushr* and other taxes recognized by Fiqh as Shari'i. That distinction is still operative as modern legislation are categorized as *wad'i* against the Fiqh laws that are regarded as Shar'. The Fiqh and *madhhab* also provided the jurists sometimes the political power.

2) 8 oktober: "Historiography of Islamic law"

Histories of Islamic law have raised questions about the birth, origins, sources, and foreign influences. Historians differ on periodization, and the gap between theory and practice. Histories of law provide fewer details about the legal system and state legislation in the periods between what they call classical and modern. Ottoman period is sufficiently documented. Similarly, enough analytical information is available on modern legislation. However, history of Islamic law is taught as a history of the rise of several schools of Fiqh. The text books on the history of Islamic law also focus on schools. This state of the discipline reflects a view of Islamic law that is limited to the history of Fiqh. Nevertheless historiography of Islamic law does not see Fiqh as a social construction. It would be probably more useful to see it that way.



Foto: LUCIS

3) 22 oktober: “Developing the Discipline of Fiqh”

In this session the following aspects of Fiqh were explored:

- 4) Classification of sciences, epistemology, place of Fiqh and Usul
- 5) Sources, debates on sources, different trajectories of the concepts of Usul, diverse types of Usul like *dawabit*, *naza'ir*, *qawa'id*, *furug*
- 6) Classification⁴: types of Texts, subject matter, terms, legal values, chapterisation, systemization
- 7) *Adab* literature.

Unfortunately, Professor Masud's fourth lecture, “Developing the Authority of Fiqh”, was cancelled.

Muhammad Khalid Masud obtained his PhD in Islamic Studies at McGill University, Montreal, Canada. He is a renowned scholar and academician with knowledge of English, Arabic, Persian, French, German and Spanish languages. Previously he worked as the Academic Director of the International Institute for the Study of Islam in the Modern World (ISIM) in Leiden (the Netherlands). Until 1999, he was a Professor at the Islamic Research Institute in Islamabad (Pakistan). His publications include *Shatibi's Philosophy of Law* (rev. ed. 1995), *Iqbal's Reconstruction of Ijtihad* (1995), *Islamic Legal Interpretation: The Muftis and their Fatwas* (with B. Messick and D. Powers, 1996), and the edited volume *Travellers in Faith: Studies of the Tablîghî Jamâ'at as a Transnational Islamic Movement for Faith Renewal* (2000). He has been an editor of the journal *Islamic Studies*.

Prince of Physicians

The Legacy of Avicenna in the Islamic World and the West



Monday 16 January 2012
 Grote Vergaderzaal- Witte Singel27

Please contact Asghar Seyed-Gohrab for further information at:

a.a.seyed-gohrab@hum.leidenuniv.nl

This meeting is sponsored by the Leiden University Centre for the Study of Islam and Society (LUCIS)

Wetenschappelijke bijeenkomsten

16 januari | conferentie | “Prince of Physicians: Avicenna’s Legacy in the Islamic World and the West” | Convener: Dr. Asghar Seyed Gohrab | organisatie en financiering: Scaliger instituut en LUCIS | Universiteitsbibliotheek Leiden

One of the greatest Muslim polymaths the world of Islam has produced, is Ibn Sina or Avicenna. Avicenna is among the few scholars who contributed to various scientific disciplines: philosophy and logic, music, medicine and psychology, religion and mysticism, literary studies, etc. He was born in Afshane, a village near the city of Bukhara in today’s Uzbekistan, around 980, and died 1037 in Esfahan, Iran. As his father had a high position at the Persian court of the Samanids, he had access to libraries and excellent teachers. His professional career began at the age of seventeen, when he became the physician of the Samanid ruler Nuh ebn Mansur (r. 976-997). He travelled extensively in the Persian-speaking lands – from Gorganj to Ray, and Hamadan – serving several rulers, till he settled at Alā al-Dawla’s court in Esfahan, where he was received with much honours.

Avicenna’s scientific writings range from philosophy, logic, and music, but especially medicine, for which he became primarily known in Europe. In Europe, between the 12th and 16th century, he was respected in the same way as Hippocrates and Galen. He is one of the early Islamic scholars whose works were translated from Arabic into Latin in the 12th century. His works had a lasting influence on European medical studies, and some of his works were taught at European universities till the 18th century.



Foto: LUCIS

In the Muslim world, he was known by his honorific title sheykh al-ra'is, or “Chief master,” of all sciences. But his fame in Europe has been limited to his medical writings. As Weisser states, it is hard to assess Avicenna’s impact “on the rise of scientific medicine in the West because systematic studies of the various fields are still, on the whole, lacking. A catalogue of the manuscripts of Latin versions of Avicenna's writings on medicine is still a desideratum, and there is no critical bibliography of the printed editions which came out in the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth centuries.” (Weisser, U., “Avicenna xiii”, *Encyclopaedia Iranica*) In addition to the field of medicine, Avicenna had a huge impact on natural sciences and philosophy.

This conference aimed at filling the undesirable gap in various disciplines. The strong merit of this conference was its multidisciplinary character: scholars from various scientific fields were invited to contribute a paper on one of the aspects of Avicenna and his reception in the West. Scholars from medieval studies, philosophers, orientalist, history of medicine were invited.

In addition to this scholarly dimension of the conference, papers were presented by psychiatrists and psychologists on medical and psychological aspects of the contemporary reception of Avicenna. Several papers were presented to show how Avicenna’s medical treatise, the Canon (*Al-Qanun fi'l-Tibb*), is still used, and how Avicenna still inspires medical doctors in Iran and abroad.

2 mei | boekpresentatie dr. Eka Srimulyani | “Women from Traditional Islamic Educational Institutions in Indonesia: Negotiating Public Space” / organisatie: IAS i.s.m. LUCIS | Leiden

Until currently there have been no specific publications, particularly in English, on women in traditional Islamic educational institutions in Indonesia, known as pesantren, which played a significant role in shaping the gender issues in the Indonesian Muslim community. This informative and insightful study contributes to two booming fields in Indonesian studies: the study of Islam and the study of Muslim women. It also adds a new perspective to the English-language literature on Muslim women outside the Middle Eastern of Sub-Indian continent communities context, which used to dominate the scholarly discussion or publication in this field.



Foto: Serambi Indonesia

During her lecture Dr Eka Srimulyani explored the life of pesantren women beyond patriarchal elements or limitations associated with women in a pesantren context; how can they exert power, and claim or “negotiate” public roles in the existing patriarchal context.

*Women from Traditional
Islamic Educational Institutions
in Indonesia*

Negotiating Public Spaces

EKA SRIMULYANI



AMSTERDAM UNIVERSITY PRESS

29 mei – 8 juni | summer school | “Manuscripts from the Muslim World” | organisatie: LUCIS en Scaliger instituut | Leiden



Foto: Universiteit Leiden

From Tuesday 29 May until Friday 8 June, LUCIS, in cooperation with the Scaliger Institute, organised a summer school on manuscripts from the Muslim world.

The summer school was aimed at graduate (MA and PhD) students and researchers who have an interest in handwritten materials from the Muslim world. The programme consisted of a series of theoretical lectures and hands-on practice with samples from the world famous manuscript collections of the Leiden University Library.

During the summer school, Leiden specialists provided theoretical instructions on issues of editing, paleography, conservation and technical aspects of oriental manuscripts, as well as general topics such as literacy and orality and the transmission of knowledge in the Islamic manuscript culture. Using this information, each participant completed an assignment involving the production of a sample critical edition under the supervision of the instructors. During the summer school each participant was given full library privileges in order to have access to the Leiden University Library manuscript collection for preparing and carrying out individual research projects. During this course, students and researchers worked with Arabic, Persian and Ottoman manuscripts from the Leiden University collection under expert supervision.

24-25 juni | internationale conferentie | “Islamic Bioethics. The Interplay of Islam and the West” | organisatie: Qatar branch, Georgetown University i.s.m. LUCIS (vertegenwoordigd door dr. Mohammed Ghaly) | Doha, Qatar

On 24 and 25 June, the Qatar branch of Georgetown University and LUCIS jointly organised an international conference about Islamic Bioethics. The conference was held in Doha, Qatar.

Bioethics is an interdisciplinary field that by orientation and method is open to different views and voices. This conference fits in the tradition of dialogue and mutual respect. It seeks to elucidate the distinctive interplay of Islam and the West embodied in rich debates on bioethics in general and Islamic bioethics in particular. The necessity for such a conference is reflected in the unbridgeable gap that seems to exist between the two group dominating the socio-political and academic discourses on the interplay of Islam and the West.



Foto: Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar (SFS-Q)

The first group is characterized by their firm belief in a fundamental conflict between Islam and the West. The second group emerged in reaction to the first group and holds an exact opposite view, i.e. that there is no intrinsic problem whatsoever between Islam and the West. This proposed conference challenges these two extreme approaches and argues that there are fields in which the interaction of Islam and the West did produce highly intellectual and enriching discourses. This has been possible, not by neglecting the differences and the possible conflicts between Islam and the West, but by acknowledging these concerns while still seeking to create a common ground for fruitful interaction. A selection of international academic experts in the field of (Islamic) bioethics and (Islamic) medical ethics will participate in the conference. The academic contributions of these scholars are to result in academic publication.

The organisation of the conference has been made possible thanks to a generous grant from the Qatar National Research Fund (QNRF). The background of this event relates to two main projects. The first is the Islamic Medical and Scientific Ethics (IMSE) project funded by the QNRF to identify, acquire, and index multilingual resources, mainly in Arabic and English, on Islamic bioethics. The second is the VENI research project of Dr Ghaly – “Islamic biomedical Ethics: The Interplay of Islam and the West” – which is funded by the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO).



Foto: Universiteit Leiden

6 september | debat | Professor Léon Buskens en dr. Ethan Mark in debat over Edward Saïd's *Orientalism* (1978) | organisatie: LUCIS | conveners: professor Wim van Anrooij en dr. Asghar Seyed-Gohrab | Leiden

Op 6 september vond de startbijeenkomst van het onderwijsthema “Europa en de islam: van middeleeuwen tot heden” plaats. Professor Léon Buskens en dr. Ethan Mark introduceerden het thema en het invloedrijke werk *Oriëntalism* (1978) van Edward Saïd, en gingen in op de daarop volgende kritische discussie.



Foto: LUCIS



Foto: LUCIS

10-12 september | workshop | “The Sharia Project: A UK-Netherlands Islamic Legal Studies Network” | conveners: Professor Léon Buskens and Professor Robert Gleave | Visiting scholar: Professor Baudouin Dupret | organisatie: LUCIS i.s.m. University of Exeter | Leiden

From Monday 10 to Wednesday 12 September 2012 LUCIS, in cooperation with the University of Exeter and NISIS, organised the first workshop within the scope of the NWO-AHRC funded project “The Shari’a Project: A UK-Netherlands Islamic Legal Studies Network.” The workshop was themed, and consisted of three elements:

1. a half-day session for practitioners and the interested public (Monday afternoon)
2. a half-day session focussing on the work and contribution of Baudouin Dupret (Tuesday morning)
3. two further half day sessions on the research activities of the various Islamic legal scholars in the Netherlands and the UK (Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning).

Keynote speaker: Baudouin Dupret
The Shari'a Project: A UK-Netherlands
Islamic Legal Studies Network
Moderators: Leon Buskens and Robert Gleave



Mon 10- Wed 12 September 2012

Old Observatory (Oude Sterrewacht) | Sterrenwachtlaan 111 Leiden
Gravensteen building | Pieterskerkhof 6 | Leiden

You are kindly requested to register at: lucis@hum.leidenuniv.nl



Universiteit Leiden

LUCIS
Leiden University Centre for
the Study of Islam and Society

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EXETER



Foto: LUCIS

21 september | seminar | “Een dag met Hafez” | convener: Dr. Asghar Seyed-Gohrab | organisatie: Dutch-Iranian society i.s.m. LUCIS en het Scaliger instituut | Leiden

Hafez van Shiraz is zonder twijfel de grootste dichter uit de Perzische wereld. Hij heeft generaties dichters, musici en artiesten uit zowel de Iraanse wereld als de westerse wereld geïnspireerd. Op vrijdag 21 september organiseerde de Dutch-Iranian Society in samenwerking met LUCIS en het Scaliger Institute of Leiden University “One Day with Hafez.”

Toen Johann Wolfgang von Goethe zijn kennis over islamitische culturen wilde uitbreiden, koos hij voor Hafez om de rijke cultuur van Perzië te ontdekken. Dit resulteerde in zijn *West-östlicher Divan*, gebaseerd op de dichtkunst van Hafez en andere Perzische dichters. Hij was zo onder de indruk van Hafez dat hij hem de “Heiligen Hafis” of “Meister” noemde. Op 21 september hielden erkende onderzoekers van de Perzische literatuur en cultuur, zoals Leonard Lewisohn en Jane Lewisohn, hier lezingen over. Er werden ook kaligrafiewerkshops gegeven door Mohammad Mojahedi en er was livemuziek van Mercede Hashemi en Babak Kamgar.

30 november | conferentie | “State and Religion in the Republic of Turkey” | convener: Professor Erik-Jan Zürcher | Leiden

In the lectures during this conference, the focus was on the (changing) views on secularism, and the role of religion in politics and society in Turkey since the early twentieth Century. Some (sub) themes were: Turkish secularism and European models; debates on “good” and “bad” Islam; Islamic and Islamist alternatives. The topics were approached by making use of one or more source texts.

Speakers: Professor Erik-Jan Zürcher (Leiden University), Professor İftar Gözaydın (Doğuş University, Istanbul), Dr Amit Bein (Clemson University, Clemson S.C.), Dr Umut Azak (Okan University, İstanbul), Dr Umut Azak (Okan University, İstanbul), Professor Hakan Yavuz (University of Utah), Dr Markus Dressler (Istanbul Technical University), Professor Thijl Sunier (VU University, Amsterdam).

LUCIS & MOS/Turkish Studies Conference: 'State and Religion in the Republic of Turkey'

Convenor: Prof. Dr. E.J. Zürcher

Friday 30 November 2012

09.15-17.15 hours

Gravensteen (room 1.11)

Pieterskerkhof 6, Leiden

Entrance: open to all!



Universiteit Leiden

LUCIS
Leiden University Centre for
the Study of Islam and Society

As the number of seats is limited, you are kindly requested to register at lucis@hum.leidenuniv.nl





13-15 december | conferentie | “Islam in Interwar Europe and European Cultural History” | conveners: Dr. Umar Ryad (Leiden University), dr. Bekim Agai (University of Bonn), Mehdi Sajid MA (University of Bonn) | organisatie: LUCIS i.s.m. de BMBF Research Group “Europe from the Outside”, University of Bonn | Leiden

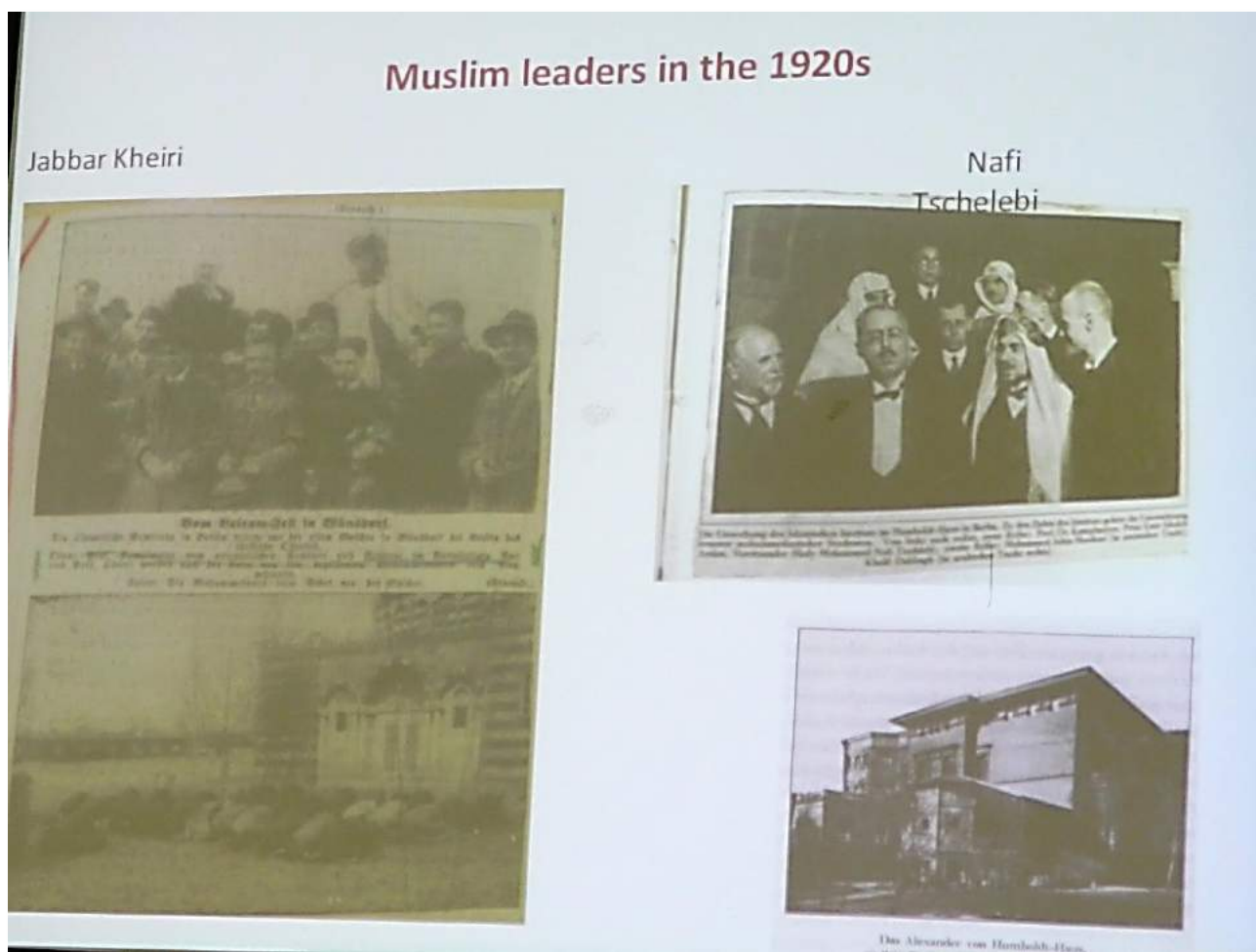
The Muslim presence in Europe during the interwar and the Second World War period has been mostly dealt with as part of anti-colonial studies or briefly as related to European migration history. Such existing histories doubtlessly have their justification. Yet they tend to overlook the impact of both Muslim émigrés and nationalists on the socio-political context in Europe itself. Less attention has been given so far to the meaning of the intellectual, political and military contributions of these communities to European cultural history in the wake of the First World War. The time span 1918-1945 is carefully chosen because it was the very era, in which the destinies of the contemporary European and Muslim-majority societies were shaped. The focus on the strong interconnection between both regions can indeed emphasize their shared impartible history.



Foto: LUCIS

The symposium examined the multiple aspects of Islam and Muslim communities in interwar Europe, broadly defined. The focus was, however, on the study of Islam as part of European cultural history that should include serious considerations to the role of transnational imagination and identity in global history. One should thereby necessarily take into account both the various political upheavals in that international context and the intellectual response of Muslims to them. We examined the impact of the intellectual and the political engagement of Muslims by scrutinizing their interaction with their host societies in interwar Europe: How did they fill the already existing reservoir of ideas on the West in Muslim societies? And how did they challenge the European (mis)perceptions about Islam and Muslims?

By focusing on the local and international shape of these political and social movements in interwar Europe, the symposium aimed at combining the interaction between variegated Western and Eastern figures, namely, political agitators, ideologues, colonial administrators, diplomats, orientalist, European anti-colonial socialists and communists, Arab and Muslim nationalist students in Europe, European converts to Islam, and reformist thinkers in the Muslim world. What significance did the activism of those Muslims (either migrants or native European converts to Islam) have on the mutual perception of both Europeans and Muslims of each other? Which type of ideas and concepts were transferred across the cultural borders? How were these Muslim figures in Europe connected to each other? How did their writings impact on the political and military situation in Europe? How far can their presence be seen as an early manifestation of what has to be labeled as “European Islam”? What role did minor figures play in this exchange of ideas and political lobbying? How far did Muslims in interwar Europe participate in the popularization of the European thought in the Muslim mind?



We analysed whether religion was well-embedded or a framework of reference to the self-identification of those communities; and how Muslim mediators were trying to develop forms of social, intellectual and political agencies in religious ideological terms? Were there other affinities which bound these groups of Muslims? How far were these historical actors motivated by religious ideals? Was this sense of religiosity merely a search for religious-based interpretations in a secular context?

A group of scholars from different disciplines was invited to investigate these questions and many others, which have primarily influenced the evolution and development of Islam in that era as part of European cultural history. It is expected that the papers will be published in an edited volume,

which will contribute to the existing debates in the historiography and territorialities of the Muslim World by studying the parallel history of Muslims in interwar Europe and placing them in the global history of this crucial time.

Speakers: Dr Naomi Davidson (University of Ottawa), Dr Umar Ryad (Leiden University), Professor Mark David Baer (University of California), Dr Gerdien Jonker (Erlanger Centre for Islam and Law in Europe, University of Erlangen-Nuernberg), Mehdi Sajid MA (University of Bonn), Ali Al Tuma MA (Leiden University), Professor Egdūnas Račius (Vytautas Magnus University, Lithuania), Dr Agata S. Nalborczyk (University of Warsaw), Dr Yuka Kadoi (Prince Alwaleed bin Talal Centre for the Study of Islam in the Contemporary World, University of Edinburgh), Dr Armina Omerika (St. Lawrence University, New York), Dr Zaur Gasimov (Leibniz-Institut für Europäische Geschichte), Klaas Stutje MA (University of Amsterdam), Dr. Said Fares Hassan (Al-Azhar University).

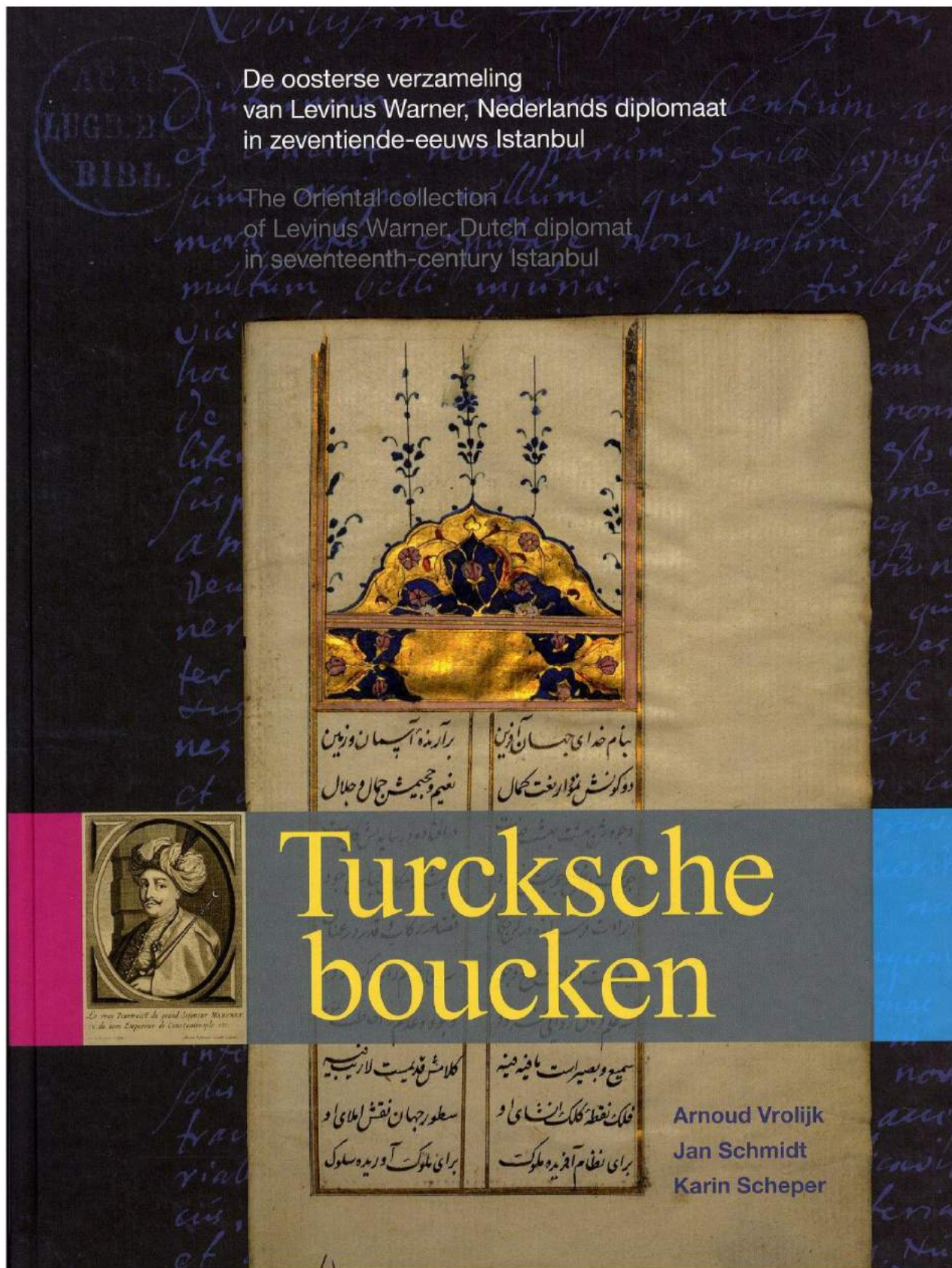


Foto: LUCIS

14 december | symposium | “Turksche Boucken” | convener: Dr. Jan Schmidt | organisatie: UB Leiden, Museum Meermanno | Huis van het boek, de Juynboll stichting en LUCIS | Leiden

International symposium held in commemoration of 400 years of diplomatic relations between Turkey and the Netherlands. The topics addressed covered the field of political, economic and cultural history, and discussed in particular Ottoman-Turkish manuscripts of the early seventeenth century and their conservation. The symposium was related to the “Turksche Boucken” exhibit in the Museum Meermanno | Huis van het Boek in The Hague, which opened on 15 December 2012.

Speakers: Arnoud Vrolijk (Leiden), Alexander H. de Groot (Leiden), Nicolette Mout (Leiden), Kees Tszelsky (Budapest), Noel Malcolm (Oxford), Gottfried Hagen (Ann Arbor), Lale Uluc (Istanbul), Arent Pol (Leiden), Karen Scheper (Leiden), Jan Schmidt (Leiden).



Activiteiten in het kader van bijdragen aan het maatschappelijk debat

10 april | boekpresentatie Froukje Santing | *Dwars op de Tijdgeest: Hoe ik Nederland aantrof toen ik terugkwam* | organisatie: LUCIS | Leiden

Op dinsdag 10 april 2012 vond de presentatie van het boek *Dwars op de Tijdgeest. Hoe ik Nederland aantrof toen ik terugkwam* van Froukje Santing plaats. Dit boek verscheen op 29 februari 2012. De presentatie had de vorm van een interview waarbij de auteur werd geïnterviewd door Wim Hofstee (Leids Instituut voor Godsdienstwetenschappen).

Alumna van de opleiding Wereldgodsdiensten (2007-2010) Froukje Santing verbleef zeventien jaar in Turkije, als correspondent voor *NRC Handelsblad*. Toen ze terugkeerde naar Nederland trof ze een land aan dat – onder invloed van 9/11 en de moord op Theo van Gogh – in hoog tempo aan het veranderen was, op een manier die haar van Nederland vervreemde. Santing besloot niet machteloos toe te zien. *Dwars op de tijdgeest* is haar weerwoord.

Volgens Santing wordt er op een obsessieve manier gepoogd een model-Nederlander te ontwikkelen. Het recht om – binnen bepaalde grenzen – anders te zijn, een in haar beleving vrijwel onvervreemdbare Nederlandse waarde, werd bij het grofvuil gezet. En dat terwijl een groeiende groep moslimmigranten er steeds beter in slaagt een positie te verwerven in de Nederlandse samenleving, zonder een blauwdruk te zijn van de ‘witte’ meerderheid. Santing laat dan ook zien dat het beeld dat van migranten heerst in de Nederlandse media onnodig negatief is: het is tijd dat de heersende, conservatieve tijdsgeest wordt aangepakt.



Foto: LUCIS

DE GEUS

DWAARS

Hoe ik Nederland aantrof
toen ik terugkwam

SOP DE
TIJDGEEST

FROUKJE SANTING

15 mei | seminar | “Tahrir Square Art or issues of culture and politics related to the Egyptian revolution” | organisatie: LUCIS i.s.m. LIAS en LUCID | Leiden

A day-long seminar about the (engaged) art and culture of Tahrir Square. The Arab revolutions are far from over. In Tunisia, Egypt, Syria, Bahrain, Yemen, people are still fighting and dying every day because they refuse to give up their right to ‘Bread, freedom and social justice’ as one of the Egyptian slogans goes. This ongoing revolutionary process is accompanied by an inspiring cultural explosion.

In Egypt, demonstrations and sit-ins have witnessed a blooming of banners, poems, songs, plays, graffiti. In what sense and how are those cultural and artistic expressions linked with the ongoing political battles? Is this the beginning of a new vague of ‘engaged art’ and how do the artists themselves theorise the link between art and politics? To what extent are those productions inspired from Egyptian/Arab artistic and cultural traditions? And finally, what about the European perception of this cultural production: how does it tie in with the long colonial history of perception of the ‘other’s’ art?

Foto: LUCIS



LUCID, LIAS and LUCIS organised a day-long seminar to provide insights into these, sometimes anxious, questions. By focusing on the art and culture of Tahrir Square – the banners, poems, songs, plays, graffiti – we will be able to gain insight in the way in which the protesters adopt different cultural patterns and traditions to shape their public performances and to share insights about the renewal of the debate around art and politics. This, in turn, will shed light on the cultural context of the protest and participate in the understanding of the historical events in and around Tahrir Square.



Foto: LUCIS

21 mei | masterclass | “Islamic Finance” | organisatie: LUCIS | Leiden

On Monday afternoon 21 May, two prominent practitioners and academics in the field of Islamic Finance presented a LUCIS masterclass at Leiden University. With this first masterclass, LUCIS aimed at providing academic and practical knowledge to professionals and academics working in the field of Islamic finance. Fee: €50 for professionals; €5 for students.



The masterclass was intended for professionals (lawyers, bankers, policy makers) as well as academics. Prof. Dr Monzer Kahf (Qatar, United States) discussed the practice of Islamic banking in the Muslim world, and Dr Kilian Bälz (Germany, Cairo) discussed its relevance in the Western world. The aim of the masterclass was to discuss the current state of affairs regarding Islamic Finance, and for the participants to actively engage with the two speakers.





22 mei | symposium | “Gevangen in een religieus huwelijk” | organisatie: Femmes for Freedom i.s.m. LUCIS, Universiteit Maastricht en de Vereniging voor Vrouw en Recht | Leiden



Op dinsdag 22 mei organiseerde Femmes for Freedom, in samenwerking met LUCIS, de Universiteit Maastricht en de Vereniging voor Vrouw en Recht (VVR), een symposium over huwelijkse gevangenschap.

Vrouwen die gevangen zitten in een religieus huwelijk zijn verborgen vrouwen. Stichting Femmes For Freedom is opgericht om deze vrouwen een gezicht te geven, hen met raad en daad bij te staan, en hun positie door middel van allerlei activiteiten te verbeteren. Op dinsdag 22 mei treedt FFF officieel in de openbaarheid tijdens een symposium in het Leidse Academiegebouw.

Op dit symposium maakte een aantal deskundige sprekers duidelijk wat huwelijkse gevangenschap is en wat de mogelijke gevolgen hiervan zijn. Ook werd geprobeerd om oplossingen aan te dragen. De stichting Femmes For Freedom en haar e-loket werden in de loop van de ochtend feestelijk gelanceerd door prof. Cees Flinterman en demissionair minister Leers.



Naar aanleiding van de brief van Femmes For Freedom aan de Tweede Kamer is de behandeling van het wetsvoorstel “Tegengaan huwelijksdwang, polygamie en genitale verminking” opgeschort. Op 7 juni 2012 hield de Vaste Kamercommissie voor Veiligheid en Justitie een rondetafelgesprek in de Tweede Kamer over huwelijkse gevangenschap en het voorstel van Femmes For Freedom. Het symposium was een goede voorbereiding hierop.

De sprekers op het symposium waren onder meer demissionair minister voor Immigratie, Integratie en Asiel Gerd Leers, Jan Michiel Otto, Susan Rutten, Pauline Kruiniger, Jan de Werd, Mieke van der Burg, Cees Flinterman en de oprichter van Femmes For Freedom, Shirin Musa.



8 juni | paneldiscussie | “Unrest in the Sham: Reflecting on Authoritarianism and Resistance in Syria” | convener: Dr Tsolin Nalbantian | Leiden

On Friday 8 June LUCIS organised a special event about the present conflict in Syria. A panel consisting of academics, journalists, and analysts discussed the recent past and potential future of Syria.



Foto: LUCIS

In the year following the Egyptian and Tunisian revolutions, peaceful demonstrations in Syria have given way to increasingly violent and factional strife. Debates favoring or opposing external intervention have monopolized both news programs and international organizations on a global scale. At the same time, professional and volunteer journalists documented the supporters and opponents of the Syrian government, along with the experiences of women, children, and of minority populations in Syria’s ever-changing social and political climate. This panel brings together academics, journalists, and analysts to discuss the recent past and potential future of Syria and how the ongoing violence and insecurity impact and frame the course of events.

Panel members:

Rania Abouzeid is a Middle East correspondent for *Time Magazine*. She has more than a dozen years’ experience covering the region and Pakistan for *Time* as well as a host of other publications. For the past year, her work has largely focused on Syria. She was the first and one of the only journalists to report from inside Hama after the Syrian military offensive in the city last summer, and the only journalist to have met and interviewed one of the first highest ranking defectors in the Syrian army, Lt. Colonel Hussein Harmoush, inside Syria. Rania’s work on Syria has focused on the armed rebels, the humanitarian fallout of the crisis, and the political machinations and ramifications.

Joseph Daher is a SOAS PhD student, currently based in Beirut, Lebanon. He is a researcher and an activist. He has published several contributions and articles to various websites and newspapers (*Counterfire* (UK), *Solidarités* (Switzerland), *Alencontre* (Switzerland), *Le Courier* (Switzerland), *Al Akhbar* (Lebanon), *Al Manshour* (Lebanon), *al Khat al Amami* (Syria), *New Socialist* (Canada)). He is the co author of the book *the People Demand, a short history of the Arab revolutions*. For

more articles on Syria see: <http://syriafreedomforever.wordpress.com/>. Joseph Daher is also co-founder of the blog *Cafe Thawra*: <http://cafethawrarevolution.wordpress.com/>

Petra Stienen is a publicist and senior advisor on diversity, democratization and diplomacy. Stienen studied Arabic and Middle Eastern studies in Leiden, the Netherlands, Cairo, Egypt and London, UK, and is a former human rights diplomat stationed at the Dutch embassies in Egypt and Syria.

Maarten Zeegers was living for two and half years in Damascus when protests in Syria broke out. He anonymously published articles for Dutch daily *NRC Handelsblad* and Flemish daily *De Standaard*. As one of the few foreign journalists he was able to report on the uprising from within. In July 2011 he was arrested by Syrian authorities and thrown out of the country on the accusation of illegal journalistic practices. On his time in Damascus he wrote the book *Wij zijn Arabieren, portret van ondoordringbaar Syrië* (We Are Arabs, portrait of unpenetrable Syria).

Dr Tsolin Nalbantian was the moderator of the discussion. Nalbantian is a historian who focuses on the contemporary history of the region of North Africa and West Asia between the Atlantic and Central Asia, commonly known as the Middle East. In particular, she researches and teaches about the roles minorities have played in the construction of the nation-state and nationalism; the interactions of diasporic populations with other populations and the state in the Middle East; the politicization of identity; and Syria and Lebanon in the 20th century.



Foto: LUCIS

17 oktober | paneldiscussie | “The Crisis in Mali: Political instability and regional radicalization” | organisatie: LUCIS i.s.m. het Marokko Instituut en het Afrika Studie Centrum | Campus Den Haag

Over the past year, Mali has faced a series of unfolding crises - armed rebellion in the north, a military coup, the Islamist takeover of the north, political disarray, and a looming humanitarian crisis with many displaced persons, refugees, and the possibility of famine. For a long time Mali had also been experiencing staggering levels of corruption, and in the last decade the country has become an important transit node in the trafficking of cocaine from Latin America to European markets. Mali has long been heavily dependent upon foreign assistance, and most donors have subsequently suspended bilateral aid, including the training of its military. The alarm is being raised about Islamists, including Al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM), becoming further entrenched in the region. All of Mali’s neighbors - in North Africa and West Africa – have a stake in what happens in Mali, as do the country’s development partners. In this panel discussion, panelists discussed the ongoing events in Mali, continuing instability and its consequences, and the regional implications of the crisis.



Foto: LUCIS

Panel members

Benjamin Soares, an anthropologist, is a senior researcher and the chair of the Researchers’ Assembly at the African Studies Centre in Leiden. He has taught at Northwestern University, the University of Chicago, and the University of Sussex, and held fellowships at the University of Chicago and the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales in Paris. His publications include *Islam and the Prayer Economy* (University of Michigan Press & Edinburgh University Press, 2005) and the edited collections *Muslim-Christian Encounters in Africa* (Brill, 2006); *Islam, Politics, Anthropology* (Wiley-Blackwell, 2010), with Filippo Osella; *Islam, Etat et société en Afrique* (Karthala, 2008) and *Islam and Muslim Politics in Africa* (Palgrave, 2007), with René Otayek, which has just appeared in Arabic translation (*al-Maktabah al-Akādīmīyah*, 2012).

Zekeria Ould Ahmed Salem is Professor of Political Science at the University of Nouakchott in Mauritania. He took his PhD from the Université de Lyon in 1996. He is currently a Senior Fellow

at The Institute of Advanced Study in Nantes in France, and from 2010 to 2011 he was a Senior Fulbright Scholar at The University of Florida's Center for African Studies. His recent publications include: 'Islam in Mauritania Between Political Expansion and Globalization', in B. Soares and R. Otayek (eds.), *Islam and Muslim Politics in Africa* (Palgrave, 2007); 'The Paradoxes of Islamic Radicalization in Mauritania', in George Joffe (ed.) *Islamist Radicalisation in North Africa* (Routledge, 2011). He has also edited a volume in French on Mauritania as a frontier state that was published by CODESRIA. His book about Islam, Islamist movements, and social transformation in French will be published by Karthala in December 2012.

Mirjam de Bruijn is an anthropologist whose work has a clearly interdisciplinary character. She has done fieldwork in Cameroon, Chad and Mali and an important theme throughout is how people manage risk (drought, war, etc.) in both rural and urban areas. She focuses on the interrelationship between agency, marginality and mobility. Dr Mirjam de Bruijn has been appointed Professor of Contemporary History and Anthropology of West and Central Africa at the Faculty of Arts at Leiden University as of 15 June 2007. She pronounced her inaugural lecture "De telefoon heeft benen gekregen; Mobiele communicatie en sociale veranderingen in de marges van Afrika" op 5 september 2008.



Foto: LUCIS

Martin van Vliet is a political anthropologist who has published on various aspects of Mali's political life, the history of Malian political parties, the functioning of parliament, the decentralisation process, legal reform programs, the rise of transnational security threats and international development cooperation. He is currently finalising a PhD on Mali's de-democratisation process.

Paolo de Mas was the moderator of the discussion. Paolo de Mas is the director of the Marokko Instituut.

29 november | debat | “Liberal Islam in Turkey” | Participants: Mustafa Akyol and Dr Markus Dressler | organisatie: LUCIS i.s.m. het Turkije Instituut en de afdeling Turks van de Universiteit Leiden | Leiden

On Thursday 29 November, the Turkey Institute, Turkish Studies at Leiden University, and LUCIS organise a debate on so-called ‘liberal Islam’ in Turkey. Participants: Turkish writer and columnist Mustafa Akyol and Dr Markus Dressler (Istanbul Technical University). Moderator: Lily Sprangers, director Turkey Institute. On Monday 17 December, *NRC Handelsblad* published an interview with Mustafa Akyol, conducted by Carolien Roelants (“Macht zet de toon, eerder dan islam”).



Foto: LUCIS

Bijlage 2.4 LUCIS in de media 2012

Het onderzoek van de bij LUCIS aangesloten wetenschappers trok afgelopen jaar binnen en buiten de academische wereld de aandacht. Ook werd Leidse islamwetenschappers regelmatig gevraagd commentaar te leveren op actuele vraagstukken. Hieronder volgt een selectie van berichten in diverse media over/van onderzoekers van LUCIS.

Geschreven media			
Datum	Onderwerp/titel	Auteur, details	Medium
10 januari	‘Wilders roept wat en we zijn er weer dagen mee bezig’	interview met Maurits Berger	<i>Algemeen Dagblad</i>
11 januari	‘De Nederlandse rechter laat soms sharia meetellen’	verwijzing naar artikel ‘Wat rechters over sharia en moslims willen weten’, <i>Rechtstreeks</i> 4 (2011) door Léon Buskens	<i>Metro</i>
9 februari	‘Het afleggen van de boerka vergt een subtielere aanpak’	auteur: Mohammed Ghaly	<i>Trouw</i>
26 april	‘Dutch “burqa ban” may go after government falls’	interview met Maurits Berger	<i>Reuters</i>
12 mei	‘Onwetend over orgaandonatie bij Nederlandse moslims’	auteur: Mohammed Ghaly	<i>Trouw</i>
12 juni	“‘Ook shariaraad in Nederland’”	interview met Maurits Berger	<i>Volkskrant</i>
12 juni	‘De sharia is veel meer dan alleen islamitische rechtspraak’	interview met Léon Buskens auteur: Merijn van Nuland	<i>Volkskrant</i>
12 juni	‘Shariaraad is verplicht, als de moslim dat wil. Zes vragen over de shariarechtbank’	interview met Léon Buskens auteur: Sheila Kamerman	<i>NRC Handelsblad</i>
13 juni	‘De Nederlandse wet staat altijd boven de shariaraad. Vijf vragen over de shariarechtbank’	interview met Léon Buskens auteur: Sheila Kamerman	<i>NRC Next</i>
15 juni	‘Slachtcompromis is waarlijk islamitisch’	auteur: Mohammed Ghaly	<i>Trouw</i>
15 juni	‘Juist blokkeren van shariaraad is dom’	auteur: Maurits Berger	<i>NRC Handelblad</i>
16 juni	‘Sharia is mensenwerk’	Interview met Léon Buskens Auteur: Sjors van Beek	<i>Dagblad de Limburger</i>
juni/juli	‘De boekhouding van de moslimschool’	Auteur: Sjors van Beek; met verwijzingen naar Léon Buskens	<i>Zuid 3</i> (2012), nr. 13
11 september	‘Onderzoek draagvlak voor polder-sharia’	interview met Léon Buskens n.a.v. eerste workshop in het kader van “The Sharia Project:	<i>Leidsch Dagblad</i>

	‘Altijd weer die afgehakte handen’ (vervolgartikel)	A UK-Netherlands Islamic Legal Studies Network”	
Radio			
19 juni	Discussie over de wenselijkheid van shariaraden in Nederland	interview met Léon Buskens	<i>Dichtbij Nederland</i> (NTR), radio 5
20 december	Grondwet en Sharia in Egypte	Interview met Jan Michiel Otto	<i>Villa VPRO</i> , radio 1
Televisie			
10 januari	kennis van sharia van belang voor Nederlandse rechters (na.v. artikel ‘Wat rechters over sharia en moslims willen weten’, <i>Rechtstreeks</i> 4 (2011))	Léon Buskens	interview door <i>PowNews</i>
11 juni	“Islamitische rechtbank in Nederland?”	reportage met o.a. Shirin Musa (Femmes for Freedom) en Maurits Berger	<i>Nieuwsuur</i>
Online media			
februari	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Video: How is imagery used in Islam? • Video: What misunderstandings of Islam exist in American society? • Video: How is Islamic law applied to Muslims living in Western countries? 	Umar Ryad	“100 Questions about Islam” video project van The British Council
9 november	Reactie islamologen en arabisten op <i>NRC</i> -column Baudet	Maurits Berger e.a.	www.nieuwwij.nl

Bijlage 2.5 Subsidies 2012

2012 | subsidie Esther van Eijk

Financiering ten behoeve van afronding proefschrift en onderwijsvervanging Léon Buskens.

2012 | subsidie Merel Kahmann

Financiering ten behoeve van afronding proefschrift en onderwijsvervanging Léon Buskens.

2012 | subsidie Luit Mols

Financiering van één dag van de aanstelling van Luit Mols bij het Rijksmuseum Volkenkunde.

2012 | subsidie Abderraouf Oueslati

Ondersteuning conferentie “Islamic Bioethics. The Interplay of Islam and the West”, georganiseerd door de Qatar branch van Georgetown University i.s.m. LUCIS (vertegenwoordigd door dr. Mohammed Ghaly), in Doha, Qatar, op 24 en 25 juni 2012, alsmede voorbereiding van een publicatie hierover.

2012 | subsidie LUCIS Visiting Fellows 2012

Financiering reis- en verblijfkosten van LUCIS visiting fellows Jørgen S. Nielsen (voorjaar 2012) en Muhammad Khalid Masud (najaar 2012).



Bijlage 2.6 Organisatiestructuur

LUCIS is een interfacultair en interdisciplinair kenniscentrum en samenwerkingsverband dat is ingebed in de Leidse Faculteit der Geesteswetenschappen en daarbinnen in het Leiden University Institute for Area Studies (LIAS). De directeur van LUCIS, prof.dr. Léon Buskens, bepaalt in overleg met een stuurgroep, bestaande uit prof.dr.mr. Maurits Berger, dr. Nico Kaptein, prof.dr. Jan Michiel Otto en prof.dr. Petra Sijpesteijn, het beleid van LUCIS.

De dagelijkse leiding van LUCIS is in handen van de directeur, prof.dr. Léon Buskens. De directeur wordt ondersteund door een bestuurlijk secretaris, dr. Petra de Bruijn (per 1 juni 2010), en een bureau. Het bureau werd in 2012 door vijf mensen bemand: twee medewerkers met redactionele taken, Annemarie van Sandwijk (per 15 juni 2010) en Heleen van der Linden (per 1 maart 2011), bureau-medewerker Arshad Muradin (per 15 juni 2010) en een student-assistent, Farah Bazzi (per 1 september 2011). In 2012 werkte bovendien Josien Boetje als student-assistent op het bureau. Zij werd ingezet voor de organisatie van de summer school “Manuscripts from the Muslim World” en de LUCIS-jaarconferentie “What is Islamisation?”.

Overzicht LUCIS-stuurgroepleden, -leden, fellows en affiliated fellows

Binnen LUCIS wordt een onderscheid gemaakt tussen stuurgroepleden, leden, fellows en affiliated fellows.

- LUCIS-stuurgroepleden doen primair onderzoek naar de islam en/of moslimse samenlevingen en bepalen gezamenlijk het beleid van LUCIS.
- LUCIS-leden zijn verbonden aan de Universiteit Leiden en doen primair onderzoek naar de islam en/of moslimse samenlevingen.
- LUCIS fellows zijn medewerkers verbonden aan de Universiteit Leiden wier onderzoeksterrein niet primair de islam en/of moslimse samenlevingen behelst, maar die wel onderzoek doen op het gebied van andere disciplines die van belang zijn voor de bestudering van de islam en/of moslimse samenlevingen.
- LUCIS affiliated fellows zijn niet verbonden aan de Universiteit Leiden, maar doen wel onderzoek op het gebied van de islam en/of moslimse samenlevingen.

Naam	Affiliatie	Expertise
Directeur en stuurgroep LUCIS		
Prof.dr. L.P.H.M. Buskens Directeur LUCIS	LIAS en Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid/VVI	Marokko, antropologie van moslimse samenlevingen, islamitisch recht, geschiedenis van de oriëntalistiek
Prof.dr.mr. M.S. Berger	LIRS	islam in het hedendaagse Westen, islamitisch recht
Dr. N.J.G. Kaptein	LIAS	Indonesië, intellectuele debatten
Prof.dr. J.M. Otto	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid/VVI	Indonesië, Egypte, islamitisch recht
Prof.dr. P.M. Sijpesteijn	LIAS	vroege islam, Egypte, intellectuele debatten

LUCIS-leden (staf)		
Dr. G.R. (Gabrielle) van den Berg	LIAS	Perzische taal en literatuur, hedendaagse literatuur uit Tajikistan, orale poëzie en proza in Tajikistan, Ismailis uit het Tajikische Badakhshan, Pamirtalen
Dr. P. (Petra) de Bruijn	LIAS	Turkse literatuur en uitvoerende kunsten, moderne Turkse islam
Dr. N.M. (Nathal) Dessing	LIAS	Antropologie van de islam, islam in Europa en onderzoek naar rituelen
Prof.dr. C. (Kees) van Dijk (emeritus)	LIAS	Politieke en religieuze ontwikkelingen in Indonesië, Maleisië, Singapore, Zuid-Thailand en de Zuidelijke Filippijnen
Dr. M.M.M.I. (Mohammed) Ghaly	LIRS	Islamitisch recht en islamitische theologie, medische ethiek, training van imams in het Westen
Dr. T. (Tsolin) Nalbantian	LIAS	Modern Middle Eastern Studies
Prof.dr. P.S. (Pieter Sjoerd) van Koningsveld	LIRS	Islam in het Westen, relaties moslims en christenen, slavernij
Dr. U. (Umar) Ryad	LIRS	Geschiedenis van de islam en het christendom, islamitisch reformisme, Rashîd Ridâ, islamitische theologie
Dr. A.A. (Asghar) Seyed-Gohrab	LIAS	Perzische taal en literatuur, islamitische mystiek
Prof. dr. J.J. (Jan Just) Witkam (emeritus)	LIAS	Paleografie en codicologie van de islamitische wereld
LUCIS-leden (PhD candidates)		
J. (Jelle) Bruning	LIAS	Titel PhD project: "The rise of a capital: studies into the political, economic, and judicial relation between al-Fustat and its hinterland, c. 20/640-200/815"
D.A.M.E. (Dorrit) van Dalen	LIAS	Titel PhD project: "The Integration of Central Sudanic Africa into the Muslim World"
E. (Esther) van Eijk	LIAS	Titel PhD project: "Family law in Syria"
A. (Ahmad) Nuril Huda	Faculteit Sociale Wetenschappen	Titel PhD project: "Projecting Islam on Screen: A Study of Islamic Film Culture in Indonesia"
Y. (Yasrul) Huda		Titel PhD project: "Reinventing the Sharia in West Sumatra"
S.C. (Stijn) van Huis	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid/VVI	Titel PhD project: "Access to Justice for Women in Divorce Cases in Indonesia: Islamic Court Reasoning under Global, National and Local Influences"
K. (Khadija) Kadrouch-	Faculteit Sociale	Titel PhD project: "Islamic Burials in Bel-

Outmany	Wetenschappen	gium and the Netherlands. Legal, Religious and Social Aspects”
M.J. (Merel) Kahmann	LIRS	Titel PhD project: “Moroccan State Policy concerning Moroccan Immigrants Living in the Netherlands”
M.A.L. (Marie) Legendre	LIAS	Titel PhD project: “Middle Egypt, 7th-10th Centuries: The History of a Cross-Cultural Society from a Papyrological and Archaeological Perspective”
Rehanna Nurmohamed	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid/VVI	Titel PhD project: “Sharia and National Law in the United Arab Emirates. An Analysis of its Legal System and Historical and Social Background”
Anne Marieke Schwencke	LIRS	Title PhD project: “Religion and Sustainability”
K. (Khaled) Mohamed Mahmoud Younes	LIAS	Titel PhD project: “Joy and Sorrow in Early Islamic Egypt: Arabic Private Letters on Papyrus, 7th-9th century”
LUCIS fellows (staf)		
Dr. B. (Bart) Barendregt	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen, Instituut CA/Ontwikkelingssociologie	Zuidoost-Azië, mobiele technologie, ICT 4 ontwikkeling, religie (pop islam), Aziatische eco-chic
Dr. A. (Adriaan) Bedner	Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid/VVI	Recht, bestuur en ontwikkeling, rechtbanken en conflictoplossing, Adat-recht, milieuwetgeving, staatsrecht, en algemeen recht in Indonesië
Prof.dr. W.B. (Wim) Drees	LIRS	Filosofie van religie, theologie en natuurwetenschappen, religieus pluralisme
Prof.dr. J. (Judith) Frishman	LIRS	Joden en Judaïsme in de moderniteit, verlichting en moderniteit in de Joodse identiteit in West-Europa
Dr. J.J.L. (Jos) Gommans	Instituut voor Geschiedenis	Geschiedenis van Zuid-Azië, koloniale geschiedenis, wereldgeschiedenis
Dr. M. (Mat) Immerzeel	LIAS	Midden-Oosten, vroege christelijke cultuur
Dr. K.C. (Karel) Innemée	Faculteit der Archeologie	Kunstgeschiedenis, christelijke cultuur van het Nabije Oosten
Dr. M.G. (Maarten) Kossmann	LIAS	Arabische dialecten en Berbertalen in de Maghrib, historische morfologie van het Berber
B. (Birte) Kristiansen	Universiteitsbibliotheek	Bibliotheekmedewerker Midden-Oosten en de islamitische wereld
Prof.dr. H.L. (Heleen) Murre-van den Berg	LIRS	Geschiedenis van het wereld-christendom, ‘niet westerse’ vormen van christendom in Afrika, Azië en Latijns-Amerika

Dr. J. (José) van Santen	Faculteit der Sociale Wetenschappen, Instituut CA/Ontwikkelingssociologie	islam/islamisering, globalisering, gender, etnische en religieuze identiteit, processen van migratie en toelating, relatie tussen sedentaire en nomadische groepen in West-Afrika
Dr. G. (Gesa) Schenke	LIAS	Griekse en Koptische papyrologie, archeologie van Egypte, kloostergemeenschappen
Dr. H.W. (Rico) Sneller	LIRS	continentale filosofie, Derrida, mystiek en spiritualiteit
Prof.dr. H.J. (Harry) Stroomer	LIAS	Berber, Zuid-Semitisch, taaldiversiteit in Noord-Afrika en het Midden-Oosten, taalkundige antropologie
Dr. H.P.A. (Hans) Theunissen	LIAS	Turkse cultuur en islamitische kunst
Prof.dr. J.K. (Jürgen) Zangenberg	Instituut voor Godsdienstwetenschappen	vroeg christendom, gospel, klassiek Judaïsme, Samaritanen, archeologie van het klassieke Israël en Samaria
Prof. dr. E.J. (Erik-Jan) Zürcher	LIAS	Turkse talen en culturen, sociale geschiedenis, Turkse politiek
LUCIS fellows (PhD candidates)		
M.I. (Idrees) Kanth	LIAS	South Asian Studies, national consciousness and public discourse in twentieth century Kashmir
K. (Ken) Setiawan	Faculteit der Rechten-geleerdheid/VVI	Indonesische en Maleisische nationale mensenrechten discoursen
N.A.N.M. (Nicole) van Os	LIAS	Turks, laat-Osmaanse vrouwen beweging
H. (Herlambang) Wiratraman	Faculteit der Rechten-geleerdheid, Instituut voor Metajuridica, Recht en Bestuur	Indonesië, staatsrecht, mensenrechten, wetgevend recht en bestuur
Affiliated fellows		
Dr. M.H. (Maurits) van den Boogert	Brill academic publishers, academic project manager <i>Encyclopaedia of Islam Three</i>	Arabisch, Osmaanse geschiedenis, reizigersliteratuur
Dr. B. (Benjamin) Soares	Afrika-Studiecentrum	Religie en moderniteit, islam, religious encounters in West-Afrika
Prof.dr. J.T. (Thijl) Sunier	Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam	antropologie van religie (islam, politiek en islam, leiderschap, jongeren en islam), migratie, etniciteit en natievorming en Europese geschiedenis, Turkije

Bijlage 2.7 Individuele jaarrapportages LUCIS-stuurgroep en LUCIS-leden 2012

LUCIS-stuurgroep

Prof.dr.mr. M.S. (Maurits) Berger (LIRS)

Publicaties

- Berger, M.S. & Voorhoeve, J. & Dam, N., van & Zwaan, J., de (2012), 'De Arabische Regio, een Onzekere Toekomst'. Den Haag: Adviesraad Internationale Vraagstukken (AIV), ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken.
- Berger, M.S. (2012), 'Religie en Democratie', *Internationale Spectator* 66 (10), pp. 465-466.
- Berger, M.S. (2012) 'Baudet gaat de mist in met pleidooi voor generalisatie islam en moslims', *Leiden Islam Blog*.
- Berger, M.S. (2012) 'Geen verjaardagsfeestjes meer in McDonald's. Jongeren vormen islam naar eigen inzicht'. *De Groene Amsterdammer*.
- Berger, M.S. (2012) 'Juist blokkeren van shariaraad is dom', *NRC Handelsblad*.
- Berger, M.S. (2012) 'Nederland en zijn islam - een kijkje in de spiegel.' In: Holtzapffel, K., Magliano-Tromp, J., Tolsma, M. (eds.), *Kerk en Buitenwereld*, pp. 15-42. Zoetermeer: Meinema.
- Berger, M.S. (2012) 'Nieuwe Egyptische grondwet is niet veel islamitischer dan de vorige,' *Leiden Islam Blog*.

Lopende onderzoeksprojecten / subsidieaanvragen

- ERC ('Applying Sharia in the West'): afgewezen.
- NWO ('Green islam', samen met W. Drees): afgewezen, opnieuw ingediend.
- Mozaiek ('Sharia and Dutch family law'): afgewezen.
- NWO ('Religie in Nederland'): afgewezen.
- NWO Leraren (M. Beemsterboer): lopend.

Conferenties

- International Conference of Global Movement of Moderates (Kuala Lumpur, Maleisie).
- European Leadership Conference "Human Rights and the Protection of the Unemployed and Dispossessed" (Londen).
- Oman Chair Conference "Cutting Edge in Oriental Studies" (Cambridge).

Gastcolleges / cursussen

- UvA: gastcollege "Islamic Law".
- Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam: gastcollege "Sharia".
- Campus Den Haag: gastcollege "islam in Europa".
- Campus Den Haag: gastcollege "Politieke islam" (t.b.v. klasje BuZa).
- Universiteit van Gent: gastcollege "Islam in Europa".
- Leiden/Clingendael: 2-daagse cursus "Islam" t.b.v. BuZa.
- Politie cursus Twente: "Islamisering, radicalisering en veiligheid".

Lezingen / presentaties

- "Finding the moderate voice within" (Keynote speech at the International Conference of Global Movement of Moderates, Kuala Lumpur, Maleisie).
- "Sharia" (European Law students Association (ELSA) conferentie 'Islamitisch recht').
- "Sharia in the West" (University College Utrecht).
- "Islam and human rights after the Arab revolts" (European Leadership Conference, Londen).
- "(In)Tolerant Islam (Studium General Maastricht).
- "Islamofobie" (Alumni-dag Leiden).
- "Zijn gelovigen betere burgers?" (Haagse Hogeschool).
- "Sharia" (De Nieuwe Liefde, Amsterdam).
- "Applying Sharia in the West" (Islamitische Universiteit Rotterdam).
- "Islam en mediation" (Mediation Conferentie, Den Bosch).

Advisering

- AIVD over nieuw rapport *Het jihadistisch Internet*.
- Componisten i.v.m. gevoeligheden m.b.t. opera in Oman.
- Ministerie OC&W over nieuw instituut in Oman.
- Expert bij Landelijk Expertise Centrum Eergerelateerd Geweld.
- Lid van Adviescommissie 'Mensenrechten en Democratisering' bij Hivos.
- Lid van Adviesraad Internationale Vraagstukken (BuZa).

Overige

- Hoofdredactie *Tijdschrift voor Religie, Recht en Beleid*.
- Hoofdredactie *Leiden Islam Blog*.

Promovendi

- Mehmet Erik | "Islamism in the late Ottoman period".
- Michel Hoebink | "Mohammed Taha and his Islamic discourse".
- Merel Kahmann | "Moroccan State Policy concerning Moroccan Immigrants Living in the Netherlands" | met prof.dr. Léon Buskens.

Prof.dr. L.P.H.M. (Léon) Buskens (LIAS/VVI)**Publicaties**

- Buskens, L.P.H.M. & Baudouin Dupret (2012), 'De l'invention du droit musulman à la pratique juridique contemporaine', in: Dupret, Baudouin (ed.), *La charia aujourd'hui. Usages de la référence au droit islamique (Recherches)*, pp. 9-17. Paris: La Découverte.
- Buskens, L.P.H.M. (2012), 'Le droit de la famille au Maroc', In: Bernard-Maugiron, N. & Dupret, B. (Eds.), *Ordre public et droit musulman de la famille. En Europe et en Afrique du Nord*, pp. 97-126. Bruxelles: Emile Bruylant.
- Buskens, Léon & Baudouin Dupret (2012), 'Qui a inventé le droit musulman? Une histoire des études occidentales de la normativité islamique et leur diffusion en Orient', in *Ma-*

greb et sciences sociales 2012, Thème 1, pp. 51-61.

Lopende onderzoeksprojecten / subsidieaanvragen

- Met Robert Gleave (University of Exeter): "The Shari'a Project: A UK-Netherlands Islamic Legal Studies Network" | AHRC-NWO Humanities Research Networking and Exchange Scheme 2011 | toegekend februari 2012.
- Met Nico Kaptein (hoofdaanvrager): "Islamic Charity and Microfinance in Aceh" | KNAW/SPIN-aanvraag voorjaar 2012 | in tweede, finale ronde afgewezen.
- Interne competitie NWO-programma "Promoties in de Geesteswetenschappen", aanvraag van Arjan Post | voorjaar 2012 | niet geselecteerd.
- Met Sharon MacDonald (University of York) (project leader; Léon Buskens als één van de 'principal investigators'), project: "Don't Panic, I'm Islamic: Perceptions and Realisations of Islam in Museums" | in laatste ronde geselecteerd als subsidiabel, maar niet voldoende geprioriteerd om daadwerkelijk subsidie te ontvangen.
- Met Thijl Sunier (VU), NWO-programma "Religie in de moderne samenleving", project: "Making Islam Work in the Netherlands" | na-jaar 2012; voorjaar 2013 toegekend.

Conferenties, lezingen en gastcolleges

- Banda Aceh, 23-24 januari | IAIN Ar-Raniry, Program Pascasarjana | Expert-meeting in het kader van een subsidieaanvraag (joint research project KNAW) "Islamic Charity as an Instrument for Social and Economic Development in Contemporary Indonesia: a Case Study on Aceh" | voorzitterschap, voordracht en discussiebijdragen.
- Banda Aceh, 24 januari | IAIN Ar-Raniry, Program Pascasarjana | lezing "Dutch Discoveries in Islamic Law".
- Parijs, mei 2012 | Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS) | professeur invité.

- Parijs, 11 mei 2012 | EHESS | seminar “Journée d’étude L’Encyclopédie de l’Islam au défi de l’anthropologie, de la sociologie et des études minoritaires” | (with Marie Miran) presentation; chair of a session.
- Parijs, mei 2012 | twee seminars in het Centre d’Etudes Africaines (CEAf) “Anthropologie politique des religiosités contemporaines”; 16 mei: “Des approches anthropologiques du droit musulman”.
- 30 mei: “La formation du système juridique moderne au Maroc. Droit et société, 1860-2010”.
- Parijs, 23 mei 2012 | bijdrage aan seminar “Relations, représentations, confrontations: anthropologies du monde arabe – Itinéraires d’Orient”: “Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje (1857-1936): Orientaliste néerlandais et homme d’action”.
- Leiden, 11 juni 2012 | oratie “Wat is sharia? Pleidooi voor een antropologie van het alledaagse.
- Leiden, 6 september 2012 | Startbijeenkomst onderwijsinitiatief “Europa en de Islam: van Middeleeuwen tot Heden” | intrductie en debat met dr. Ethan Mark.
- Rouen, 11-12 oktober 2012 | Centre universitaire rouennais d’études juridiques (CUREJ), Université de Rouen, faculté de droit, de sciences économiques et de gestion; colloque “Faire l’histoire du droit colonial cinquante ans après l’indépendance de l’Algérie” | lezing “La découverte du droit coutumier en Indonésie par les Néerlandais. De la construction de la normativité indonésienne entre coutume, droit musulman, et droit positif”.
- Rabat, 8-9 november 2012 | Université Mohammed V Souissi, Institut des Etudes Africaines; Centre Jacques Berque; Konrad Aeneauer Stiftung | colloque international “Soufisme et politique au Maroc et au Sénégal. Termes et enjeux contemporains | Rapporteur de session et rapporteur general.
- Den Haag, 15 november 2012 | LUCIS Third Annual Conference “What is Islamisation?” | Welcome speech “Why Islamisation?”.

Promovendi

- Esther van Eijk | “Family Law in Syria” | project started 1 September 2007; PhD defense planned for September 2013.
- Yasrul Huda (Training Indonesia’s Young Leaders Programme) | “Reinventing the Sharia in West Sumatra” | project started 1 February 2008; co-promotor Dr N.J.G. Kaptein (Universiteit Leiden); PhD defense planned for September 2012.
- Merel Kahmann (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) | “Moroccan State Policy concerning Moroccan Immigrants Living in the Netherlands” | supervisor together with Professor Maurits Berger; project started 1 January 2009; PhD defense planned for June 2012.
- Friso Kulk (Radboud University Nijmegen/NWO) | “Transnationale gezinnen tussen Nederlands en islamitisch familierecht: ouders en kinderen” | supervisor together with Prof. Mr Ashley Terlouw and Mr Betty de Hart (Radboud University Nijmegen); PhD defense at Radboud University Nijmegen, project expires 31 December 2012, PhD defense planned for May 2013.
- Rehanna Nurmohamed (external PhD candidate, private funding) | “Sharia and National Law in the United Arab Emirates. An Analysis of its Legal System and Historical and Social Background” | registered at the Law Faculty, Leiden University, from spring 2011; PhD defense planned for December 2016.

Dr. N.J.G. (Nico) Kaptein (LIAS)

Publicaties

- ‘Some early Islamic posters from the Netherlands East Indies’, in: Y. Sugahara (ed.), *Comparative Study of Southeast Asian Kitabs: Papers of the Workshop held at Sophia University, Tokyo, Japan, 23 October 2011*, Tokyo: Institute of Asian Cultures, pp. 83-100.

Lopende onderzoeksprojecten / subsidieaanvragen

- KNAW – Scientific Program Indonesia – Netherlands (SPIN): “Islamic charity as an instrument for social and economic develop-

ment in contemporary Indonesia: a case study on Aceh” | awarded
€15.000 seed funding per 16 December 2011.

Research

- June – August 2012 (3 months) | research fellow Berlin Graduate School for the Study of Muslim Societies and Cultures. Finished book, entitled *Islam, colonialism and the modern age in the Netherlands East Indies: a biography of Sayyid `Uthman of Batavia (1822-1914)*, which will be published with E.J. Brill, Leiden.

Organisatie conferenties

- “Islamic Charity in Aceh” | preparatory meeting with seed funding (€ 15.000) from KNAW – SPIN | IAIN AR-Raniry Banda Aceh, 23-24 januari (together with Dr. Eka Srimulyani and Marise van Amersfoort MA)
- “Discussion meeting Islam Research Programme – Jakarta” | cooperation with Netherlands Embassy Jakarta, IRP Programme | Jakarta, 1 juni.

Lezingen

- “Islamic Studies related to Indonesia in the Netherlands” | lezing tijdens Graduate School IAIN AR-Raniry, Banda Aceh | 24 januari.

Promovendi

- Amiq Ahyad | “The history of writing Islamic manuscript tradition in Javanese pondok pesantren in XIX and XX centuries in Indonesia” | co-promotor, together with Prof. J.J. Witkam (Leiden University).
- Chaeder Bamaalim | “The rise of radical Islam in Jakarta” | co-promoter, together with Prof. W.A.L. Stokhof (Leiden University).
- Syafiq Hashim | “The Islamization of Indonesia’s State Law: a study of the Council of Indonesian Ulama and its impact on the resurgence of Islamic radicalism in the reform era of Indonesia (1998-2009)” | member of supervisory team, Berlin Graduate School of Muslim Cultures and Societies (BGS MCS), Freie Universität, Berlin.
- Yasrul Huda | “The reinvention of the Sharia in West Sumatra, co-promotor” | together with Prof. L.P.H.M. Buskens (Leiden University).

- Kusmana | “The ideology of contemporary Indonesian Muslim intellectuals on woman’s rights issues: an interdisciplinary approach” | co-promotor, together with Prof. D. Douwes (Erasmus University Rotterdam).
- Mushlihin | “Responses to Islamic radicalism and terrorism in contemporary Indonesia” | co-promoter, together with Prof. C. van Dijk (Leiden University).
- Sujadi | “Persatuan Pemuda Muslim se-Eropa (PPME) in perspectives of Indonesian Muslims in the Netherlands and Indonesia: a comparative study of its roles and strategies”, together with Prof. C. van Dijk (Leiden University).

PhD committees

- Hilman Latief, *Islamic charities and social activism: Welfare, dakwah and politics*, defended at Utrecht University on 30 August 2012 (committee member).
- Syan-Yuan Chiou, *In search of new social and spiritual space: heritage, conversion, and identity of Chinese-Indonesian Muslims*, defended at Utrecht University on 24 February 2012 (committee member).

Professional service

Membership of various editorial boards; incidental reviews of book manuscripts and articles.

Prof.dr. J.M. (Jan Michiel) Otto (VVI)

Publicaties

- Otto, J.M. & Pompe, S. (2012), ‘Aras hukum oriental’ [The Legal Oriental Connection]; In: Bedner, A.W., Irianto, S., Otto, J.M., Wirastrri, T.D. (eds.), *Kajian Socio-Legal [Socio-Legal Studies]*, pp. 19-44. Jakarta: Pustaka Larasan; Universitas Indonesia; Universitas Leiden; Universitas Groningen.
- Otto, J.M. & Hoekema, A.J. (eds.) (2012), *Fair Land Governance. How to Legalise Land Rights for Rural Development*. Leiden: Leiden University Press.

- Otto, J.M. (2012), 'Islam, populisme, en de verenigbaarheid van islam en vrijzinnig christendom', in: Hoek, A., van der (ed.), *Islam, populisme en kerkelijke respons. Vrijzinnigen aan het woord*, pp. 49-57. Utrecht: Remonstrantse Broederschap.
- Bedner, A.W. & Irianto, S. & Otto, J.M. & Wirastri, T.D. (eds.) (2012), *Kajian Socio-Legal [Socio-Legal Studies]*. Jakarta: Pustaka Larasan; Universitas Indonesia; Universitas Leiden; Universitas Groningen.
- Otto, J.M. (2012), 'Kepastian hukum yang nyata di negara berkembang' [Real Legal Certainty in Developing Countries], in: Bedner, A.W., Irianto, S., Otto, J.M., Wirastri, T.D. (eds.), *Kajian Socio-Legal [Socio-Legal Studies]*, pp. 115-156. Jakarta: Pustaka Larasan; Universitas Indonesia; Universitas Leiden; Universitas Groningen.
- Otto, J.M. & Hoekema, A.J. (2012), 'Legalising Land Rights, Yes But How? An Introduction', in: Otto, J.M. & Hoekema, A.J. (eds.), *Fair Land Governance. How to Legalise Land Rights for Rural Development* (Law, Governance, and Development), pp. 7-30. Leiden: Leiden University Press.
- Otto, J.M. & Stoter, W.S.R. & Arnscheidt, J. (2012), 'Penggunaan teori pembentukan legislasi dalam rangka perbaikan kualitas hukum dan proyek-proyek pembangunan' [The Use of Lawmaking Theory for Improving Legal Quality in Development Projects], in: Bedner, A.W., Irianto, S., Otto, J.M., Wirastri, T.D. (eds.), *Kajian Socio-Legal [Socio-Legal Studies]*, pp. 171-208. Jakarta: Pustaka Larasan; Universitas Indonesia; Universitas Leiden; Universitas Groningen.

Lopende onderzoeksprojecten / subsidieaanvragen VVI

- KNAW-SPIN, met het Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde (KITLV) | "From Clients to Citizens? Emerging Citizenship in Democratizing Indonesia"
- The Hague Institute for Global Justice (THIGJ) | "Access to Justice and Institutional Development in Libya"

Lezingen

- Lezing | "Nour project" (www.nourproject.nl) | Utrecht, 12 april 2012.
- Openingswoord namens LUCIS | symposium "Femmes for Freedom" | Leiden, 22 mei 2012.
- Panellid | symposium "Rechtsstaat in Afghanistan" | Faculteit der Rechtsgeleerdheid, Leiden, 9 november 2012.

Promovendi

- Elizabeth Alividza | "Judicial Performance in Uganda" | promotor: prof.dr. J.M. Otto; dagelijkse begeleider: dr. J.M. Ubink.
- Joseph Boakye | "Environmental Law and Sustainable Forest Tenure Management" | promotor: prof.dr. J.M. Otto; dagelijkse begeleider: dr. J.M. Ubink.
- Anton Cahyadi | "Legal Identity of Religious Minorities in Indonesia" | promotor: prof.dr. J.M. Otto; dagelijkse begeleider: dr. A.W. Bedner.
- Rili Djohani | "Co-management of National Parks in Indonesia" | promotor: prof.dr. J.M. Otto; dagelijkse begeleider: dr. A.W. Bedner.
- Laure d'Hondt | "Addressing Industrial Water Pollution in Indonesia: How Government and Citizens can Change Industries' Behaviour" | promotor: prof.dr. J.M. Otto; dagelijkse begeleider: Dr. A.W. Bedner.
- Stijn van Huis | "Acces to Justice for Women in Divorce Cases in Indonesia: Islamic Court Reasoning under Global, National and Local Influences" | promotor: Prof. dr. J.M. Otto; dagelijkse begeleider: dr. A.W. Bedner.
- Santy Kouwagam | "Litigation Strategies in Individual Land Disputes about Certified Land in Indonesia" | promotor: prof.dr. J.M. Otto; dagelijkse begeleider: dr. A.W. Bedner.
- Sandra Moniaga | "Between Legal Pluralism and Real Legal Certainty in Indonesian Land Tenure Systems" | promotor: prof.dr. J.M. Otto; dagelijkse begeleiders: dr. A.W. Bedner en dr. J.A.C. Vel.

- Loes van Rooijen | “Claims and Facts on Land, Water and Environment: Socio-legal Issues on Jatropha Cultivation in Indonesia” | promotor: prof. dr. J.M. Otto; dagelijkse begeleider: dr. J.A.C. Vel.
- Ken Setiawan | “Realising Rights: Indonesia’s and Malaysia’s Human Rights Institutions” | promotor: prof.dr. J.M. Otto; dagelijkse begeleider: dr. A.W. Bedner.
- Rikardo Simarmata | “Resource Tenure Arrangements and Sustainable Coastal Management in the Mahakam Delta of East-Kalimantan” | promotores: prof.dr. J.M. Otto en prof.dr. G.A. Persoon | datum promotie: 6 december 2012.
- Ahmed Tawfik | “Women in the Judiciary in Egypt” | promotor: prof.dr. J.M. Otto.
- Jacob Tobing | “Constitutional Democracy and the Rule of Law. The Essence of 1999 – 2002 Constitutional Reform in Indonesia” | promotor: prof.dr. J.M. Otto; dagelijkse begeleider: dr. A.W. Bedner.
- Herlambang Wiratraman | “Freedom of Expression: Law and Practise in Indonesia” | promotor: prof.dr. J.M. Otto; dagelijkse begeleider: dr. A.W. Bedner.

Prof.dr. P.M. (Petra) Sijpesteijn (LIAS)

Publicaties

- Sijpesteijn, P.M. (2012), ‘An Arabic Land Lease from Ṭuṭūn’, in: Ast, Cuvigny, Hickey, Lougovaya, R., H., T., J. (ed.), *Papyrological Texts in Honor of Roger S. Bagnall*, pp. 101-106. Durham, NC: American Society of Papyrologists.
- Sijpesteijn, P.M. (2012), ‘Coptic and Arabic Papyri from Deir al-Balā’izah’, in: Schubert, P. (ed.) *Actes du 26e Congrès international de papyrologie* (Genève 2010), (pp. 707-714). Geneva: Droz.
- Sijpesteijn, P.M. (2012), ‘Seals and Papyri from Early Islamic Egypt’, in: Regulski, I, Duistermaat, K, Verkinderen, P (eds.), *Seals and Sealing Practices in the Near East. De-*

velopments in Administration and Magic from Prehistory to the Islamic Period (Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta), pp. 171-182. Louvain: Peeters.

- Sijpesteijn, P.M. (2012), ‘Taking Care of the Weak An Arabic Papyrus from the Tropenmuseum, Amsterdam’, in: Minutoli, D. (ed.), *Inediti offerti a Rosario Pintaudi per il 65° compleanno (P.Pintaudi)*, pp. 289-294. Florence: Edizioni Gonnelli.
- Sijpesteijn, P.M. (2012), *Why Arabic?*. Leiden: Leiden University Press.

Lopende onderzoeksprojecten / subsidieaanvragen

- NWO Vrije Competitie in de Geesteswetenschappen | “Fitting In/Standing Out: Comparing Majority and Minority Dress Codes among Egyptian Muslims and Christians” | met Bas ter Haar Romeny (main applicant; LIRS) en Maurits Berger (LIRS) | december 2011 gehonoreerd.
- ERC starting Independent Researcher Grant 2009-2014 | “The Formation of Islam: The View from Below” (<http://foi.leidenuniv.nl>).
- NWO Internationalisation in the Humanities Network Grant | “Late Antiquity and early Islam: Continuity and Change in the Mediterranean and Arabia” | with Oxford University, Princeton University and the University of Paris IV-Sorbonne (2009-2012). Meer informatie: <http://eurasianstates.org/foi/antiquity.php> en <http://www.nwo.nl/projecten.nsf/vk2009/ned/2300156740>

Lezingen

- “A third/ninth-century mercantile archive” | 5th International Society for Arabic Papyrology Conference | Tunis-Carthage, 28-31 maart.
- “Cutting Beards and Hair: An Innovative Muslim Punishment?” | 12th international conference “From Jahiliyya to Islam” | The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 24-28 juni.
- “Islamic Care for the Poor in a Late Antique Context” and respondent presentations *Corpus Coranicum* project | Berlin, July 2012.

- “Usage des langue, noms et titres dans la construction de l’autorité politique” | *Legitimacy and Legitimation of Political Authority*, Third conference of project: *Late Antiquity and Early Islam: Continuity and Change in the Mediterranean 6th-10th century C.E.* | Université Paris-Sorbonne, 10-12 September 2012.

Organisatie conferenties

- Co-organisator LUCIS jaarconferentie “What is Islamisation?” | Den Haag, 15-16 november.
- Mede-organisator vijfde “International Society for Arabic Papyrology Conference” | Tunis-Carthage, 28-31 maart (met subsidies van de Nederlandse ambassade in Tunesië, het Tunesische bedrijfsleven, Institut français d’archéologie orientale uit Cairo en de Juynboll stichting)
- Mede-organisator “Sijpesteijn lezing” november 2012 (met subsidies van het LUF en het LIAS).

Overige activiteiten

- Deelname forumdiscussie met ambassadeurs uit het Midden-Oosten | Den Haag, Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken
- Founding board member, Young Academy of Europe (2012 -)
- First Arabic Papyrus Initiative, Berlijn.

Promovendi

- Jelle Bruning | “The rise of a capital: studies into the political, economic, and judicial relation between al-Fustat and its hinterland, c. 20/640-200/815” | supervised together with Dr. Maaike van Berkel (University of Amsterdam).
- Dorrit van Dalen | “The Integration of Central Sudanic Africa into the Muslim World” | supervised together with Prof. Dr Robert Ross (Leiden University, history department).
- Marie Legendre | “Middle Egypt, 7th-10th Centuries: The History of a Cross-Cultural Society from a Papyrological and Archaeological Perspective” | supervised together with Jean-Pierre van Staëvel (Sorbonne) and Sylvie Denoix (IFAO, Cairo).

- Maria Riep | “Frontiers, conquest and mobility in Central Asia between the seventh and tenth century” | supervised together with Etienne de la Vaissière (EPHE).

- Khaled Mohamed Mahmoud Younes | “Joy and Sorrow in Early Islamic Egypt: Arabic Private Letters on Papyrus, 7th-9th century” | supervised together with Geoffrey Khan (Cambridge).

Visiting scholar

- Hanan Saleh Abdel-Raof Ismael | “Tourist and Archaeological Sites in Egypt during the period of President Gamel Abdel-Nasser (1954-1970): Historical and Touristic Study” | Home Insitution: Faculty of Tourism and Hotels, Fayoum University, Egypt | Host at Leiden University (1 March 2012 – 1 March 2013): Petra Sijpesteijn.

LUCIS-LEDEN

Dr. G.R. (Gabrielle) van den Berg (LIAS)

Publicaties

- Berg, G.R., van den (2012), 'Demons in the Persian Epic Cycle: The div Shabrang in the Leiden Shabrangnama and in Shahnama manuscripts', in: Melville, C.P.M. & Berg, G.R., van den (eds.), *Shahnama Studies II - The Reception of Firdausi's Shahnama (Studies in Persian Cultural History)*, 2. , pp. 35-47. Leiden-Boston: Brill.
- Melville, C.P.M. & Berg, G.R., van den (eds.) (2012), *Shahnama Studies II - The Reception of Firdausi's Shahnama*. Leiden-Boston: Brill.
- Berg, G.R., van den & Melville, C.P.M. & Sharma, S. (eds.) (2012), *Studies in Persian Cultural History* (series editor). Leiden: Brill.
- Berg, G.R., van den (2012), 'The Ring as a Token in the Barzu-nama: on the Importance of Lineage and Origin', in: Seyed-Gohrab, A.A. (ed.), *Metaphor and Imagery in Persian Poetry* (pp. 215-230). Leiden: Brill.

Lopende onderzoeksprojecten / subsidieaanvragen

- "Central Asian communities in Post Soviet Cities" | onderzoeksproject i.s.m. Elena Paskaleva en Firuza Melville: subsidie van 2000 euro toegekend vanwege het research profile Asian Modernities and Traditions (December 2011). Workshop Iran-Turan op 28-29 september 2012, i.s.m. British Institute for Persian Studies.
- "Guiding travellers - Merchants and Trade in Medieval Central Asia" | onderzoeksproject i.s.m. onder meer Maria Riep, Marie Favereau, Tineke d'Haeseleer en Remco Breuker; gefinancierd door het Leiden Global Interactions research profile (€ 5000) (zie <http://www.research.leiden.edu/research-profiles/global/guiding-travelers>).

Lezingen

- "The book of the Black Demon in Shahnama Manuscripts" | New Research in Iranian Studies, Institute for Iranian Studies (ter gelegen-

heid bijeenkomst bestuur Societas Iranologica Europaea), | Wenen, 31 maart 2012.

- "Language and Performance: Oral Traditions in Tajik Badakhshan" | Persian Verbal Culture | University of Oxford, St John's College, 13-15 april 2012,
- "De Mongole" | lezing voor het Allard Pierson Museum in het kader van de tentoonstelling "Van Homerus tot Djenghis Khan" | Amsterdam, 11 juli 2012.
- "Wandering Stories: The Case of Faregh-e Gilani" | The Ninth Biannual Iranian Studies (ISIS) Conference | 1-5 August 2012.

Promovendi

- Christina Anonby | "Kumzari of Oman" | promotor prof. Harry Stroomer.
- Wendelmoet Hamelink | "Kurdish Dengbej" | promotor prof. Patricia Spyer (FSW – antropologie).
- Wu Jinhua | "Education and poetic identity in contemporary Chinese poetry" | promotor prof. Maghiel van Crevel (LIAS).
- Katherine Williams | "Word-duelling in Kalila and Dimna" (LIAS)

Dr. P. (Petra) de Bruijn (LIAS)

Publicaties

- Bruijn, P., de (2012), 'Islam goes Hollywood. An exploratory study on Islam in Turkish cinema', *Cinej Cinema Journal* 2 (1), pp. 20-41.
- Bruijn, P., de (2012), 'Turken, Papen en Griekse goden. Representaties van religie en secularisme in Abraham Kemps *Sultan Osman* (1623) en Orhan Pamuk/Janine Brogts *Het huis van de stilte* (1983/2010)', in: Schmidt, J. (ed.), *Nederland in Turkije. Turkije in Nederland. 400 jaar vriendschap*, pp. 219-239. Leiden: Leiden University Press.

Promovendi

- Engin Kılıç | "The Balkan War and the Future Projections in Turkish Literature" | co-promotor; promotor prof.dr. Erik Jan Zürcher.

- Cem Coşkun | “Die alevitisch-bektaschitische Poesie in Deutschland” | co-promotor; promotor Catharina Dufft, University of Hamburg
- Özgün Basmaz | “American cultural infiltration in Turkey through visual medium of Hollywood movies and advertisement from the end of World War II through 1950s” | co-promotor; promotor prof.dr. Erik Jan Zürcher.
- Buket Çengiz | “‘Non-Istanbulites’ of Istanbul: Quest for a Place in a Multicultural Istanbul in Contemporary Turkish Fiction, 1978-2000” | co-promotor; promotor prof.dr. Erik Jan Zürcher.
- Müge Özoğlu | “Worthless Treasure of Ottoman Literature: Erotic Writing in the Second Constitutional Era” | co-promotor; promotor prof.dr. E.J. van Alphen
- Neslihan Güler Uğur | “Turkish Culture and Traumatized People in Elif Safak’s Novels” | co-promotor; promotor prof.dr. E.J. van Alphen.

Dr. N.M. (Nathal) Dessing (LIRS)

Publicaties

Dessing, N. M. ‘How to Study Everyday Islam’, chapter 3 of *Everyday Lived Islam in Europe*. London: Ashgate, exp. September 2013.

Dessing, N. M., together with Nadia Jeldtoft, Jørgen Nielsen, and Linda Woodhead, ‘Introduction’ to *Everyday Lived Islam in Europe*. London: Ashgate, exp. September 2013.

Dessing, N. M. ‘Halalwoningen en ander woongenot’, Leiden Islam Blog, 29 november 2011.

Overig

Member Ph.D. committee Nadia Jul Jeldtoft, ‘Everyday Lived Islam: Religious Configurations and Secular Sensibilities among Muslim Minorities in the West’, PhD thesis, Faculty of Theology, University of Copenhagen. Defended on 14 June 2012.

Lid van het panel van de Nederlands-Vlaamse Accreditatieorganisatie (NVAO) ter beoordeling van de nieuwe opleiding Islamitische Theologie van de Islamitische Universiteit Rotterdam.

Emeritus prof.dr. C. (Kees) van Dijk (LIAS/KITLV)

Promovendi

- Sujadi | “The Persatuan Pemuda Muslim se-Eropa: An (Indonesian) Muslim youth organisation in the Netherlands” | co-promotor dr. N.J.G. Kaptein.
- Yanwar Pribadi | “The relationship between ulama and blater in the local political culture in Madura in the Indonesian New Order era 1966-1998” | co-promotor dr N.J.G. Kaptein.
- Mushlihin Amali | “Negotiating national ideals, democratic pluralism and students' rights: State's educational responses to Islamist schools in contemporary Indonesia” | co-promotor dr. N.J.G. Kaptein.
- M. Stokhof | “Transnational identities: Muslims of Bawean descent in Vietnam” | co-promotor dr. N.J.G. Kaptein.

Dr. M.M.M.I. (Mohammed) Ghaly (LIRS)

Lopende onderzoeksprojecten

- VENI project | “The Interplay of Islam and the West: the Unexplored Dimensions in Islamic Bioethics”

Publicaties

- Ghaly, M. (2012), ‘Organ donation and Muslims in the Netherlands: A transnational fatwa in focus’, *Recht van de Islam* 26, pp. 39-52.
- Ghaly, M. (2012), ‘Religio-ethical discussions on organ donation among Muslims in Europe: An example of transnational Islamic bioethics’, *Medicine, Health Care and Philosophy* 15 (2), pp. 207-220.
- Ghaly, M., ‘Milk Banks Through the Lens of Muslim scholars: One Text in Two Contexts’, *Bioethics*, 2012, 26(3), pp.117-127.
- ‘The Beginning Of Human Life: Islamic Bioethical Perspectives’, *Zygon: Journal of Religion and Science*, 47(1), 2012, pp. 175-213.

- ‘Religio-ethical discussions on organ donation among Muslims in Europe: An example of transnational Islamic bioethics’, *Journal of Medicine, Healthcare and Philosophy*, 15(2), 2012, pp. 207-220.
- ‘The Ethics of Organ Transplantation: How Comprehensive the Ethical Framework Should Be?’, *Medicine, Health Care and Philosophy* 15(2), 2012, pp. 175-179.

Promovendi

- Janneke Gitsels | “Islam and client decision making on prenatal screening. Practice and theory in the Netherlands” | Vrije Universiteit, samen met Prof. J.S. Reinder en Dr. Ir. J. Manniën.
- Ömer Faruk Gürlesin | “Islamic Environmentalism” | samen met Prof. M. ter Borg (Universiteit Leiden)
- Ahmed Yilmaz | “Drugs and Addiction in Islam” | Universiteit Leiden, samen met Prof. P.S. van Koningsveld.

Organisatie conferentie

- “Islamic Bioethics: The Interplay of Islam and the West”, funded by Qatar National Research Fund, LUCIS, Georgetown University, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Doha, Qatar, 24-25 June 2012. <http://www.islamicbioethics2012.info/>

Actieve deelname conferenties

- “Images of People with Disabilities in the Islamic tradition” | invited lecture held at the Faculty of Divinity, Cambridge University, Cambridge, UK.
- “Science in Muslim Societies: Past and Present” | international conference organized by the Oxford Center for Islamic Studies, Oxford University and Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Oxford, UK, 11-13 May 2012.
- “Islam and Biomedical Ethics” | invited lecture in the lecture series on ‘Islam and Ethics’ organized by Oxford University, Oxford, UK, 16 May 2012. <http://cilecenter.org/app/media/48>
- “Theologie Der Barmherzigkeit – zeitgemäße Fragen Und Antworten des Kalam”

[The theology of mercy-to-date questions and answers of the Kalam] | University of Münster, Germany, 24-26 August 2012.

- “Episteme der Theologie interreligiös” [Episteme of theology: Interreligious] | international University of Münster, Germany, 3-5 November 2012.
- “Het Islamitische Recht” | symposium georganiseerd door The European Law Students’ Association, Rotterdam, 24 januari, 2012.
- “De Avond van de Moslima(n)” | symposium georganiseerd door De Nieuwe Liefde, Amsterdam, 26 januari, 2012.
- “Stamceldonatie in de Islam” | een symposium georganiseerd door het Radboud ziekenhuis, Nijmegen, 9 februari 2012.
- “Islamitisch bankieren en de relevantie ervan voor moslims in Europa” | Niya Stichting, Antwerpen, België, 24 februari 2012.
- “Levensbeschouwing en Bio-ethiek” | symposium georganiseerd door het LUMC, Leiden, 28 februari 2012.
- “Gezondheid en welzijn vanuit islamitisch perspectief: De geest van de wet”, een lezingreeks georganiseerd door het Expertisecentrum voor Islamitische Culturen in Vlaanderen, Gent, België, 15 april 2012.
- “De Islam in de moderne wereld”, een studiedag georganiseerd door het Remonstrants Seminarium, Leiden, 24 april 2012.
- “De bijzondere kindjes in de islamitische traditie” | Federatie Marokkaanse Verenigingen, Antwerpen, 6 mei 2012.
- “Islam” | zomercursus georganiseerd door Doopsgezinde en Remonstrantse kerkelijke Gemeenten, Leiden, 6 juni 2012.

Emeritus prof.dr. P.S. (Pieter Sjoerd) van Koningsveld (LIRS)

Promovendi

- Samir Qaddouri (Sale, Marokko) | “Ibn Hazm et son Kitâb al-Fasl. Etude et Prolégomènes pour une édition critique”

- Mohsen Haredy (Cairo, Egypte) | “Ibn Hajar’s Mashyakhat al-Shaykha Maryam. Study and Edition”
- Abd al-Samad El Amraoui | “The Moroccan scholar Taqi al-Din al-Hilali and his fatwas on Europe”
- Darid Al Zaouaoui (Gouda) | “The Fatwas of Ibn Tarkat al-Gharnati: Study and edition”

Als vervangend promotor in verband met het overlijden van prof.dr. N.H. Abu Zayd:

- M. Anwar Syarifuddin (Indonesia) | “The Development of the Sufi Hermeneutics of the Qur’an in Muhammad b. al-Husayn al-Sulamī (315/927 – 412/1021) and ‘Abd al-Karīm al-Qushayrī (376/986 – 465/1072)”

Verleent medewerking als co-promotor aan de begeleiding van de volgende promovendi:

- Mahmoud Sayfi (Leiden) | “The European Council for Fatwas and Research and the Fiqh al-Aqalliyât” | Promotor: prof.dr. G.A. Wiegers (Universiteit van Amsterdam)
- Khadija Kadrouch (Leiden) | “Islamic Burials in the Netherlands and Belgium. Religious, Social and Legal Aspects” | Promotor: prof.dr. W.A.R. Shadid (FSW).

Dr. T. (Tsolin) Nalbantian (LIAS)

Lopende onderzoeksprojecten / subsidieaanvragen

Marie Curie Career Integrations Grant (CIG), European Commission (2012-2016)

Lezingen

- “Cosmopolitanism and Modernity in the 20th Century Middle East” | roundtable at Middle East Studies Association (MESA) of North America Annual Meeting | Denver, CO, november 2012.
- “Framing Minority Community Identities: Comparative Notes from India and Lebanon” | panel at the American Historical Association

(AHA) Annual Meeting | Chicago, IL, january 2012.

- “The Aftereffects of Neoliberalism in the Arab World” | Institute for War, Genocide, and Holocaust Studies (NIOD) speaker series | Amsterdam, december 2012.
- “The Fashioning of Armenian Authority in Cold-War Lebanon, 1956-1958” | LUCIS/MOS lecture series | Leiden University, april 2012.

Dr. U. (Umar) Ryad (LIRS)

Lopende subsidieaanvragen

- Vernieuwingsimpuls Vidi
- ERC starting grant

Publicaties

- Ryad, U. (2012), ‘Absent Conditions: The Dream of Re-establishing the Caliphate facing the Dilemma of Modernity’, *Al-Siyassa al-Dawliya: International Politics Journal*.
- Ryad, U. (2012), ‘Among the believers in the land of the colonizer: Mohammed Ali van Beetem’s role among the Indonesian community in The Netherlands in the interwar period’, *Journal of Religion in Europe* 5 (2), pp. 273-310.

Organisatie conferenties

- “Islam in Interwar Europe and European Cultural History” | samen met dr. Bekim Agai (University of Bonn), Mehdi Sajid MA (University of Bonn) | organisatie: LUCIS i.s.m. de BMBF Research Group “Europe from the Outside”, University of Bonn | FSW, Leiden, 13-15 december 2012.

Lezingen

- Invited participation (via nomination) | “Religion and Historical Inquiry” | Kandersteg seminar, Remarque Institute, New York University | Kandersteg (Switzerland), 28 March - 1 April.
- “A Salafi Student in Orientalist Philology in Nazi Germany: Taqi al-Din al-Hilali and His Academic Experience in Germany 1930-40” |

lecture at Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin, Zukunftphilologie lecture series | 14 juni.

- “A Muslim reformist imagination of Germany before the Nazi period: Rashid Rida and his sources of information as a case study” | lecture at Bonn University - BMBF Research Group “Europe from the Outside” | workshop: Middle Eastern Travels and Travelogues - Textual Interpretations and Methodologies | Bonn, 19 juli.
- “Putting the Oral Word of Muslim Reform into Print: Al-Manar’s Religious and Political Sermons” | New Islamic Public Sphere Programme - University of Copenhagen | workshop: New Roles of the Friday Khutba | 30 August – 1 September.
- “Muslim presence and networks in Europe in the interwar and during war period: Questions for further research” | lecture at University of Bonn, International Research Colloquium-Islamic Studies | Bonn, 5 oktober.
- “The forms of Islamic State in the Salafi Islamic Thought after the Arabic Spring” | 3rd annual LUCIS conference “What is Islamisation?” | The Hague, 15-16 November.
- “The ideological shifts in the thinking of the Muslim Brotherhood” | tijdens seminar “The Politics of the Muslim Brotherhood” | Clingendael Institute and Erasmus University | The Hague, 19 December.

Dr. A.A. (Asghar) Seyed-Gohrab

Lopende onderzoeksprojecten / subsidieaanvragen

- “Of Poetry and Politics” | NWO – VIDI vernieuwingsimpuls.

Publicaties

- Seyed-Gohrab, A.A. (2012), ‘Introduction Persian Rhetorical Figures’, in: Seyed-Gohrab, A.A. (ed.), *Metaphor and Imagery in Persian Poetry* (Iran Series), 6, pp. 1-13. Boston / Leiden: Brill.
- Seyed-Gohrab, A.A. (2012), ‘Khayyam’s Universal Appeal: Man, Wine, and the Hereafter in the Quatrains’, in: Seyed-Gohrab, A.A. (ed.), *The Great Umar Khayyam: A Global*

Reception of the Rubáiyat (Iranian Studies Series), pp. 11-38. Leiden: Leiden University Press.

- Seyed-Gohrab, A.A. & Coumans, J. (2012), *Liber Amicorum voor Jos Biegstraaten* (jaarboek 6 van het Nederlands Omar Khayyam Genootschap). Woubrugge: Avalon Pres.
- Seyed-Gohrab, A.A. (2012), ‘Magie van Omar Khayyæm in hedendaags Perzië’, in: Seyed-Gohrab, & Coumans, (eds.), *Liber Amicorum voor Jos Biegstraaten* (jaarboek 6 van het Nederlands Omar Khayyam Genootschap) (pp. 38-48). Woubrugge: Avalon Pers.
- Seyed-Gohrab, A.A. (ed.) (2012), *Metaphor and Imagery in Persian Poetry*. Boston / Leiden: Brill.
- Seyed-Gohrab, A.A. (2012), ‘No Reward – Martyrdom as Piety, Mysticism and National Icon in Iran’, *Der Islam* (87), pp. 248-273.
- Bruijn, J.T.P., de & Seyed-Gohrab, A.A. (2012), *Schaduw: Hushang Ebtêhâdj*. Leidschendam: Quist.
- Seyed-Gohrab, A.A. (ed.) (2012), *The Great Umar Khayyam: A Global Reception of the Rubáiyat*. Leiden: Leiden University Press.
- Seyed-Gohrab, A.A. (2012), ‘Waxing Eloquent: the Masterful Variations on Candle Metaphors in the Poetry of Hafiz and his Predecessors’, in: Seyed-Gohrab, A.A. (ed.), *Metaphor and Imagery in Persian Poetry* (Iran Studies), 6, , pp. 81-123. Boston / Leiden: Brill.

Promovendi

- Diede Farhosh-van Loon | “Persian Poetry and Islamic Mysticism” | 1e supervisor Asghar Seyed-Gohrab; 2e supervisor prof.dr. Petra Sijpesteijn.
- B. Karoubi | “An Evaluator-centered Approach towards Translation Quality Assessment: A Case Study” | 1e supervisor Asghar Seyed-Gohrab; 2e supervisor M.J.A. Kasten.
- M. Mahani | “Iran-Iraq war poetry and the concept of Martyrdom” | 1e supervisor Asghar Seyed-Gohrab; 2e supervisor prof.dr. Petra Sijpesteijn.

- Saeedeh Shahnahpour | “Wail and Word: The Emergence of War Fiction in Persian Post-Revolutionary Literature” | 1e supervisor Asghar Seyed-Gohrab; 2e supervisor prof.dr. Ivo Smits.
- Mohammed al-Sulami | “Iranian Orientalism: Notions of Other in Modern Iranian literature” | 1e supervisor Asghar Seyed-Gohrab; 2e supervisor prof.dr. Petra Sijpesteijn.

Emeritus prof.dr. J.J. (Jan Just) Witkam (LIAS)

Publicaties

- *Het einde van het islamitische handschrift. Verhalen over de overgang van handschrift naar druk.* Afscheidscollege van Prof. dr Jan Just Witkam gegeven op vrijdag 10 december 2010 om 16.00 uur in het Groot Auditorium van de Universiteit Leiden. Leiden. Leiden: Ter Lugt Press 2012.
- ‘The Arabic manuscripts in the Biblioteca Ambrosiana’ in: *Orientalia Ambrosiana* 1 (2012), pp. 35-46. (pdf). Lecture given on the first Dies Academicus of the Accademia Ambrosiana (8-10 November 2010).
- ‘Avicenna's Copyists at Work: Codicological Features of the Two Leiden Manuscripts of the Kitab al-Shifa’, in: *Oriens* 40/2-3 (2012), pp. 223-255.
- ‘A Qur'an of Mixed Media: Tabriz 1258 (1842-1843)’, in: *Journal of Islamic Manuscripts* 3 (2012), pp. 230-239.
- ‘Iraj Afshar. A life of friendship, books and manuscripts. Some personal recollections’, in: *Nama-yi Baharistan* 18-19 (2011-2012), pp. 11-14 (English section).
- ‘Umri sarasar-i Dusti, Kitab wa Nuskha-hayi Khatti. Chand Khatira az Iraj Afshar’, in: *Nama-yi Baharistan* 18-19 (2011-2012), pp. 26-30. Persian translation by Ali Asghar Seyed-Gohrab.
- ‘Singing the Quatrains. Omar Khayyam and Umm Kulthum’, in: A.A. Seyed-Gohrab (ed.), *The Great 'Umar Khayyam. A Global Reception of the Rubáiyát.* Leiden (Leiden University Press) 2012, pp. 85-95.

- Review of: Simon Swain (ed.), *Seeing the Face, Seeing the Soul. Polemon's Physiognomy from Classical Antiquity to Medieval Islam.* Oxford: Oxford University Press 2007, in: *Bibliotheca Orientalis* 69/1-2 (2012), cols. 145-151.
- ‘The Oriental Manuscripts in the Juynboll Family Library in Leiden’, in: *Journal of Islamic Manuscripts* 3 (2012), pp. 20-102.
- ‘Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje’, in: Coeli Fitzpatrick & Dwayne A. Tunstall (eds.), *Orientalist Writers (= Dictionary of Literary Biography, vol. 366),* Detroit, etc. (Gale) 2012, pp. 148-154.
- Drafts for unsigned captions, published in Venetia Porter (ed.), *Hajj. Journey to the heart of Islam.* London: The British Museum Press 2012 (pp. 36-37, 64, 198).
- ‘Ook oud werk indienen is plagiaat’, in: *Mare*, 35 no. 17, 2 February 2012.
- ‘Moritz Steinschneider and the Leiden Manuscripts’, in: Reimund Leicht & Gad Freudenthal (eds.), *Studies on Steinschneider. Moritz Steinschneider and the Emergence of the Science of Judaism in Nineteenth-Century Germany.* Leiden/Boston (Brill) 2011, pp. 263-275.

Promovendi

Tevfik Büyükaşık | “The discourse of knowledge. The terminology of traditional Muslim Education”

Bahia Shehab | “Floriated Fatimid Kufic in the Mediterranean Basin and Beyond”

Huda Smitshuijzen-AbiFarès | “Modernity and Arabic Book Design”

Promovendi

J. (Jelle) Bruning MA (LIAS)

Titel onderzoek: “The rise of a capital: studies into the political, economic, and judicial relation between al-Fustat and its hinterland, c. 20/640-200/815”

Supervisors: Prof.dr. Petra Sijpesteijn (Universiteit Leiden) en dr. Maaïke van Berkel (Universiteit van Amsterdam)

Lezingen

- “On the influence of the creation of Fustat on Alexandrian commerce: a question of rivalry?” | Fifth ISAP Conference, Académie des sciences et des belles lettres (Bayt al-hikma) | Carthage/Kairouan (Tunisia), 19 maart 2012.
- “The rise of a capital: al-Fustat’s relationship with its hinterland in the first two centuries of Islam” | Third FOI roundtable | Leiden, 25 mei 2012.
- “The Arab authorities and their involvement in the legal administration of early-Islamic Egypt” | NWO roundtable meeting Late Antiquity and early Islam: Legitimacy and legitimization of political authority, 6th-10th century | Université Paris-Sorbonne, 12 september 2012.
- “The administrative relationship between Fustat and Alexandria, ca. A.D. 640-800” | Tenth international congress of Coptic studies | Rome, 20 september 2012.
- “Governing an old capital in a new province: Alexandria versus Fustat in early Islamic Egypt” | the international workshop The Islamic city in the Middle Ages, Centre for urban history | University of Antwerp, 14 december 2012.

Publicaties

- ‘The ‘Tuḥfat al-aṭibbā’ wa-ḍaḥīrat al-aṭibbā’, ascribed to Ḥunayn b. Iṣḥāq, and the ‘ar-Risāla al-Hārūniyya’, ascribed to Masīḥ b. al-Ḥakam: two members of one family’, *Zeitschrift für Geschichte der arabisch-islamischen Wissenschaften* 19 (2012), pp. 195-226.

- ‘Yūsuf b. Ibrāhīm b. al-Dāya (3rd/9th c.): a study into his life and works’, *Journal of Semitic Studies* 57 (1), pp. 97-120.

Drs. D.A.M.E. (Dorrit) van Dalen (LIAS)

Titel onderzoek: “The Integration of Central Sudanic Africa into the Muslim World”

Supervisors: Prof.dr. Petra Sijpesteijn en prof.dr. Robert Ross

Lezingen

- “The Making of a Man of Letters” | Mega-Chad conference in Napels on Exchange and Communication in the Lake Chad Basin | Napels, September 2012.
- “Networks of Ideas – Africa and the Middle East” | NISIS Autumn School on Centres and Peripheries. Networks connecting Muslim Societies in Past and Present | Leiden University, 23-26 oktober 2012.
- “Global Interaction as an Intellectual Strategy” | Global Interactions seminar | Leiden, September 2012.

Mr. E. (Esther) van Eijk BA (LIAS)

Titel onderzoek: “Family law in Syria”

Supervisor: Prof.dr. Léon Buskens

Publicaties

- ‘Shared Norms in Syria’s Plural Family Law: The Prevalence of Patriarchal Family Norms and Values in Marital Life’ (forthcoming) in: *Erasmus Law Review* 6/3 (2013), special issue on Legal Pluralism.
- ‘Divorce practices in Muslim and Christian courts in Syria’ (2012) in: M. Voorhoeve (ed.), *Family Law in Islam: Divorce, Marriage and Women in the Muslim World*, London: IB Tauris, 147-170.

Conferentie-/symposiumdeelname en organisatie:

- Als bestuurslid en secretaris voor de Vereniging voor de bestudering van het Recht van de Islam en het Midden-Oosten (RIMO) nauw betrokken bij de organisatie van het jaarsymposium met als thema “Islam, recht, en geld: Vermogensrechtelijke kwesties van moslims in Nederland” | Leiden, 28 september 2012.
- Mede-organisator namens LUCIS van de eerste workshop in het kader van “The Shari’a Project: A UK-Netherlands Islamic Legal Studies Network” | Leiden, 10-12 september 2012.
- Mede-organisator namens LUCIS van symposium van Femmes for Freedom “Gevangen in een religieus huwelijk” | Leiden, 22 mei 2012.

A. (Ahmad) Nuril Huda MA (FSW)

Titel onderzoek: “Projecting Islam on Screen: a Study of Islamic Film Culture in Indonesia”

Supervisors: Prof.dr. Patricia Spyer en dr. Bart Barendregt (faculteit Sociale Wetenschappen).

Deelname conferenties

- Presentation at NISIS Spring School in Istanbul | “Islam, Public Debates and the Questions of Pluralism in Contemporary Indonesian Cinema” | Istanbul, 26-30 maart.
- Presentation at NISIS Autumn School | “Filming Santri on Screen: Between National and Transnational Islam” | Leiden University, 23-26 oktober.
- Participation at LUCIS annual conference “What is Islamization?” | Den Haag, 15-16 november.

Publicaties

- ‘Negotiating Islam with Cinema: A Theoretical Discussion on Indonesian Islamic Film’. *Wacana, Journal of Humanities Indonesia*, Vol.14, No.1 (April) 2012.

Drs. S.C. (Stijn) van Huis (VVI)

Titel onderzoek: “Access to Justice for Women in Divorce Cases in Indonesia: Islamic Court Reasoning under Global, National and Local Influences”

Supervisors: Prof.dr. J.M. Otto en dr. A.W. Bedner (VVI)

Publicaties

- ‘Muslim Marriage Registration in Indonesia: Revised Marriage Registration Laws Cannot Overcome Compliance Flaws’, *Australian Journal of Asian Law*, Vol. 13, No. 1 (2012), with T. Wirastri.

Presentaties

- “The Islamic court and post-divorce rights in Indonesia: a socio-legal research” | presentation during NISIS Islamic Studies Network Day | Leiden, 14 September.

Y. (Yasrul) Huda**Presentaties**

- Presentatie van een paper | seminar “The role of Ulama in developing Islamic Law in Indonesia” | georganiseerd door de Shariah Faculty, The State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) | Padang, Indonesia, 12 november 2012.
- Presentatie van een paper | International workshop “Mobilization and Management Zakat and Waqf” | georganiseerd door het State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Surabaya, Indonesian in cooperation with the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Indonesian and Islamic Development Bank | Surabaya, 13-15 november 2012.
- Presentatie van een paper | seminar “The existence and application of Islamic values and its relationship to religiosity” | georganiseerd door the postgraduate program of the State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Padang | Padang, 8 december 2012.
- Presentatie van een paper | seminar “Strategy and management of plurality society in Minangkabau” | georganiseerd door het Post-

graduate program of the Gajahmada University, Jogjakarta and Ushuluddin Faculty of the State Institute for Islamic Studies Padang | Padang, 27 December 2012.

- Lezingen over “Filosofy of Islamic law” aan undergraduate students of the Shariah Faculty of the State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Padang, one semester in length, 16 times | Padang, September-december 2012.

K. (Khadija) Kadrouch LLM (FSW)

Titel onderzoek: “Islamic Burials in Belgium and the Netherlands. Legal, Religious and Social Aspects”

Supervisors: prof.dr. P.S. van Koningsveld en prof.dr. W.A.R. Shadid (Faculteit Sociale Wetenschappen)

Publicaties

- ‘Islamitisch begraven in Nederland en België. De ontwikkeling van islamitische begrafenis-percelen in Nederland en België’, *Manazine* 6, pp. 10-15.

M.L. (Merel) Kahmann MSc (LIRS)

Titel onderzoek: “Moroccan State Policy concerning Moroccan Immigrants Living in the Netherlands”

Supervisors: Prof.dr.mr. M.S. Berger en prof.dr. L.P.H.M. Buskens

Publicaties

- Intern factsheet ‘Marokkaanse staatsislam voor Marokkaanse Nederlanders’, ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken
- Met Maurits Berger: ‘State of Affairs paper’ (intern document), ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken

Presentaties

Inleiding over onderzoek | beleidsseminar voor het IRP Marokkoproject (Islam Research Pro-

gramme: “Strengthening Knowledge of and Dialogue with the Muslim World”) | 21 juni 2012

M.A.L. (Marie) Legendre MA (LIAS)

Titel onderzoek: “Middle Egypt, 7th-10th Centuries: The History of a Cross-Cultural Society from a Papyrological and Archaeological Perspective”

Supervisors: Petra Sijpesteijn, Jean-Pierre van Staëvel (Sorbonne) en Sylvie Denoix (IFAO, Cairo)

Publicaties

- Ed. with Alain Delattre and Petra Sijpesteijn, *Authority and Control in the Countryside, Late Antiquity and Early Islam: Continuity and Change in the Mediterranean 6th-10th Century*, Studies in Late Antiquity and Early Islam 25, Princeton: The Darwin Press, forthcoming (2013)/in preparation
- ‘Perméabilité linguistique et anthroponymique entre copte et arabe: Exemple de comptes en caractères coptes du Fayoum fatimide’, in Anne Boud’hors et al. eds., *Coptica Argentoratensia*, Conférences et documents de la 3e université d’été en papyrologie copte, Bibliothèque d’Etude Coptes, Paris: De Boccard, in press/submitted.
- ‘Caliphal Estates and State Policy over Landholding: Late Antique Patterns and Innovations in pre-iqṭā‘ Egypt’, in Alain Delattre et al. eds., op. cit. forthcoming (2013)/submitted.
- ‘Réutilisation, notes et ratures: une lettre fragmentaire et un recensement de bétail dans un papyrus arabe de la bibliothèque Laurentienne’, *Analecta Papyrologica*, forthcoming (2013)/submitted.
- ‘Arabic Sources and Coptic Monasteries: An Impossible Dialogue? The case of Bāwīt after the Arab Conquest’, in Andreas Kaplony, Cornelia Römer ed., *Proceedings of the Fourth International Society for Arabic Papyrology Conference*, Vienna, 2009, Leiden: Brill, forthcoming/submitted.

Lezingen

- “Les campagnes égyptiennes dans les premiers siècles de l’Islam” | conference: “Le processus d’islamisation en Sicile et en Méditerranée centrale” | Palazzo Chiaramonte Steri, Palermo, 8-10 november 2012.
- with Prof. Petra Sijpesteijn: “Usage des langue, noms et titres dans la construction de l’autorité politique” | “Legitimacy and Legitimation of Political Authority”, Third conference of project: “Late Antiquity and Early Islam: Continuity and Change in the Mediterranean 6th-10th century C.E.” | Université Paris-Sorbonne, 10-12 September 2012.
- “Une chronologie umayyade pour l’administration locale en Egypte” | 15th conference of Diwan (Association of French Doctorate Students in Medieval Islam) | Casa de Velasquez, Madrid, 4-6 juni 2012.
- “Penser en arabe, compter en grec, écrire en copte: Quelques documents de compte du Fayoum fatimid” | 5th International Society for Arabic papyrology Conference | Tunis-Carthage, 28-31 maart 2012.
- with Prof. Sebastian Richter (University of Leipzig) and Dr Alain Delattre (Leiden University): “Arabic Terms in Coptic Documents” | 5th International Society for Arabic papyrology Conference | (Tunis-Carthage), 28-31 maart 2012.

Lezingen

- “Joy and sorrow in early Islamic Egypt: Arabic private letters on papyrus, 7th-9th century” | Third FOI roundtable | Leiden, 25 mei.
- “Sending the dowry and preparing for the betrothal party: a 2nd/8th correspondence from a fiancé to his fiancée” | “Medieval Islamic marriage: an interdisciplinary workshop” | Cambridge, 18 mei.
- “Letters of condolence in the Arabic papyri” | Fifth ISAP Conference. Académie des sciences et des belles lettres (Bayt al-hikma) | Carthage/Kairouan, Tunisia, 28-31 maart.

K. (Khaled) Mohamed Mahmoud Younes MA (LIAS)

Titel onderzoek: “Joy and Sorrow in Early Islamic Egypt: Arabic Private Letters on Papyrus, 7th-9th century”

Supervisors: Prof.dr. Petra Sijpesteijn (LIAS) en Geoffrey Khan (University of Cambridge)

Publications

‘A Trilingual Scribe from Abbasid Egypt? A Note on CPR XXII 17’, *Archiv für Papyrusforschung* 58/1 (2012): 97-100 (together with L. Berkes).

Verklarende lijst van afkortingen

CvB	College van Bestuur
FGW	Faculteit Geesteswetenschappen
FSW	Faculteit Sociale Wetenschappen
LUCIS	Leids Universitair Centrum voor de studie van Islam en Samenleving
LIAS	Leiden Institute for Area Studies
LIRS	Leiden Institute for Religious Studies
LUICD	Leiden University Institute for Cultural Disciplines
IIAS	International Institute for Asian Studies
LUF	Leids Universiteits Fonds
NISIS	Netherlands Interuniversity School for Islamic Studies
NWO	Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek
SMES	School of Middle Eastern Studies
VVI	Van Vollenhoven Instituut voor Recht, Bestuur en Ontwikkeling Faculeit der Rechtsgeleerdheid

