

LUCIS annual report 2014



LUCIS
Leiden University Centre for
the Study of Islam and Society

Annual report LUCIS 2014



Universiteit
Leiden

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the Study of Islam and Society

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List of abbreviations

CA-DS	Institute of Cultural Anthropology and Development Sociology
FSBS	Faculty of Social and Behaviourial Sciences
GLASS	Global Asia Scholar Series
GI	Global Interactions (research profile Leiden University)
KITLV	Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies
LIAS	Leiden University Institute for Area Studies
LUCAS	Leiden University Centre for the Arts in Society
LUCIS	Leiden University Centre for the Study of Islam and Society
LURIS	Leiden University Research & Innovation Services
LUCSoR	Leiden University Centre for the Study of Religion
LUCL	Leiden University Centre for Linguistics
MOS	Midden-Oostenstudies / Middle Eastern Studies
NISIS	Netherlands Interuniversity School for Islamic Studies
NWO	Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research
SMES	School of Middle Eastern Studies
VVI	Van Vollenhoven Institute for Law, Governance, and Development (Faculty of Law)

Introduction by the director

This report provides an overview and analysis of activities pursued by the Leiden University Centre for the Study of Islam and Society (LUCIS) in 2014, which was an important year for the centre. On 20 August 2014 Leiden University's Executive Board decided to continue the funding of LUCIS for another three-year period (2015-2017), as a result of the positive assessment of LUCIS' performance in 2009-2013 by an external review committee on June 2 and 3. The committee's "Performance Review, 2009-2013" can be downloaded [here](#). The "Report and Self-Evaluation for Performance Assessment, 2009-2013," which LUCIS prepared prior to the site visit, can be downloaded [here](#).



The LUCIS steering committee is very grateful to the Executive Board for its ongoing support, which enables the centre to continue to strengthen and extend Leiden's historical commitment to the study of Islam and Muslim societies. The centre's high-quality activities in scholarship, team-building and outreach, firmly established by Léon Buskens who completed his term as director on 1 August 2014, provided the solid base from which to launch the next phase of LUCIS' development.

During the past year LUCIS continued activities that have proved successful in the past years, including the lecture series, academic conferences, as well as activities relevant for societal debate or related to current events. In the scholarly field LUCIS again strongly invested in international cooperation and visibility. Ties with France, the United Kingdom and Germany are especially strong.

In addition, LUCIS explored new approaches, especially in outreach to society and in promoting long-term research ambitions and cooperation among its members. Initiating activities outside Leiden (Amsterdam, The Hague) and the setting up of a regular and competitive LUCIS funding scheme have been promising initiatives in this respect. LUCIS also developed cooperative programmes with partners within and outside the university to broaden its impact.

Petra Sijpesteijn
Academic director LUCIS (as of 1 August 2014)

The report is structured according to the performance indicators formulated by Leiden University's Executive Board for the years 2012-2014, which have been the guiding principles for the policy of LUCIS in the past year. These performance indicators are:

- increasing visibility of LUCIS (1.1)
- enhancing internal cohesion and cooperation within Islamic studies (1.2)
- increasing the number of international publications (1.3)
- increasing the number of PhD candidates (1.4).

The appendices to this annual report include:

- mission statement and aims of LUCIS (2.1)
- prioritised research themes 2015-2017 (2.2)
- a chronological overview and report of the activities organised by LUCIS in 2014 (2.3, 2.4)
- an overview of media appearances by LUCIS members in 2014 (2.5)
- an overview of articles published on the Leiden Islam Blog in 2014 (2.6)
- an overview of the organisational structure of LUCIS (2.7)
- a financial overview of 2014 (2.8)
- individual annual reports of LUCIS steering committee members 2014 (2.9).

1. Annual report

1.1 Visibility

Through its various activities LUCIS aims to be visible amongst different target groups. It engages with academic circles – both domestic as well as abroad – through its international publications and by organising international academic conferences. LUCIS members fully participate in the international academic field through advisory positions in institute boards, editorial boards, and research grant bodies, by being involved in academic reviews of institutions, individual scholars, publications and research proposals – both in the Netherlands and abroad. They lecture and write about their research, and regularly speak in public at international conferences and at other venues.

Furthermore, LUCIS engages with the public debate about Islam and Muslim societies through its Leiden Islam Blog (mostly in Dutch with some English contributions) and by organising public activities about current topics, which address the public demand for reliable information about Muslim communities in the Netherlands and abroad. LUCIS members also take part in the public debate by being visible in various media outlets, including national newspaper, radio and television programmes. By involving speakers from outside the academy in its programme – especially journalists, but also representatives of NGO's and industry, politicians, and policy makers – LUCIS explicitly aims to bring LUCIS members in conversation with experts from a different background, a format that appeals to new and different audiences. All these initiatives meet the growing demand for valorisation of knowledge.

Additionally, LUCIS further developed new activities, such as structural cooperation with GLASS (Global Asia Scholar Series, a joint initiative of Leiden's research profiles "Asian Modernities and Traditions" and "Global Interactions"), bringing yearly a leading scholar in Islamic Studies to Leiden for a series of activities (public lecture, master class, faculty round table) to share his or her work with different audiences.

LUCIS activities are in principle open to the public and regularly attract a varied audience of Leiden students and faculty, students and colleagues from other Dutch universities and academic institutions abroad, journalists, policy makers and other interested parties. They are announced via several channels, including the LUCIS website, the bi-weekly newsletter which reaches approximately 1100 subscribers, and social media channels (Facebook, Twitter). In addition, efforts are made to promote LUCIS activities through various faculty and university-wide channels, such as their websites and newsletters.

1.1.1 Academic outreach

As in previous years, in 2014 LUCIS again organised several prestigious international events. At the initiative of Léon Buskens, two international meetings with French partners were organised in the spring of 2014, a seminar in honour of François Pouillon about visual orientalism, and a colloquium about postcolonial perspectives on Morocco.

Twice a year, LUCIS invites outstanding scholars to Leiden for a short visiting fellowship. Through the lecture series of our visiting fellows, which includes participation of the fellow in master classes, we aim to present cutting-edge research in Islamic studies to the Leiden academic community and beyond, and to offer students and junior researchers the opportunity to get acquainted with scholars with an outstanding academic track record. A compilation of each fellow's lecture series is published in our peer-reviewed "Leiden Studies in Islam and Society" series at Brill.

By offering these short visiting fellowships, LUCIS facilitates meaningful exchanges between the fellow and various members of the Leiden University community, and helps to build scholarly networks. In doing so LUCIS creates a stimulating and productive research environment for its fellows, which benefits the production of high-quality publications for the LUCIS series at Brill.

Ulrike Freitag (director Zentrum Moderner Orient, Berlin) and Angeliki Ziaka (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki) were this year's visiting fellows. They lectured about the urban history of Jeddah (Freitag) and about Ibādism and the Sultanate of Oman (Ziaka).

In September, Petra Sijpesteijn organised a roundtable with several colleagues from the Netherlands and abroad to discuss her ideas for an ERC Consolidator Grant proposal entitled "Embedding Conquest: Naturalising Muslim Rule in the early Islamic Empire" (submitted 12 March 2015). These kinds of closed academic gatherings with colleagues to freely exchange ideas about a particular call for proposal will be structurally incorporated in the LUCIS programme in the years to come, as part of a Seed & Breed Grant that LUCIS will be offering once per academic year to support a LUCIS member in writing an individual research grant proposal.

In 2014 the first GLASS-Islam series of events was organised. Jonathan Brown, Alwaleed bin Talal Chair of Islamic Civilization at Georgetown University, was invited to give a masterclass, a public lecture and a faculty roundtable centred on his research on shari'a and on the role and authoritativeness of scripture in contemporary Muslim societies. This particular format proved to be very successful in facilitating a thoughtful and productive exchange between the invited scholar and various members of Leiden University's academic community (professors, junior and senior researchers, and graduate students).

In November, the fifth annual LUCIS conference was organised with a full two-day programme, entitled "Jihad and other uses of Islam in World War I: Instrumentalization of Religion by the Ottoman

Empire, its Allies, and its Enemies.” This conference brought together academics from the US, Turkey, Germany, Morocco, Israel and three Dutch universities. The conference received national attention in *NRC Handelsblad*, with an article by Dirk Vlasblom entitled “Turkse jihad viel in zijn eigen zwaard.” In 2015, at the centenary of the publication of Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje’s much-cited booklet *Holy War Made in Germany*, the proceedings of this conference will be published at Leiden University Press, edited by Erik-Jan Zürcher.

On the occasion of the results of C14 dating of a small number of ancient Qur’an fragments in the oriental collections of Leiden’s University Library, Petra Sijpesteijn co-organised a panel of internationally renowned scholars on 9 December. Colleagues from Paris, Berlin and Oxford reflected on the implications of this discovery, especially for our understanding of how the Qur’an emerged as a book.

Finally, Nico Kaptein convened a symposium about “Islam in the Hadrami Diaspora in the Eastern and Western of the Indian Ocean” on 16 December, which was connected to a successful temporary exhibition funded by LUCIS about Sayyid ‘Uthman of Batavia, from 1 December 2014 until 23 January 2015, in the Old University Library. A complete list of activities as well as detailed descriptions can be found in appendices 2.3 and 2.4.

1.1.2 Public outreach

In 2014 LUCIS continued to discuss current affairs related to Islam and Muslim societies by initiating specific events in a timely manner aimed at a broader public, including politicians, policy makers and journalists. To this end, LUCIS regularly organised events outside Leiden.

On 13 May LUCIS organised a public lecture by journalist Thomas Erdbrink, who shared his experiences as a reporter in the Middle East, with a special focus on Iran. This lecture was co-organised with study association Sheherazade, and attracted many students. A panel discussion at Campus The Hague entitled “Muslims in Crimea and Today’s Crisis” was organised on 24 June, with scholarly contributions by colleagues from Austria and Turkey, as well as input by a Dutch journalist.

In September, a presentation of Carolien Roelants’ *Revolutie of zinsbegoocheling? Wordt het nog wat met de Arabische lente?* (Leiden University Press) was organised in Amsterdam, at a venue of *NRC Handelsblad*, the NRC Restaurant Café. Roelants’ book is the result of her visiting journalist fellowship at LUCIS in the autumn of 2013, and contains a collection of essays based on the lectures she gave in Leiden. During the book presentation, the author was interviewed by her colleague Ghassan Dahan, Middle East reporter at daily newspaper *Trouw*.

On the occasion of the publication of Maurits Berger’s *A Brief History of Islam in Europe. Thirteen centuries of Creed, Conflict and Coexistence* at Leiden University Press, a well-attended book presentation was organised in October at Nieuwspoor, a national press centre catered to Dutch

politicians, lobbyists and journalists. The book presentation included an introduction by the author followed by a critical response by Dr. Bernard Bot, former minister of Foreign Affairs, and a Q&A session with the audience.

A former colleague of Bernard Bot, Aldrik Gierveld, the newly appointed Dutch ambassador to Yemen, was invited to Leiden on 19 November to share his thoughts on the current situation in Yemen. The ambassador was interviewed by Ronald Kon, who also moderated the Q&A session with the audience afterwards.

Relations with the Dutch ministry of Foreign Affairs are also maintained through regular contacts with the ministry's North Africa and Middle East Department, which organises the Henriette van Lynden lecture series. LUCIS has established good relations with the series' coordinator who regularly contacts LUCIS to discuss possibilities for cooperation. In September, for instance, LUCIS organised a roundtable for students with two speakers of the ministry's lecture series, Gaith Abdul-Ahad (Iraqi journalist for *The Guardian*) and Shiraz Maher (radicalisation expert at King's College in London).

In 2014, LUCIS financed a part of the appointment of Luit Mols as curator at the National Museum of Ethnology in Leiden (0,2 of a 0,4 fte appointment). This financial contribution is part of cooperation between LUCIS and the museum that began 2012. Mols' expertise includes material cultural history of the Middle East and West Asia, Islamic metalwork, international collaboration, culture preservation and documentation of the Middle East and West Asia. She was involved in various LUCIS activities in 2014, including the well-attended screening of the movie "Het Groote Mekka-Feest" in the museum (February) as well as the Qur'an study day (December). In addition, she participated in teaching activities and facilitated visits to the successful exhibition "Longing for Mecca. The Pilgrim's Journey" in the museum, which was open until 9 March 2014. Due to changes in the organisation of the museum, with new expertise and a changed focus of research, this cooperation will not be continued.

In December 2014, the organisation of the Leiden-Aramco programme funded by Saudi Aramco Overseas (AOC), an industry partner with whom Leiden University has cooperated since 2013 when it celebrated 400 years of Arabic studies in Leiden, was integrated into the LUCIS office. This joint programme aims to share Leiden's expertise and knowledge about Arabic and Middle East studies with a wider audience in the Netherlands. In the first half of 2015, the programme included a public lecture by James Montgomery (Cambridge) on classical Arabic poetry, a public performance by the musical ensemble Salon Joussour in Leiden's National Museum of Antiquities, and a public lecture by Michael Macdonald (Oxford) on Ancient Arabia. The activities were evaluated through written surveys. The impact of these activities on Dutch public opinion, both in terms of generating public interest in the region's cultures and societies and in the effect on the reputation of Arabic and Middle East studies at Leiden University, turned out to be significant. Recently Petra Sijpesteijn successfully applied for a third donation by AOC which will fund a next series of activities in the second half of 2015 in explicit cooperation with LUCIS. It is to be expected that LUCIS will continue to work with AOC on a similar annual programme in the years to come. Moreover, this cooperation with an industry partner offers

LUCIS opportunities to further explore the possibilities to apply for funding by third parties (contract funding / “derde geldstroom”).

Over the past year, LUCIS actively engaged in the public debate in the media on topics such as female circumcision (Jan Michiel Otto), the emergence of the Islamic State in Syria and Iraq (Maurits Berger, Léon Buskens), developments in Turkey (Erik-Jan Zürcher), and the training of imams in the Netherlands (Maurits Berger). For a complete overview of media contributions by LUCIS members, see appendix 2.5.

The editorial team of the Leiden Islam Blog was also very productive in 2014. In total, 37 articles were published in 2014. Topics addressed on the blog vary from the rise of the Islamic State (Maurits Berger, Petra Sijpesteijn), current developments in Turkey (Erik-Jan Zürcher, Petra de Bruijn), to Muslims in Crimea and Islamic Swahili media in Eastern Africa. In 2014, blog posts generated an average of 6820 views, with a peak of 64656 views for Erik-Jan Zürcher’s blog on political developments in Turkey. For an overview of Leiden Islam Blog articles in 2014, see appendix 2.6.

While the blog stands out by anticipating on contemporary affairs related to Islam and Muslim societies, it also highlights current research about Islam and Muslim societies, reflected in contributions by Jelle Bruning about commercial developments in an early medieval Islamic town in Egypt, and by Ahmad Al-Jallad about the discovery of an ancient zodiac from Arabia.

1.2 Internal cohesion and cooperation within Islamic studies

Over the past year, LUCIS has continued to encourage cooperation between Leiden researchers from different academic disciplines, including philology, history, religious studies, law and the social sciences, in the study of Islam and Muslim societies.

In order to stimulate and strengthen cooperation among Leiden University faculty members, LUCIS continued the initiative taken in 2013 to convene a general meeting with LUCIS members on a yearly basis, in order to reflect on past activities and to receive input for future events. On this year’s general meeting, which convened on 17 February, feedback and suggestions were collected for the preparation of the self-evaluation report related to the external review of LUCIS on 2-3 June.

On 1 June 2014, after a period of intensive preparation, the Leiden University Centre for the Study of Religion (LUCSoR) was officially established in LIAS. LUCSoR focuses on the study of religion as human activity. The former director of LUCIS, Léon Buskens, has been involved in the preparing phase of the new centre to safeguard the study of Islam and Muslim societies in a religious studies environment. The current director, Petra Sijpesteijn, is strongly committed – together with LUCIS and LUCSoR member Maurits Berger – to further advance Leiden’s long-standing tradition in the study of

Islam and Muslim societies from a multidisciplinary perspective (religious studies, area studies, linguistics, philology, history, law, and the social sciences).

LUCIS members are actively engaged in embedding Leiden's expertise in the study of Islam and Muslim societies in the various educational programmes (BA and MA programmes of Middle Eastern Studies and Religious Studies, BA International Studies, Liberal Arts & Sciences undergraduate programme at Leiden University College) as well as in developing new initiatives (Massive Open Online Courses/MOOCs and Small Online Private Courses/SPOCs). A minor entitled "Islam: Religion and Society", which will start in September 2015, was set up in close cooperation with LUCIS members (Kaptein, Buskens, Berger).

The Leiden Islam Outreach Programme (LIOP), directed by Maurits Berger, adds to this by offering an alternative education and research programme consisting of consultancy activities and tailor-made courses, aimed at the Dutch Muslim community, specific professional groups (e.g. health care professionals), Dutch civil society institutions, and individually interested parties. In doing so, LIOP aims at offering the existing expertise available at Leiden University beyond the scope of Leiden's regular education programmes, for the benefit of society as a whole, and attuned to the needs of society. Regular consultations between the directors of LUCIS and LIOP ensure optimal coordination and synergy between both programmes.

Cooperation with the VVI (Faculty of Law) continued in 2014 and stimulated, as in previous years, research about law and governance in Muslim contexts. LUCIS' annual financial contribution to the VVI (€10k) further strengthened the institute's ongoing research in Libya, as it enabled its director, Jan Michiel Otto, to write research proposals, to conduct research on legislation procedures, and to supervise various Libyan researchers affiliated to the Benghazi Center for Law and Society Studies within the context of the research project "Access to Justice and Institutional Development in Libya" ([AIIDL](#)). This project also resulted in public events in 2014 to which Jan Michiel Otto and Ibrahim Suliman, Dean of the School of Law of the University of Benghazi and a visiting scholar at the VVI, contributed, such as socio-legal training for Libyan researchers in March 2014, and a lecture by Suliman Ibrahim in December, jointly organised with LUCIS. In addition, Otto dedicated much of his time in 2014 to the supervision of Ahmed Tawfik, an external PhD candidate and former judge and lawyer in Cairo, supervised a NWO-WOTRO funded research project in Afghanistan, and has been involved since 2014 in the preparations of a new research project about women's rights, sharia and customary law in Senegal, together with Annelien Bouland.

1.3 Publications

LUCIS publishes two peer-reviewed book series. With Leiden University Press, LUCIS publishes a series entitled “Debates on Islam and Society”, which contributes to contemporary debates on Islam and Muslim societies and is aimed at a broad audience. Brill Publishers manages the second peer-reviewed series of LUCIS, entitled “Leiden Studies in Islam and Society”, aimed at an international academic audience. This year, measures were taken in cooperation with Brill and LUP to 1) advance the visibility of both series by means of identifying a clearer identity and focus, and 2) to increase their output through agreements about publication procedures and an efficient workflow for the series.

DEBATES ON ISLAM AND SOCIETY (LUP)

In 2014, *Nostalgia for the Present: Ethnography and Photography in a Moroccan Berber Village*, by David Crawford and Bart Deseyn, was published in this series. Other publications that are currently in preparation within the “Debates on Islam and Society” series are:

- Kees van Dijk & Nico Kaptein (eds.), *Islam, Politics and Change. The Indonesian Experience 1998-2013*, currently in production. This book is the result of a joint Indonesian-Dutch research project within the framework of the Islam Research Programme (IRP), funded by the Netherlands ministry of Foreign Affairs. This project ran from 2010 until December 2012 and was embedded in LIAS.
- Erik-Jan Zürcher (ed.), *Islam in World War I. Studies on the Ottoman Jihad at the centenary of Snouck Hurgronje’s “Holy War Made in Germany”*, forthcoming 2015. Proceedings of the LUCIS annual conference “Jihad and other uses of Islam in World War I: Instrumentalisation of Religion by the Ottoman Empire, its Allies, and its Enemies” (13-14 November 2014).

The first editorial board meeting was organised on 10 December by series’ editors Petra Sijpesteijn and Léon Buskens. Together with Nico Kaptein, Amalía Zomeño, Koos van Dam (board members) and Anniek Meinders (LUP), they discussed the proceedings of the series and exchanged ideas to strengthen it.

A collection of essays based on the lectures LUCIS visiting fellow Carolien Roelants gave in Leiden in 2013 was also published at Leiden University Press in 2014, in close cooperation with LUCIS, entitled *Revolutie of zinsbegoocheling? Wordt het nog wat met de Arabische lente?*. In addition, Maurits Berger published his *A Brief History of Islam in Europe. Thirteen centuries of Creed, Conflict and Coexistence* at Leiden University Press in 2014.

LEIDEN STUDIES IN ISLAM AND SOCIETY (BRILL)

In 2014, *After Orientalism: Critical Perspectives on Western Agency and Eastern Re-appropriations*, edited by François Pouillon (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris) and Jean-Claude Vatin (CNRS, Paris), was the second book to be published in this series. Other publications that are currently being prepared in the “Leiden Studies in Islam and Society” series are:

- Léon Buskens & Jan Just Witkam (eds.), *Scholarship in Action. Studies on the Life and Work of Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje (1857-1936)*.
- Seven publications resulting from LUCIS visiting fellowships (in the list below the lecture series titles are stated):
 - Robert Gleave, *Power, Authority and Hermeneutics. Studies in the Development of Shi'i Jurisprudence*.
 - Robert Hoyland, *The Rise of Islam. A Guide to the Sources*.
 - Marina Rustow, *Fatimid State Documents from the Cairo Geniza. From Petition to Decree*.
 - Jørgen S. Nielsen, *Islam and Europe. A Challenge to Islam and Europe*.
 - Muhammad Khalid Masud, *Islamic Law: A Social Construction*.
 - Sabine Schmidtke, *Doctrinal History of Imāmī Shī'ism: Four Case Studies*.
 - Ulrike Freitag, *Approaching a Walled City: Perspectives in the Urban History of Jeddah*
 - Angeliki Ziaka, *Ibādism and the Sultanate of Oman*.
 - Hugh Kennedy, *Towards an Economic History of the early Abbasid Caliphate (c. 700-950 CE)*.
- R. Michael Feener, David Kloos & Annemarie Samuels (eds.), *Islam and the Limits of the State. Reconfigurations of Ritual, Doctrine, and Community in Contemporary Aceh, Indonesia*. Manuscript submitted, currently under review.
- Umar Ryad (ed.), *Hajj and Europe in the Age of Empires*. Proceedings of the conference “Europe and Hajj in the Age of Empires: Muslim Pilgrimage prior to the Influx of Muslim Migration in the West” (13-14 May 2013). Manuscript submitted, currently under review.
- Heleen Murre-van den Berg (ed.), *Common ground: Changing interpretations of public space in the Middle East among Jews, Christians and Muslims in the 19th and 20th Century*. Proceedings of the LUCIS annual conference 2013. Manuscript submitted, currently under review.
- Léon Buskens, François Pouillon & Mercedes Volait (eds.), *Collecting the Muslim World*. Proceedings of a conference scheduled in October 2016, forthcoming 2017.

In 2016, Brill will also publish a book edited by Maaïke van Berkel, Léon Buskens and Petra Sijpesteijn in its “Studies in Islamic Law and Society” series, provisionally entitled *Legal Documents as Sources for the History of Muslim Societies. Studies in Honour of Professor Rudolph Peters*.

1.4 PhD research

With its activities, LUCIS clearly enriches Leiden’s research environment in the field of Islam and Muslim societies, which attracts potential PhD candidates to work in Leiden. Fokelien Kootstra, for instance, has been awarded a NWO humanities fellowship and was appointed as a PhD student at LIAS in 2014. She is supervised by LUCIS members Ahmad Al-Jallad and Petra Sijpesteijn.

While LUCIS does not offer PhD training – which falls under the responsibility of Leiden’s graduate schools and of the national research school in Islamic studies (NISIS) – it does provide opportunities for PhD students to engage closely with renowned scholars. Master classes in which our LUCIS visiting fellows and GLASS-Islam scholar participate are open to PhD students, who are indeed actively involved in such encounters. In addition, PhD students are involved in the organisation of LUCIS activities and are regularly invited to speak at LUCIS conferences.

In 2014, 6 PhD defences took place at Leiden University under the supervision of LUCIS members:

- Merlijn Olon | *“Brought under the law of the land”: the history, demography and geography of crossculturalism in early modern Izmir, and the Köprülü Project of 1678* | supervised by Prof. Erik-Jan Zürcher and Dr. Sander de Groot | PhD defence on 8 January.
- Mohammed Alsulami | *Iranian orientalism: notions of the other in modern Iranian thought* | supervised by Prof. Petra Sijpesteijn and Dr. Asghar Seyed Gohrab | PhD defence on 5 February. See also [this article](#) in Leiden University’s weekly magazine *Mare* by Vincent Bongers, “Iraanse Ariërs. Arabofobie en het Arisch superioriteitsdenken”, 6 February.
- Jelle Bruning | *The rise of a capital: on the development of al-Fusṭāṭ’s relationship with its hinterland, 18/639-132/750* | supervised by Prof. Petra Sijpesteijn, together with Dr. Maaïke van Berkel (University of Amsterdam) | PhD defence on 2 April. See also this [news item](#) “Hoe de Arabieren de controle kregen over Egypte” in Leiden University’s weekly newsletter (2 April).
- Merel Kahmann | *Encounters between Moroccan Dutch citizens and the Moroccan government: an anthropological perspective* | supervised by Prof. Maurits Berger and Prof. Léon Buskens | PhD defence on 16 April.

- Mahnia Nematollahi Mahani | *'Do Not Say They Are Dead': The Political Use of Mystical and Religious Concepts in the Persian Poetry of the Iran-Iraq War (1980-88)* | supervised by Prof. Petra Sijpesteijn and Dr. Asghar Seyed Gohrab | PhD defence on 15 May.
- Wendelmoet Hamelink | *The Sung Home. Narrative, morality, and the Kurdish nation* | supervised by Prof. Patricia Spyer (Social Sciences) and Dr. Gabrielle van den Berg (LIAS) | PhD defence on 9 October.

1.5 Conclusion and future prospects

This annual report shows that LUCIS fully achieved its objectives in 2014. Many high level international academic events further strengthened Leiden's profile and visibility in academic circles – both in the Netherlands and abroad – as a leading international research centre in the study of Islam and Muslim societies. Furthermore, internal cohesion and cooperation within Islamic studies was enhanced through continual involvement in the development of course programmes on Islam and Muslim societies, and by facilitating internal cooperation. LUCIS also continued to invest in its publications programme which resulted in the publication of three books in 2014.

The visibility of Leiden's expertise on Islam and Muslim societies among the wider public was increased by organising relevant activities on current affairs in a timely manner, and by sharing Leiden's various expertises on Islam and Muslim societies through the Leiden Islam Blog.

By regularly and critically self-assessing its activities and by making improvements when needed, LUCIS increased the number of visitors and engaged a substantial number of students, researchers, policy makers and journalists.

In the years to come, LUCIS aims to:

1. further stimulate and strengthen **high-quality and coherent research** in the field of Islam and Muslim societies by
 - a. implementing a regular and competitive funding scheme for individual LUCIS members (see **1A** below)
 - b. initiating and facilitating major joint research applications (NWO, EU) (see **1B** below);
 - c. identifying three prioritised research themes (see **1C** below).
2. further advance **internal cohesion and cooperation** within Islamic studies at Leiden University (see **2** below)
3. further improve the **external visibility** of LUCIS as an expertise centre in the Netherlands and beyond for the study of Islam and Muslim societies through a thorough revision of its public relations and marketing strategy (see **3** below).

The following new initiatives will help us realise these aims.

1A. A NEW FUNDING SCHEME FOR LUCIS MEMBERS

From 2015 onwards, LUCIS will allocate a structural part of its budget to a recently implemented funding scheme for individual LUCIS members, aimed at progressing individual and long-term research ambitions. Grants are intended to open up new areas of research in preparation for individual research grant applications or to stimulate international refereed publications. There are three types of funding:

1. a Conference Grant: up to € 7500 of funding to cover the expenses for a typical international LUCIS conference;
2. a Guarantee Grant: up to € 2000 for funding for a conference organised by a LUCIS member;
3. a Seed & Breed Grant. This third type of funding is intended to support and stimulate individual LUCIS members in writing and submitting a research proposal for national or international funding. This support includes funding up to € 10.000 as well as assistance by a student-assistant of LUCIS (1 day per week for a full academic year).

In 2015, Gabrielle van den Berg and Petra Sijpesteijn were the beneficiaries of a Seed & Breed Grant. In March 2015, Gabrielle van den Berg submitted a proposal for a VICI grant entitled “Cultural encounters in Central Asia: representations of Iran and Turan in textual and visual sources (11th-16th centuries).” Petra Sijpesteijn applied for an ERC Consolidator Grant with a proposal entitled “Embedding Conquest: Naturalising Muslim Rule in the early Islamic Empire” (submitted 12 March 2015).

1B. INITIATING JOINT RESEARCH APPLICATIONS

From 2016 onwards, LUCIS, in cooperation with LURIS, aims to contribute to improving the success rates of joint research applications. Since writing grant applications for NWO and EU research funding is highly competitive and time-consuming, LUCIS wants to coordinate and support grant writing well in advance in order to realise more joint applications. LUCIS will therefore allocate a substantial part of its personnel budget to take the lead in a joint application for the European Commission’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and for NWO’s Gravitation Programme. To this end, LUCIS will invest in substantial project management staff, it will support senior researchers with funding of student-assistance or teaching replacement, and will organise and facilitate preparatory workshops.

1C. PRIORITISING RESEARCH THEMES

An important requirement for individual LUCIS funding is that the applicant's research proposal needs to be related to some extent to one of the three major research themes that the LUCIS steering committee has identified as its focus for the years 2015-2017 (please find descriptions in appendix 2.2). In the coming three years, LUCIS aims to significantly increase research insights on the following themes:

1. Negotiating Islam
2. Production and transmission of knowledge
3. Law and governance.

These prioritised research themes will help us to streamline our programme in the wide field of Islamic Studies in order to make a significant difference in these areas and to stimulate cooperation. Each year specific activities will be identified to fall in one of the three research themes so as to increase our insights in these fields over the years. Related to these themes, LUCIS will design multi-year research programmes in which several LUCIS members from different disciplinary backgrounds cooperate. These will be defined by the end of 2015 to be effective in 2016-2017.

2. ADVANCING INTERNAL COHESION AND COOPERATION WITHIN ISLAMIC STUDIES

In the fall of 2014, Petra Sijpesteijn introduced the initiative to organise informal monthly lunch meetings with LUCIS members in order to get to know each other's work and to exchange ideas and to explore possibilities to cooperate. These lunch meetings have proven to be very successful. They brought together the following LUCIS members and created a fruitful exchange:

1. 26 September: Soraya Batmanghelichi (LIAS), Maurits Berger (LUCSoR), Ahmad Al-Jallad (LIAS/LUCL), Rebekah Tromble (Social Sciences) and Maaïke Warnaar (LIAS, International Studies)
2. 30 October: Jelle Bruning (LIAS), David Ehrhardt (Campus The Hague), Tsolin Nalbantian (LIAS) and Jan Michiel Otto (VVI)
3. 5 December: Bart Barendregt (Social Sciences), Nico Kaptein (LIAS), Maarten Kossmann (LUCL) and Ashgar Seyed Gohrab (LIAS).

These networking lunches will be continued in the years to come in order to strengthen research cooperation between LUCIS members and to stimulate joint publications and the co-organisation of academic activities.

3. IMPROVING EXTERNAL VISIBILITY

In order to implement a targeted public relations policy, LUCIS will also substantially invest in a solid PR and marketing plan in the next phase. This will be done in close consultation with Leiden's central department of Strategic Communication and Marketing, as well as with possible external partners.

Finally, LUCIS will structurally continue its successful initiative in 2013 to invite a renowned Dutch journalist as a visiting fellow to give a series of five lectures in Dutch on a self-chosen topic. Being well-known to a Dutch audience and well-versed in topics that closely connect to current events, these journalist fellows are bound to draw in large audiences while at the same time providing much needed fresh views through their fieldwork and direct engagement with the world they describe. In the autumn of 2015, Middle East correspondent Sander van Hoorn will come to Leiden to share his experiences and insights as a reporter in the Middle East. A collection of his lectures will be published at Leiden University Press in 2016.

2. Appendices

Appendix 2.1 Mission statement and aims

Mission statement¹

LUCIS promotes high-quality research on Islam and Muslim societies and communicates the insights and findings of that research to the larger public. By bringing together scholars from a range of disciplines, LUCIS stimulates new perspectives on the vibrant field of Islamic studies at Leiden University.

Tradition

Leiden University has a long tradition in the study of Islam as a religion and a cultural practice in its many historical manifestations across the world. Our expertise in the languages, cultures, religions, legal systems and histories of Muslim societies provides a uniquely fruitful platform from which to understand Islam as a dynamic, global phenomenon and as reflective of its local context.

Infrastructure

The university's historical leadership in the field of Islamic studies has resulted in exceptional scholarly resources, including extensive and very important library holdings, as well as specialty expertise in each of the regions in which Islam plays a pivotal role, from the Arabian Peninsula and Maghrib, to Europe and Southeast Asia. Distinguishing features of Leiden's broad expertise and rich resources are:

- global and comparative perspectives
- deep knowledge of regional and local diversity
- a thorough knowledge of relevant languages
- a deep understanding of Islamic theology
- a keen eye for historical depth
- a multidisciplinary approach.

¹ This renewed mission statement was discussed and approved by the LUCIS steering committee early 2015, and published on the LUCIS website in March 2015.

Aims

As a result of the objectives of LUCIS as they were outlined in its founding phase (March 2009), followed by the performance indicators which have been formulated subsequently, the following aims determine the policy of LUCIS:

- to further national and international visibility of Leiden University's expertise in the field of the study of Islam and Muslim societies
- to advance internal cohesion and cooperation between Leiden scholars working on Islam and Muslim societies
- to join and strengthen research about Islam and Muslim societies at Leiden University.

Appendix 2.2 Prioritised research themes (2015-2017)

The research areas in which scholars affiliated to LUCIS work require an interdisciplinary approach, involving religious studies, law, social sciences, area studies, philology, and history.

LUCIS' focus on Islam and society takes shape in three research themes, defined in March 2015, which structure our programme: 1) Negotiating Islam; 2) Production and transmission of knowledge; 3) Law and governance.

NEGOTIATING ISLAM

From the formative period of Islam to the contemporary world, Muslims have negotiated changing modalities of being Muslim. This is a dynamic and continuing process, the product of ongoing and unstoppable adaptations to an ever-changing environment and interactions with other cultural domains. This development has taken truly global forms, creating complex new configurations but also tensions.

Research in this area focuses on developments in Islamic thinking and practice, and their interaction with Islamic theological, legal, and political discourses. How are Muslim beliefs and practices given shape in everyday life and how do these relate to Muslim identity and imagination at a specific place and time? Looking at socio-historical circumstances – migration, changing power relations, the influx of new ideas, products and people, and their influence on society – we seek to understand the social visualisations of Islam in their historical context and as expressions of recurrent and recognisable patterns throughout history.

PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF KNOWLEDGE

Muslim scholars work in a long and rich tradition of knowledge-production in their own culture. Traditionally the dominant form of knowledge was normative, understood in terms of Islamic jurisprudence (*fiqh*) and the writing of history in the form of chronicles, with their compilations of reports and anecdotes. Western understanding of Muslim societies, true to the principles of philology, has from the beginning privileged the study of these written sources.

A critical reflection on the history and practices of the academic study of Islam and Muslim societies, however, has led to a consciousness of Islamic studies as a social practice and an understanding of its relevance for society as both an asset and a potential problem. At present a more nuanced view of what has become known as “Orientalism” has gained currency, stressing the importance of exchange and collaboration between scholars studying Muslim societies and Islam from the inside and from the outside.

In the coming years LUCIS will continue to promote the study of the scholarly production of knowledge on and in Muslim societies, in its complex relation to societal concerns, focusing especially on the exchanges between Muslim and Western scholars. Particular attention will be given to the rich heritage of Leiden University in this field, to be explored in an international context of critical studies of Orientalism.

LAW AND GOVERNANCE

With regard to governance, policies and law, many Muslims and Muslim countries recognise the possibility that Islam has something important to say about the way society is to be ordered, governed, and regulated. The extent to which this religious dimension has materialised into actual policies, laws, regulations, rulings, and government decisions has varied immensely over time, according to place, social sphere, and the subject at hand. These developments and outcomes are subject of ongoing research on “Sharia and national law”.

LUCIS research on law and governance in Muslim countries covers a wide geographical breadth from West and North Africa to Europe, the Middle East, Iran, and Southeast Asia, notably Indonesia. It is not limited to its religious dimensions in a strict sense. Being at least “Islam-sensitive” it also addresses problems such as limited statehood, authoritarianism, dysfunctional bureaucracy, injustices, normative and legal uncertainty, as well as problems of social and economic development.

In sum, LUCIS research on law and governance looks at how state and non-state actors interact to shape and follow formal and informal rules that regulate the public realm. Our studies look at how these interactions take place in “arenas of governance” such as the government, political society, economic society, civil society, bureaucracy, and the judiciary.

Appendix 2.3 Chronological overview of activities in 2014

All activities took place at Leiden University, except when stated otherwise in the “Subject, details” column.²

Date	Organisator(s)	Type of activity	Subject, details
6 February	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series spring 2014	Movie screening and discussion: “Rights & Wrongs: The Story of Women in Islam”
6-7 February	LUCIS & University of Exeter	Workshop	4th workshop “The Shari’a Project: A UK-Netherlands Islamic Legal Studies Network” Location: University of Exeter
13 February	LUCIS & MOS, in cooperation with the National Museum of Ethnology	Lecture series spring 2014	Movie screening: “Het Groote Mekka-Feest” Location: National Museum of Ethnology, Leiden
20 February	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series spring 2014: 1 st lecture	Albrecht Fuess “The War of First Names. Music and Islam in France”
27 February	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series spring 2014: 2 nd lecture	Franck Mermier “Book Censorship in the Contemporary Arab World”
3 March	LUCIS	Lecture series visiting spring fellow Ulrike Freitag: 1 st lecture	Series title: “Approaching a Walled City: Perspectives in the Urban History of Jeddah” 1 st lecture: “Approaching Jeddah: In Search of Sources, in Search of People”
6 March	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series spring 2014: 3 rd lecture	Jan Paul Dirkse “What does a diplomat do? Tales from the field”
10 March	LUCIS	Lecture series visiting spring fellow Ulrike Freitag: 2 nd lecture	Series title: “Approaching a Walled City: Perspectives in the Urban History of Jeddah” 2 nd lecture: “Building and Organising an Ottoman City: Urban Development in the 19th Century”

² Green = LUCIS/Middle Eastern Studies lecture series (18) | Yellow = lecture series LUCIS visiting fellows 2014 (8) | Blue = scholarly meetings (15) | Orange = Activities relevant for societal debate or related to current events (9).

12 March	LUCIS	Lecture series visiting spring fellow Ulrike Freitag: 3 rd lecture	Series title: “Approaching a Walled City: Perspectives in the Urban History of Jeddah” 3 rd lecture: “Facets of Daily Life: Work, Religion, Leisure and Death”
13 March	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series spring 2014: 4 th lecture	Asghar Seyed Gohrab “Love, Sex and Marriage in early Twentieth Century Iran”
24 March	LUCIS	Lecture series visiting spring fellow Ulrike Freitag: 4 th lecture	Series title: “Approaching a Walled City: Perspectives in the Urban History of Jeddah.” 4 th lecture: “A City Turned Inside Out: Contesting Jeddah in Memory and Heritage”
3 April	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series spring 2014: 5 th lecture	Zihni Özdil “The Municipal Elections in Turkey”
10 April	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series spring 2014: 6 th lecture	Ahmad al-Jallad “Surviving in Jordan's Black Desert”
17 April	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series spring 2014: 7 th lecture	Sevgi Adak “Anti-Veiling Campaigns in Nineteen Thirties Turkey”
22 April	LUCIS	Seminar	“Visual Orientalism: a seminar in honour of François Pouillon”
24 April	LUCIS & MOS, in cooperation with the Scaliger Institute	Lecture series spring 2014	Book presentation <i>Qur'ans of the Umayyads. A First Overview</i> (Brill, 2013) by François Déroche
8-9 May	LUCIS	Colloquium	“Un colloque maroco-néerlandais: Perspectives Postcoloniales sur le Maroc”
9 May	LUCIS in cooperation with Leiden University Press and the Sahara Sociëteit	Book presentation	<i>Nostalgia for the Present: Ethnography and Photography in a Moroccan Berber Village</i> , by David Crawford and Bart Deseyn
13 May	LUCIS, in cooperation with Sheherazade	Occasional lecture	Thomas Erdbrink “Onze man in Teheran - Live from Tehran”
15 May	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series spring 2014: 8 th lecture	Lily Sprangers “Seven Years of Experience with the Turkey Institute”

4-5 June	LUCIS, in cooperation with the research program “Zukunftsphilologie: Revisiting the Canons of Textual Scholarship” (Berlin), Centre national de la recherche scientifique (Paris) and the Leiden University Library	International conference	“19th and 20th Century Philological Encounters”
24 June	LUCIS	Panel discussion	“Muslims in Crimea and Today’s Crisis” Location: Campus The Hague
1 July	LUCIS	Roundtable with Professor Wolfgang Kaiser (Paris)	Muslim societies interacting and exchanging in the Mediterranean
3 July	RIMO, with a financial contribution by LUCIS	32 nd symposium	“Op gespannen voet? Islamitische verwantschappen, huwelijken en echtscheidingen in Nederland”
11 September	LUCIS	Preparatory roundtable for research proposal	“Embedding Conquest: Naturalising Muslim Rule in Egypt and Khurasan (630-1000)”, convened by Petra Sijpesteijn
11 September	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series fall 2014: 1 st lecture	Hoshang Waziri “ISIL: from a Jihadist Group to Jihadist State”
18 September	LUCIS in cooperation with the department of Social and Cultural Anthropology, VU University Amsterdam	Conference	“Counselling and Mediation among Muslims in Europe”
19 September	LUCIS in cooperation with Leiden University Press	Book presentation	<i>Revolutie of zinsbegoocheling? Wordt het nog wat met de Arabische lente?</i> Location: NRC Restaurant Café, Amsterdam
22 September	LUCIS	Documentary screening + Q&A	<i>Paradijsbestormers</i> (Storming Paradise)
25 September	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series fall 2014: 2 nd lecture	Karin Scheper “Islamic manuscripts and their bindings as artefacts”
26 September	LUCIS	Roundtable for students	With Gaith Abdul-Ahad (Iraqi journalist for <i>The Guardian</i>) and Shiraz Maher (radicalisation expert at King’s College in London), who were in the Netherlands at the invitation of the ministry of Foreign Affairs

9 October	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series fall 2014: 3 rd lecture	Maaïke Warnaar “Why can’t we be friends? Identity politics in Iran-GCC relations”
15 October	LUCIS in cooperation with Leiden University Press	Book presentation	<i>A Brief History of Islam in Europe. Thirteen centuries of Creed, Conflict and Coexistence</i> Location: Nieuwspoor, The Hague
16 October	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series fall 2014: 4 th lecture	Judith Naeff “Beirut’s Suspended Now and the Phoenix”
30-31 October	LUCIS & GLASS	GLASS-Islam scholar lecture series: masterclass, public lecture and faculty roundtable	GLASS-Islam scholar: Jonathan Brown - MA-class: “The Challenge of Equity and Justice in the Shariah” - Public lecture: “The Role of Scripture in Contemporary Muslim Politics” - Faculty roundtable: “Who Owns the Canon?”
3 November	LUCIS	Lecture series visiting fall fellow Angeliki Ziaka: 1 st lecture	Series title: “Ibādism and the Sultanate of Oman” 1 st lecture: “Islam’s formative period, the first splits within the Muslim community and the case of Ibādism”
6 November	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series fall 2014: 5 th lecture	Mohammad Mojahedi “The Encounter of Politics and Mysticism in Ayatollah Khomeini’s Thought”
7 November	LUCIS	Lecture series visiting fall fellow Angeliki Ziaka: 2 nd lecture	Series title: “Ibādism and the Sultanate of Oman” 2 nd lecture: “Main Figures, Literature and Evolution of the Ibādī Community”
13-14 November	LUCIS	Annual conference	“Jihad and other uses of Islam in World War I: Instrumentalization of Religion by the Ottoman Empire, its Allies, and its Enemies”
13-14 November	LUCIS & LUCSoR	International symposium	“The World of the Mandaean Priests”
19 November	LUCIS	Q&A session with Aldrik Gierveld, Dutch ambassador to Yemen	“Challenging Views on Contemporary Yemen”
20 November	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series fall 2014: 6 th lecture	Uğur Üngör “Mass Violence against Civilians during the Downfall of the Ottoman Empire, 1912-1922”

24 November	LUCIS	Lecture series visiting fall fellow Angeliki Ziaka: 3 rd lecture	Series title: “Ibādism and the Sultanate of Oman” 3 rd lecture: “The philosophy of Ibādī kalam”
27 November	LUCIS & MOS	Lecture series fall 2014: 7 th lecture	Rosita D’Amora “The Turks and the Politics of the Turban”
28 November	LUCIS	Lecture series visiting fall fellow Angeliki Ziaka: 4 th lecture	Series title: “Ibādism and the Sultanate of Oman” 4 th lecture: “Ibādī Communities today: the case of the Sultanate of Oman”
1 December 2014 – 23 January 2015	LUCIS in cooperation with Leiden University Libraries and the Art Commission of the “Oude UB”	Exhibition about Sayyid ‘Uthman of Batavia	“Sayyid ‘Uthman of Batavia: a Life in the Service of Islam and Colonial Rule”
4 December	VVI in cooperation with LUCIS	Lecture	Suliman Ibrahim “Searching for Justice in Libya’s Crisis: The Recent Ruling which Shook Libya and the International Community”
9 December	LUCIS	Qur’an study day	“Is the Qur’an the first Arabic book? Roundtable on the emergence of the Qur’an as a book”
12 December	LUCIS	Panel discussion	“Intervening in the Middle East: Redux?”
16 December	LUCIS	Symposium	“Islam in the Hadrami Diaspora in the Eastern and Western of the Indian Ocean”

Appendix 2.4 Report of activities in 2014

This appendix contains reports of activities in 2014 which have been organised by LUCIS or to which LUCIS has substantially contributed, either financially or in terms of organisation. The reports are both in English and in Dutch, depending on the target group of the activity concerned. They are categorised as follows:

- LUCIS/Middle Eastern Studies lecture series (2.4.1)
- LUCIS visiting fellows 2014 (2.4.2)
- Scholarly meetings (2.4.3)
- Activities relevant for societal debate or related to current events (2.4.4).

2.4.1 LUCIS/Middle Eastern Studies lecture series

Spring 2014:

8 lectures, 2 movie screenings, 1 book presentation

6 February | Movie screening: “Rights & Wrongs: The Story of Women in Islam”

On Thursday 6 February, the movie “Rights & Wrongs: The Story of Women in Islam” was screened as part of the LUCIS & MOS lecture series. After the screening of this movie, a discussion was led by Nicole van Os.

The documentary explores Muslim women’s present conditions and connects this with their past, returning to Islam’s beginnings to uncover women's roles in the first Muslim communities. The exploration shows how various Islamic societies have found justification for their treatment of women but uses historians and scholars to debunk the many myths and misunderstandings about women’s roles in Islam.

13 February | Movie screening: “Het Groote Mekka-Feest” | National Museum of Ethnology, Leiden

On Thursday 13 February, Rijksmuseum Volkenkunde in cooperation with LUCIS screened the first movie ever made about the Hadj to Mecca entitled “Het Groote Mekka-Feest.” The programme included a one-hour introduction by Dr. Krugers (youngest son of the moviemaker). For more information (in Dutch) see the following [link](#).

20 February | 1st lecture by Albrecht Fuess | “The War of First Names. Music and Islam in France”

Albrecht Fuess is Professor of Islamic Studies at the Center for Near and Middle Eastern Studies (CNMS) at the Philipps-Universität Marburg. He specialises in the history of the Middle East (thirteenth to sixteenth centuries). Among his publications is *Verbranntes Ufer: Auswirkungen mamlukischer Seepolitik auf Beirut und die syro-palästinensische Küste (1250-1517)*, Leiden: Brill 2001.

27 February | 2nd lecture by Franck Mermier | “Book Censorship in the Contemporary Arab World”

Franck Mermier is an anthropologist, research director at CNRS (Institut Interdisciplinaire d'Anthropologie du Contemporain, Paris) and responsible of the Laboratoire d'Anthropologie Urbaine. He was Director of the Centre Français d'Etudes Yéménites in Sana'a from 1991 to 1997, and Director for Contemporary Studies at the Institut Français du Proche-Orient (Beirut) from 2005 to 2009. His research on Yemeni society and urban societies in the Arab World resulted in several publications such as *Le cheikh de la nuit. Sanaa, organisation des souks et société citadine* (Arles, Actes Sud/Sindbad, 1997) and *Le livre et la ville. Beyrouth et l'édition arabe* (Arles, Actes Sud, 2005). He is the co-editor of *Yémen. Le tournant révolutionnaire* (Paris, Karthala/CEFAS, 2012), *Cities of the South, Citizenship and Exclusion in XXI Century* (London, Saqi Books, 2007), *Mémoires de guerres au Liban 1975-1990* (Arles, Actes Sud, 2010), *Mondes et places du marché en Méditerranée* (Paris, Karthala, 2010), *Leaders et partisans au Liban* (Paris, Karthala, 2012).

March | 3rd lecture by Jan Paul Dirkse | “What does a diplomat do? Tales from the field”

Jan Paul Dirkse is the former Dutch ambassador in Russia and Turkey.

13 March | 4th lecture by Asghar Seyed Gohrab | “Love, Sex and Marriage in early Twentieth Century Iran”

Social and political ideas in the nineteenth century brought profound changes in all aspects of Persian culture, including gender relations. Questions were posed about an ideal husband and an ideal wife, the relationship between husbands and wives, homoerotic love, the role of women in private and public space, education of women, the issue of (un)veiling, and so forth. In this lecture, I will give a background of these subjects at the turn of the twentieth century. Afterwards, I will concentrate on the Persian poetess Zhāle Qā'em-Maqāmi (1883-1946). She was a witness to pivotal social and political developments in Iran during its transition to modernity. Persian poetry at that time was often used polemically and didactically, for a mass audience, but Zhāle did not write to be published. The poems, like the mirror, samovar, and other familiar objects we find in them, appear to be the author's intimate companions.

Her poetry is deeply personal but includes social critique and offers a rare window into the impact of a modern awareness on private lives. Zhāle is biting in her condemnation of traditional Persian culture, and even of aspects of Islamic law and custom. She might be called the Emily Dickinson of Persian poetry, although Zhāle was married, against her will. Zhāle is far from the first female poet in Persian literature but is the first we know of to write with an interior, intimate

voice about private life, her anxieties, her frustrated love, her feelings about her husband, and many topical issues.

3 April | 5th lecture by Zihni Özdil | “The Municipal Elections in Turkey”

Zihni Özdil a junior lecturer and PhD candidate at Erasmus University Rotterdam's School of History, Culture and Communication. Özdil has acquired his BA and MA at Erasmus, specializing in Global History with minors in Comparative History of the Middle East, Theories of Arts & Culture and Film Analysis & Mass Media. In the course of his MA research on American migration history he has spent a semester at Central Michigan University, United States.

Currently, Özdil is teaching courses on the history of the Middle East and North Africa, covering the period between "Moorish" Andalusia and the present. His PhD research focuses on the interplay between non-Sunni Muslim religious minorities and the Turkish secularization process during the 'First Republic' (1923-1960). Özdil is also a columnist at *Erasmus Magazine*.

10 April | 6th lecture by Ahmad Al-Jallad | “Surviving in Jordan’s Black Desert”

Ahmad al-Jallad specializes in the early history of Arabic and North Arabian. He has done research on Arabic from the pre-Islamic period based on documentary sources, the Graeco-Arabica (Arabic in Greek transcription from the pre-Islamic period), language classification, North Arabian epigraphy, and historical Semitic linguistics. He is currently completing a comprehensive study of pre-Islamic Arabic based on documentary sources from the 6th century CE and earlier. His grammar of Safaitic will also appear soon. Al-Jallad has taught courses on North Arabian epigraphy, the historical grammar of Arabic, Arabic linguistic diversity, and the linguistic history of the Middle East.

16 April | 7th lecture by Sevgi Adak | “Anti-Veiling Campaigns in Nineteen Thirties Turkey”

Sevgi Adak’s PhD research is study of state-society relations in Turkey under Atatürk. More specifically, she will explore the reflections of the secularist policies applied by this regime in different domains of social and religious life. She will especially focus on various ways in which these policies were received, compromised and resisted by actors in the society. By using mainly local newspapers and archival documents, her study aims to go beyond the elite-focused narratives of modernisation in both countries, and reanalyse it as a complex, relational process.

24 April | Book presentation | Qur'ans of the Umayyads. A First Overview (Brill, 2013) by François Déroche

Qur'ans of the Umayyads. A First Overview, in which the dramatic changes the Qur'anic code underwent during the Umayyad period (660-750 C.E.) are analysed and presented, is the first book to appear in the Leiden Studies in Islam and Societies series. Please visit Brill's website to learn more about the series and the book.

François Déroche, Ph.D. in History (1987, Sorbonne) is Professor of History and Codicology of the Arabic handwritten book at the Ecole pratique des hautes études in Paris. He has published *Islamic Codicology* (2005), *La transmission écrite du Coran dans les débuts de l'islam* (2009) and many other contributions on early Qur'anic manuscripts.

15 May | 8th lecture by Lily Sprangers | “Seven Years of Experience with the Turkey Institute”

Lily Sprangers is director and co-founder of the Turkey Institute (The Hague 2007) which moved to Leiden University at the end of 2012. A decade before, in 1996, she co-founded and co-headed the Germany Institute at the University of Amsterdam.

She studied Contemporary History at the University of Amsterdam, specializing in international relations. Subsequently she worked for the ministry of Defence in 1986-1990, lastly at the Planning Staff. In 1990 she was appointed director of the Atlantic Commission in The Hague, an NGO specializing in NATO Affairs, Russia and security issues in general.

She was a member of the Defence Commission of the Dutch Advisory Council on International Affairs and served on the board of several NGO's, including as chair of CESS (Center for European Security Studies, Groningen) and from 1996 until 2005 she was the chair of the executive branch of Euroclio (The Association of History Teachers in Europe). In 2001 she was awarded the Bundesverdienstkreuz.

**Autumn 2014:
6 lectures**

11 September | 1st lecture by Hoshang Waziri | “ISIL: From a Jihadist Group to Jihadist State”

This lecture focused on the historical emergence of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), and its establishment as a group. By tracing the ISIL's meandering journey, it examined the significance of its actions from pledging allegiance to al-Qaeda in Iraq to waging war against it in Syria, and to perhaps its most significant decision, the adding of the final “L” to its name. ISIL has

declared itself an “unrecognized” jihadist state aiming to annex the Levant, which in the context of global jihad encompasses the areas of Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, and Israel.

The powerful rise of ISIL, its swift growth and expansion in Iraq and Syria, and its limited presence in some cities in Jordan and Lebanon threaten the very “shape” of Middle East that we have known ever since the Sykes-Picot agreement in 1916. Hoshang Waziri explored how these developments grew out of geographic and ideological aims that transcend the classical and traditional definition of an armed group.

A freelance political writer and journalist, Hoshang Waziri, is a native Kurdish Iraqi from Erbil. After graduating with a BA in theatre from the Academy of Fine Arts at Baghdad University, he began writing in Arabic and English on Iraqi political issues and larger Middle East affairs. During the Kurdish War in 1994, he left Iraqi Kurdistan to Syria where he worked and wrote for Iraqi opposition newspapers. Hoshang has written op-eds and articles for major Arabic publications including *al-Hayat*, *as-Safir*, *an-Nahar*, and *The Weekly Magazine*. His English works have appeared in *ex-Ponto magazine* and *Open Democracy*. His book, *Between Two Iraqs*, will be published in August 2014 by Noon Publishing. In addition to his journalistic work, he has written plays and theatrical essays.

25 September | 2nd lecture by Karin Scheper | “Islamic manuscripts and their bindings as artefacts”

Manuscript production has been one of the important pillars of the Islamic culture. Manuscripts were instrumental in the dissemination of knowledge and the development of learning in different levels of the society. In order to protect the texts while using them in one way or another, the textblocks were bound. The artisans who manufactured these bindings often decorated them, and many Islamic bookbindings have been preserved and studied because of their striking beauty and craftsmanship, sometimes even without the original content. The majority of bindings, however, were not made for the highest class in society, but for a more general public of users, such as scholars, students, and clerks. These bindings were not so elaborately embellished, yet, the techniques and materials used to produce these artefacts offer information which shed light on their use and origin.

Karin Scheper was trained as a Book and Paper conservator in Amsterdam. She has worked at the Municipal Archives in Amsterdam, and at the private workshop. In 2000 she set up of the conservation workshop at the University Library Leiden, where she still works as a conservation specialist. It was in Leiden, with its unique and internationally well-known Oriental collections that her interest in Islamic book structures was raised.

Next to the bench work, Karin conducts research and teaches. She was a teacher of the two year evening course for book conservators for twelve years, and is a guest lecturer for the Book and Paper conservation program at the University of Amsterdam; she also contributes to courses at Leiden University.

Karin published on book conservation in general, and on conservation issues of Islamic manuscripts in particular. She partook in the European project Comparative Oriental Manuscript Studies (COMSt) and is active in several TIMA (The Islamic Manuscript Association) projects. She has given workshops at the International Islamic University of Malaysia, in Cambridge, Cairo and Doha. In March 2011, she started an in-depth examination of the Leiden Islamic manuscripts as an external PhD student, at the research institute Leiden University Centre for the Arts in Society, and she hopes to defend her thesis (*The Islamic Bookbinding Tradition. A Book Archaeological Research*) later this year.

9 October | 3rd lecture by Maaïke Warnaar | “Why can’t we be friends? Identity politics in Iran-GCC relations”

Maaïke Warnaar received her PhD in International Relations at the University of St Andrews in 2012. She is author of the book *Iranian Foreign Policy under Ahmadinejad: Ideology and Actions*. Dr Warnaar is a lecturer at the Leiden University Institute for Area Studies (LIAS), and at the bachelor International Studies (BAIS). Her research topics include Iranian foreign and domestic policy, Arab-Iranian relations, global perspectives on Iran, theories of International Relations, and discourse and foreign policy.

16 October | 4th lecture by Judith Naeff | “Beirut’s Suspended Now and the Phoenix”

This lecture engaged with a temporality that is inscribed in the urban life and geography of contemporary Beirut. Through a reading of artistic objects and practices, Judith Naeff showed that this temporality takes the form of a “suspended now”, cut off from the past by a violent rupture – or a series of violent ruptures – and cut off from the future by radical uncertainty. The suspended now is produced by the radical political and socio-economic precariousness that characterizes the post-civil-war period.

The lecture proceeded to read the famous myth of Beirut as the Phoenix, doomed to be destroyed and rebuilt over and over again, as an attempt to give meaning to the suspended now. While the myth may provide a sense of hope and strengthen resilience in the face of hardship, it is not without its problems. Not only does the promise of rebirth contain the herald of another round of destruction, it also situates the potential for rebirth precisely in violent annihilation. Therefore it risks serving to legitimize or celebrate violence. Moreover, its reliance on historical ruptures

obfuscates the continuing precarious conditions which keep producing the suspended now. Finally, Naeff offered some examples of artists and intellectuals that seek to live and understand the suspended now differently.

Judith Naeff is a PhD fellow affiliated with the Cities Group of the Amsterdam School for Cultural Analysis (ASCA) at the University of Amsterdam (UvA). Her project is provisionally titled “Regenerative Beirut: Imaginaries of Waste, Surfaces and Dead Bodies”. Through analyses of cultural, artistic and literary objects, she explores timespace in post-civil-war Beirut and the myth of urban rebirth. She studied Arabic Language and Culture, and Literary Studies at UvA and graduated in 2011 with a thesis on novelistic representations of homes in war-torn Beirut.

6 November | 5th lecture by Mohammad Mojehedhi | “Revisiting Ayatollah Khomeini’s political thought: An intellectual historical approach”

This lecture sketched the skeleton scheme of a Skinnerian biographical and intellectual-historical research on Ayatollah Khomeini’s life, works and interactions with (and contributions to) the main trends of order, sources of crisis and strands of change within and without Iran at the intersection of knowledge and socio-political engagements.

The main problem can be formulated in the following form: Shia theologians and jurists had developed and upheld the consensual doctrine of ‘political quietism’ awaiting for centuries the apocalyptic return of the Twelfth Imam who they believe has been living in hiding from 940-41 A.D. (329 H.) onwards. The main problem arises from the following observation. Ayatollah Khomeini employed exactly the same sources and methods of theological and legal extrapolation (*ijtihad*) that his predecessors (Shia legal scholars and theologians) constantly used for centuries. However, what he extrapolated from those sources about political role of religion was diametrically and paradigmatically at odds with the consensual doctrine of quietism.

This difference calls for intellectual-historical explanations. He succeeded to initiate not only a Shia theory of religion-based political life in the modern time, which served later as the building block of the post-revolutionary regime of power in Iran, but also a paradigmatic shift in the intellectual trajectory of thinking about (and dealing with) politics in the Shia communities of scholarship in a range of cultures and societies as diverse as Afghanistan, Pakistan, Yemen, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Iraq, and Lebanon. The sway of this paradigmatic shift and influence defies not only the cultural differences within the Shia communities in the region, but also the historic, Sunni-Shia, theological rifts in the Muslim world. Methodologically speaking, one can legitimately argue that Ayatollah Khomeini should have maintained some uniquely different presuppositions, and/or lived in exceptional, socio-cultural contexts, which, in spite of the similarity of the sources and methods, led him to extrapolating a set of counter-current

conclusions paradigmatically different from the mainstream, political discourse of the Shiite, i.e., political quietism. In this lecture Mojahedi merely focussed on mysticism and the possible role that it might have played in this transformative process.

Mohammad-Mahdi Mojahedi is the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW) Visiting Professor of Comparative Political Theories at Leiden University and a Visiting Professor of Political Science at Freie Universität Berlin. He is currently following a line of research that he had initiated over the recent couple of years as a Visiting Senior Researcher at the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences, and Humanities (University of Cambridge) and continued later as a EURIAS Fellow at the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Studies (NIAS, KNAW) on political violence.

As a cross-disciplinary study revolving chiefly around the question of how to understand political violence from a post-secular point of view, his current research programme is not only a critique of the secular-v-religious dichotomy widely employed in the study of political violence, but also an investigation of the alternative ways of explaining political violence in the age of an overwhelming ambivalence of those dichotomies that once seemed so rigidly entrenched, unavoidable, and fundamental to all branches of the humanities and social sciences. He is the author of a set of works in English, Dutch, and Persian, and the editor of the forthcoming book entitled (tentatively) *Political Violence beyond the Religio-Secular Ambivalence*.

20 November | 6th lecture by Uğur Üngör | “Mass Violence against Civilians during the Downfall of the Ottoman Empire, 1912-1922”

Uğur Ümit Üngör (1980) gained his PhD in 2009 (cum laude) at the University of Amsterdam. In 2008-09, he was Lecturer in International History at the Department of History of the University of Sheffield, and in 2009-10, he was Post-Doctoral Research Fellow at the Centre for War Studies of University College Dublin. Currently he is Associate Professor at the Department of History at Utrecht University and Research Fellow at the Institute for War, Holocaust, and Genocide Studies in Amsterdam.

His main areas of interest are state formation and nation formation, with a particular focus on mass violence. These interests necessitate a commitment to inter-disciplinarity at the intersections of social science and history. His most recent publications include *Confiscation and Destruction: The Young Turk Seizure of Armenian Property* (Continuum, 2011) and the award-winning *The Making of Modern Turkey: Nation and State in Eastern Anatolia, 1913-1950* (Oxford University Press, 2011).

Apart from his academic life, Ugur writes satirical columns and essays about cosmopolitan life on and across political and cultural boundaries. His essays offer an attempt at placing current global issues and themes in serious and ironic perspectives.

26 November | 7th lecture by Rosita D'Amora | "The Turks and the Politics of the Turban"

In the Ottoman Empire, as in many contemporary societies, there were clear norms regarding certain clothes and headgears whose use was often regulated in the course of the centuries by the issue of different sumptuary laws. Dress was for the Ottomans an essential part of the presentation of the self as well as of the perception of the other.

In this representation turbans had a particular role and multiple symbolic values. The different colours, shapes and dimensions of this headgear clearly stated a person's social status, their ethnicity, affiliations, the profession they had as well as their religious belief. As for the members of the élite, the rank and position each person had within the highly hierarchical Ottoman court was also unambiguously shown by the particular model of turban they were wearing. Analogously, in the West the turban was in general perceived as the symbol of the 'Turk' and constantly used to represent or refer to the infidel Muslim enemy. Later on it also became one of the most evocative emblems of the alluring and exotic Orient.

Drawing upon different kind of sources, this lecture explored the issues related with the multiple symbolic values and multi-layered representation of identity that an object of daily and widespread use, such as the turban, conveyed over time and in different cultural contexts.

Rosita D'Amora is a lecturer of Turkish Language and Literature at the University of Salento (Lecce, Italy). Her research interests range from Ottoman social and cultural history to contemporary Turkish literature. In particular, her research addresses issues related to different forms of representation and auto-representation of Ottoman society and also focusing on the analysis of the most recent trends that have emerged in Turkish language literature, especially those that investigate gender, linguistic and cultural differences, and borders.

2.4.2. LUCIS visiting fellows 2014

LUCIS Spring Fellow lecture series 2014: Professor Ulrike Freitag

Series title: “Approaching a Walled City: Perspectives in the Urban History of Jeddah”

Date	Lecture title
3 March	“Approaching Jeddah: In Search of Sources, in Search of People”
10 March	“Building and Organising an Ottoman City: Urban Development in the 19th Century”
12 March	“Facets of Daily Life: Work, Religion, Leisure and Death”
24 March	“A City Turned Inside Out: Contesting Jeddah in Memory and Heritage”

Ulrike Freitag, a historian of the modern Middle East, has been the director of Zentrum Moderner Orient, Berlin (Center for Modern Oriental Studies) since October 2002. After studying history, Islamic studies and modern German literature in Freiburg, Bonn and Damascus, Ulrike Freitag wrote her PhD on “Syrian Historiography, 1920-1990: between science and ideology” (1991) at Albert-Ludwigs-Universität in Freiburg. From 1993 she taught modern Middle Eastern History at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London. In 2002 she completed her state doctorate on “Indian Ocean Migrants and State Formation in Hadhramaut” (Leiden 2003) in the field of Islamic studies at Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität in Bonn. She has also edited *Hadhrami Traders, Scholars and Statesmen in the Indian Ocean, 1750s-1960s* (with William Clarence-Smith, Leiden 1997), *Translocality. Challenging the “Local-Global” Dichotomy* (with Achim von Oppen, Leiden 2010), *Saudi-Arabien – ein Königreich im Wandel?* (ed., Paderborn 2010), *The City in the Ottoman Empire. Migration and the Making of Urban Modernity* (with Malte Fuhrmann, Nora Lafi, Florian Riedler, London 2011) and a special issue of *Geschichte und Gesellschaft*, 37 (3), 2011 on Arab Encounters with Fascist Propaganda 1933-1945.

Series title: “Ibādism and the Sultanate of Oman”

3 November | 1st lecture | “Islam’s formative period, the first splits within the Muslim community and the case of Ibādism”

This lecture dealt with Islam’s formative period, particularly its first two centuries, which witnessed the development of a variety of thought, both religious and political, alternately converging and diverging, and thus contributing to the formation of the Islamic community. The locus for these developments was Iraq, and specifically the two Muslim cities of Kufa and Basra, which cultivated various theological, social and political movements.

One of the most important movements to emerge from this confluence of thought was that of the Muhakkima, the supporters of 'Alī who withdrew from his camp because they disagreed with the arbitration between ' Alī and Mu'āwiya at the Battle of Ṣiffīn (35-36H / 656). Their main argument was that such a decision belongs not to men, but to God "lā hukm illā li-lāh" (no judgment but God's). One of the branches of the Muhakkima was that of the Ibādīs, which emerged as a moderate group based in Basra.

In this lecture Ziaka presented the events that led to the formation of this party and its internal differences and splits. In other words we saw how and from whom Ibādīs were formed and why they preferred to use the term Muhakkima and to consider themselves descendants of the Muhakkima, but exclude their extreme Khawārij, i.e. the Azāriqa, a term that placed them between the insurgents and extremists among the rest of the Muslims and the leading authorities of that time. This remarkable School of Islam, which has found different interpretations within the diverse local Ibādī communities, owes its name to ‘Abd Allāh b. Ibād al-Murra al-Tamīmī, one of the community’s first theologians. The main founder of the school is Ibn Ibād’s successor, the famous Jābir b. Zayd al-‘Azdī (d. ca 100H), Ibādism’s most prominent scholar, who hailed from Nizwa in Oman. With these observations we began our journey to the formation and understanding of Ibādism.

7 November | 2nd lecture | “Main Figures, Literature and Evolution of the Ibādī Community”

Study of a religious community’s sources is a reliable means of ascertaining that community’s history and the evolution of its theology over time. This is particularly true in the case of the Ibādīs, inasmuch as their early theological works are valuable sources for the genesis and historical development of the Ibādī community and its theology. In this lecture, Ziaka traced the stages of this maturation. She examined the early sources and leading figures from the Basra

community (Ibn Ibād, Jābir bin Zayd, Abū ‘Ubaida, Rabī‘ b. Ḥabīb, Abū Sufyān and many others). She reviewed the spread of Ibādism through the ḥamalāt al-‘ilm (the preachers/bearers of the Ibādī Knowledge) in Oman and North Africa and the rich literature of the Ibādī communities of these areas. Due to unfavorable historical conditions, in particular during the crisis caused by the second fitna (61H/680) the main body of Ibādīs in Basra sought refuge in Oman, Yemen and Ḥaḍramawt in the southeast peninsula of Arabia, as well as several Islamic countries in North Africa. A little later, they spread to the eastern shores of Africa, where the modern Ibādī communities have retained the principles of their teachings, despite some local variations, which are to be expected given their isolation. By this presentation the audience was able to understand how thanks to the eminent Ibādī scholars and their writings, Ibādism developed its own Kalām and fiqh and became an independent madhhab.

24 November | 3rd lecture | “The philosophy of Ibādī kalam”

The lecture was about the theological conceptions of previous mentioned Ibādī literature with a focus on the formation of the doctrine and the interpretations of main theological notions by the later Ibādī scholars. The first issues discussed were the questions of qadar, predestination, free will and good deeds.

The question of qadar «divine decision and free will» was one of the main issues within the first Ibādī community. Many discussions and arguments were debated between the Ibādīs, the Qadariya and the Mu‘atazila. Furthermore the Ibādīs like the Mu‘atazila rejected the anthropomorphism (tashbīh) and they interpreted allegorically the related Qur’anic verses; thus, the hand of God (al-yad) expresses His power, the eye (‘ayn) His global supervision. The image of God sitting on his throne (Istiwā ‘ala al-‘arsh) was interpreted as His governance of the universe. They particularly repudiated the idea of the vision of God at the eschaton. Regarding God, great importance was attributed to his oneness (tawhīd), and to the names and attributes of His divine essence. These, according to both the Ibādīs and the Mu‘atazila, are identical with the divine essence. Nothing exists except God. Related to the attributes of God is the question regarding the Qur’an: is it the created or uncreated word of God? For the Ibādī community, the concepts of walāya and barā’a were of the greatest importance. Who is worthy of walāya, who is excommunicated (barā’a) from the community?

Finally what is the relationship between faith and unbelief (imām wa kufr)? Who is a mu‘min (believer) and who is a nifāq (hypocrite) and a kufr an-ni‘ma (ungrateful for God’s Blessings)? These vital issues, which we will discuss in this lecture, are found scattered throughout the early and medieval Ibādī works and constitute the bases for the development of Ibādī Kalam.

Today, the largest of the Ibādī communities and the most prosperous is in Oman, in the southeast peninsula of Arabia. Other small communities exist in several historical places like Zanzibar and Kilwa on the eastern coast of Africa, Jabal Nafūsa and Zuwāra in Libya, on Djerba Island in Tunisia, and Wad Mzab in Algeria. Certainly, the most flourishing Ibādī community today is in Oman. Paraphrasing a general Islamic dictum, the Omanis say that “the truth (‘ilm) is like a bird; the egg was laid in Medina, hatched in Basra, and flew to Oman” (Wilkinson Ibādism, 2010: ix).

Oman has a long history of Ibādism and a burgeoning society and life today. After moving from Basra at the turn of the second century of the Hijra, Oman enjoyed the greatest teachers of Ibādism and was the site of an influential imamate (Imāma). Today, Oman is drawing researchers with its host of manuscripts containing valuable early material on the Ibādī community. Ancient works on Islamic jurisprudence (fiqh) and original Omani Siyar from early Ibādī authorities are precious aids in the study of the Ibādī School. Oman, therefore, is a large and vibrant center of Ibādism, which houses much of ancient Ibādī literature, and where the art loving visitor and researcher can catch a live glimpse of Ibādī society.

The lecture explored the situation in the Sultanate of Oman today and its connection with other Ibādī communities. Dr. Ziaka outlined the country’s geopolitical dynamics and discuss the reconceptualisation of Ibādī identity through religious discourse and political realities.

Dr. Angeliki Ziaka (M.Th. and PhD, University of Strasbourg, 2002) is assistant professor of the Study of Religion at the School of Theology of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and a visiting professor at the Schools of Political Science and Education at the same university. Dr. Ziaka has also studied at the Institute of Arabic and Islamic Studies in Rome (PISAI/1994-1995), the History Department of the Royal University of Amman (Jordan/1995-1996), and has conducted research in Iran and currently, since 2009, in Oman.

2.4.3 Scholarly meetings

6 and 7 April | 4th workshop “The Shari’a Project: A UK-Netherlands Islamic Legal Studies Network” | conveners: Robert Gleave and Léon Buskens | University of Exeter

On Thursday 6 and Friday 7 February, the University of Exeter, together with LUCIS organised its fourth and final workshop on Islamic Legal Studies of the Sharia Project. Visiting scholar: Professor Wael Hallaq.

The Sharia Project is a joint enterprise between the universities of Exeter and Leiden and funded jointly by the NWO and AHRC, jointly directed by Professor Robert Gleave (Institute of Arabic and Islamic Studies, University of Exeter) and Professor Leon Buskens (Chair of the Leiden University Centre for the Study of Islam and Society). Over a two-year period, four workshops were held at which the emerging research questions in the field will be discussed through a series of research presentations by researchers based in the UK and the Netherlands. This was combined with a special session dedicated to discussing the work of leading international scholar of Islamic law. The workshop in Exeter was the fourth and final of these workshops. For more information about the programme, see [here](#).

Over a career spanning three decades, Professor Hallaq has made one of the most important contributions to the study of Islamic law. His many books and articles have, to no small degree, defined the field of Islamic legal studies in Western academia. His work has focused on many different areas, including Islamic legal theory (*uṣūl al-fiqh*), the relationship between legal theory and legal practice, Orientalism and the study of Islamic law, the past, current and future development of Islamic legal thought and, most recently, the possibility of an Islamic state in the modern period. The workshop sessions he will lead will focus on his various areas of his work, with a particular focus on his latest work *The Impossible State?*

22 April | “Visual Orientalism: a seminar in honour of François Pouillon” | convener: Léon Buskens

François Pouillon (EHESS, Paris) is a prominent and productive scholar in the history of orientalism. We owe him remarkable overviews: *Dictionnaire des orientalistes de langue française* (3rd edition 2012) and *Après l’orientalisme. L’Orient créé par l’Orient* (2011; forthcoming in English translation as *After Orientalism* in the LUCIS series published by Brill). He has also published many monographs, on major figures such as Leo Africanus and the Algerian leader Abdelkader, as well as on important French orientalists, Robert Montagne, Jacques Berque and Lucette Valensi among others. Images are at the core of François Pouillon’s work and indeed

leisure; a recent text entitled “Dernière séance encapsulates”, in beautiful prose, his talent in deciphering visual material critically. His approach has led to many publications on orientalist imagery, including a monograph on the French colonial painter, turned into national hero of independent Algeria, Etienne Dinet, and articles on topics that might be considered awkward at first sight such as colonial editions of erotic postcards, or the color of Abdelkader’s eyes.

To express our appreciation for his collaboration with Leiden University over a number of years, LUCIS organised a special session of the MA seminar “Orientalism, Colonialism, Postcolonialism” on Visual Orientalism: a critical perspective in honour of François Pouillon. Pouillon offered general comments regarding his current research on the topic. He was joined by his colleague Mercedes Volait (CNRS, Paris), who is an authority on the history of architecture and heritage in the modern Middle East, especially in Egypt. She has published extensively on antiquarianism and architectural orientalism, including *Fous du Caire: Architectes, excentriques, et amateurs d’art en Egypte (1867-1914)* (2009), and authored most recently (2013) an edited volume *Emile Prisse d’Avennes. Un artiste-antiquaire en Egypte au XIXe siècle*, with new material on the Dutch orientalist painter Willem de Famars Testas, a one-time collaborator of Prisse d’Avennes and author of a lengthy diary of his first travel to Egypt in 1858-60. The Leiden University Library holds some drawings by Famars Testas. Collaboration with the Scaliger Institute made it possible to present some of the originals during the seminar.

8-9 May | Un colloque maroco-néerlandais: “Perspectives Postcoloniales sur le Maroc” | convener: Léon Buskens

[only available in French]

Aujourd’hui le Maroc est un des pays les mieux étudiés dans le monde arabe du point de vue des sciences humaines. Les raisons pour cette production savante foisonnante sont multiples. Il est important de signaler l’apport considérable des chercheurs marocains, qui jouent aussi un rôle important dans les débats publics. Une bonne partie de ces écrits n’est malheureusement pas assez connu hors du Maroc, entre autre pour des raisons d’une faible diffusion. La situation qui en résulte est que les écrits des chercheurs étrangers sont souvent mieux connus que cette production nationale. Ce déséquilibre n’est pas seulement injuste, mais nuit aussi sérieusement au progrès de nos connaissances.

Les relations diplomatiques entre le Maroc et les Pays-Bas ont une histoire de plus que 400 ans, qui a été célébrée lors d’un colloque scientifique à Marrakech en 2005. Ce colloque a été le dernier d’une série de rencontres maroco-néerlandais entre collègues et amis inaugurée dans les années 1980. Les recherches néerlandaises sur le Maroc et les citoyens néerlandais d’origine marocaine en sciences humaines et en droit ont maintenant une tradition de environ quarante ans. Cette

tradition n'est pas non plus bien connue hors des Pays- Bas pour des raison de langue et de diffusion entre autre.

Le but de ce colloque est de reprendre cette tradition de rencontres académiques entre chercheurs au Maroc et aux Pays-Bas pour mieux se connaître et échanger connaissances et analyses. Cette sociabilité scientifique va inclure des collègues belges et français qui partagent le même engagement et curiosité et contribuent aux mêmes débats.

Le thème du rencontre actuel est le profond changement de perspectives qui s'est manifesté ces dernières années dans les études sur le Maroc. Pendant le protectorat des chercheurs français et espagnols ont créé un discours dominant sur la société et la culture marocaines, qui a hautement influencé les approches des savants marocains. Après l'indépendance cette tradition a été adaptée à des enjeux nationalistes. La fin des années soixante a vu l'essor d'un nouveau modèle d'origine anglo-saxonne qui s'est mis dans une certaine mesure en concurrence avec les modèles antérieures. A la suite de l'immigration marocaine et des changements dans la politique de la recherche d'autres traditions de recherche sur le Maroc se sont développés en Europe continentale, notamment en Allemagne et aux Pays-Bas. Au Maroc même de nouvelles générations de chercheurs se sont manifestés, qui prennent leurs propres positions vis à vis la tradition post-indépendante marocaine de caractère plutôt nationaliste et envers les différentes modèles européens et américains. Lors ce colloque maroco-néerlandais les participants scrutent leurs propres approches comme des pratiques sociales liées à des conditions sociales à travers des études de cas. Les multiples relations entre les recherches académiques et les débats dans la société seront parmi les sujets à discuter.

9 May | Book presentation *Nostalgia for the Present: Ethnography and Photography in a Moroccan Berber Village* | in cooperation with Leiden University Press and the Sahara Sociëteit

Anthropology and photography have been linked since the nineteenth century, but their relationship has never been entirely comfortable—and has grown less so in recent years. *Nostalgia for the Present* aims to repair that relationship by involving intentional participants in an inclusive conversation; it is the fruit of a collaboration among an ethnographer, a photographer, a group of Moroccan farmers, and Abdelkrim Bamouh—a native intellectual whose deep understanding of rural Morocco made him not merely a translator but a facilitator of the dialogue.

The result is an arresting portrait of everyday life in Tagharghist, a contemporary High Atlas village. The pictures are central, and the text built around them creates a dialogical form of visual ethnography. *Nostalgia for the Present* is both a memorialization of a people and a way of life, and a rich foray into the potential of interdisciplinary collaboration.

The photos in this book evoke a sense of nostalgia, a longing, and the words explore the contexts and ambiguities that vitalize it. As the book concludes, nostalgia happens in our present, and is about our future. It is a call from our heart (or our liver, as villagers would say) to attend carefully to something we are leaving, something our gut tells us we ought to cherish and preserve, and bring with us on our inexorable march into the unknown.

4-5 June | International conference “19th and 20th Century Philological Encounters” | in cooperation with the research program “Zukunftsphilologie: Revisiting the Canons of Textual Scholarship” (Forum Transregionale Studien, Berlin), Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS, Paris) and the Leiden University Library | conveners: Islam Dayeh (Zukunftsphilologie/Freie Universität Berlin), Pascale Rabault-Feuerhahn (CNRS) and Umar Ryad (Utrecht University)

As a result of colonial expansion and the technologies that made long-distance communication and travel possible, the 19th and 20th centuries witnessed an accelerated rate of individual interactions across the globe, including scholarly encounters. Individual scholars became more conscious of the commonalities that they shared with fellow humans all over the world, which they expressed in universalistic projects in philosophy, philology, the life sciences and other fields of human inquiry. Yet the encounter also brought about an articulation of differences.

“Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Philological Encounters” was a conference dedicated to exploring the personal (and especially self-reflective) dimensions of academic knowledge production by studying scholars (i.e., producers) and their contexts (i.e., institutions and societies) in relation to their objects of study.

Knowledge is always embedded in institutions and is produced by individual scholars whose choices are shaped by their biographies as much as by the subjects they study. Thus, Philological Encounters refers to the discovery of difference that came about due to the real-life encounters between professionals and interpreters of texts, languages and cultures across the globe. This conference outlines an avenue of research dedicated to the study of tensions, antagonisms and polemics – as well as fascination, cooperation, appropriation and friendship – that transpired as a consequence of the meetings of different scholars and their dissimilar modes of textual scholarship, made possible through international cooperation in the form of conferences, journals, academic associations and student exchange.

The conference objective was not hagiography, but rather historicizing seemingly monolithic categories – such as ‘orientalism’, ‘philology’ and ‘history’ – by localizing the role of individual actors in the process of knowledge formation, in the colonial and post-colonial periods. The conference addresses this by looking at first-person accounts of conferences, reports, travel

writing, correspondences, memoirs, auto/biographies, polemical essays, and translations, among other writings. Speakers and presentation titles:

Sonam Kachru (Zukunftsphilologie Fellow 2013-2014, Berlin)	“The Slips’ Dream: Kashmir’s Voices in the Dictionary of the Kashmiri Language known as Grierson’s”
Mishka Sinha (Zukunftsphilologie Fellow 2013-2014, Berlin)	“And shall all these die for me and mine?’ A new Ethics for the Gita: Josiah Royce, Indic Philology and Post-Kantian Idealism in the United States, 1876-1916”
Thibaut d’Hubert (Zukunftsphilologie Fellow 2013-2014, Berlin/University of Chicago)	“John Murray, ‘a Highland Chieftain elevated by Oriental Ideas”
Umar Ryad (Utrecht University)	“Arabic, Orientalism and Western Diplomacy: Early Orientalist Contributions to the Royal Academy of the Arabic Language in Cairo”
Andrés Jiménez-Ángel (Katholische Universität Eichstätt-Ingolstadt)	“Correspondence, ‘Cultural Pilgrimage’ and the Transnational Legitimation of Philological and Linguistic Knowledge in Colombia, 1876-1911”
Pablo Martínez (Universidad de Buenos Aires)	“Unencountered Philologists: Ricardo Rojas and the Spanish Directors of the Institute of Philology at the University of Buenos Aires”
Ammeke Kateman (University of Amsterdam)	“Discussing Religion Globally. An Encounter between Muhammad ‘Abduh, Herbert Spencer and Wilfrid Blunt”
Göran Larsson (University of Gothenburg)	“H.S. Nyberg’s Encounter with Egypt and the Mu‘tazili School of Thought”
Michael Facius (Freie Universität Berlin)	“Transcultural Sinology in late 19th-Century Japan. The Case of Shigeno Yasutsugu”
Rico Sneller (Leiden University)	“Heidegger and the Japanese Notion of ‘Language”
Sherif Hasan Ismail (New York University)	“Philological Encounters, Literary Reconstructions: Fāris al-Shidyāq and His Career”
Herman Paul (Leiden University)	“Contested Visions of Oriental Studies: The Polemical Reception of Reinhart Dozy’s ‘The Israelites in Mecca’ in the 1860s”
Tal Hever-Chybowski (Humboldt Universität zu Berlin)	“The ‘Zamlers’ Scholarly Model: Mobilizing the East-European Jewish Masses for Philological Projects”

Detailed information can be found [here](#).

1 July | Round table with Professor Wolfgang Kaiser (Paris): Muslim societies interacting and exchanging in the Mediterranean | conveners: Léon Buskens and Leo Lucassen

The aim of this round table was to stimulate Leiden's interest in Mediterranean studies by looking at exchanges in the area between Muslims, Christians, and Jews, and to explore possibilities for national and international cooperation.

During the first hour Professor Kaiser presented his personal trajectory in the field, some recent publications, and the ERC project "Mediterranean Configurations" which he is currently directing. During the second half of the meeting the other participants presented their own research in this field, engaging in questions and discussions with Wolfgang Kaiser and with each other. This first exploration of shared interests and possible exchanges proved to be very fruitful and stimulating. The cooperation will be continued both at an individual and an institutional level.

3 July | 32nd symposium RIMO (Vereniging tot bestudering van het recht van de Islam en het Midden-Oosten) | "Op gespannen voet? Islamitische verwantschappen, huwelijken en echtscheidingen in Nederland" | with a financial contribution by LUCIS

With lectures by Marie-Claire Foblets (KU Leuven & Max Planck Institute, Halle), Ruud Peters (University of Amsterdam), Kees Saarloos & Manou Singh (De Brauw Blackstone Westbroek BV), Nadia Sonneveld (Radboud University Nijmegen), Iris Sportel (Radboud University Nijmegen) & Pauline Kruiniger (Maastricht University), and Esther van Eijk (Maastricht University). More information can be found [here](#).

18 September | Conference "Counselling and Mediation among Muslims in Europe" | in cooperation with the Department of Social and Cultural Anthropology of VU University Amsterdam

In recent years, there has been an increasing interest in both formal and informal religion-based mechanisms of dispute resolution in Western countries with significant Muslim communities. This field has drawn attention from concerned politicians and opinion makers. Furthermore, although many Muslims in the West find themselves beyond the transitory stage from migrants to permanent members of society, some are looking for possible avenues to resolve their disputes in accordance with Islamic law.

There is a growing corpus of literature available dealing with the space Muslim minority communities enjoy in matters of family law within the respective legal systems of the different countries. However, sound empirical knowledge and understanding of ideas and normative

practices of Muslims within immigrant communities is remarkably limited, for example concerning the informal processes of dispute settlement. There is scant data on how local imams and other Islamic leaders conduct religion-based family counselling and informal mediations, nor is there substantial information available on the subjective experiences of Muslim participation in these processes, and why they prefer these processes over formal litigation. Other relevant questions in this matter are: what do Muslim women and men hope to gain from these processes, whether and how do “disputants” meet their expectations of justice, which “authorities” are involved, how do they claim, create, and obtain authority, how do they construct knowledge of Islamic norms and what forms of reasoning do these authorities practice.

This one-day conference brought together international experts in the field of anthropology, Islamic law and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) in order to shed more light on the transnational dimensions of the debates and processes of counselling, mediation and authority formation among Muslims in Europe.

The conference was co-organized by the Department of Social and Cultural Anthropology of VU University Amsterdam and the Scaliger Institute and fell within the scope of the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO) programme “Religion in Modern Society”.

30-31 October | GLASS/LUCIS masterclass, public lecture and faculty roundtable with Jonathan Brown | organised by LUCIS and GLASS (Global Asia Scholar Series)

Three events organised by LUCIS and GLASS (Carrie Nakamura):

1) Thursday 30 October, 15.00-17.00 hrs: masterclass entitled “The Challenge of Equity and Justice in the Shariah”

This masterclass, open for MA and PhD students from Leiden and elsewhere, looked at the institution of the *mazalim* (equity) court in Islamic legal history, with a focus on how it fit into or shaped notions of justice.

2) Thursday 30 October, 17.00-19.00 hrs: public lecture entitled “The Role of Scripture in Contemporary Muslim Politics”

From the grizzly videos of ISIS to the inspired speeches of young revolutionaries, Islamic scripture from the Quran and the saying of Muhammad have featured prominently in recent political discourse. Its use and abuse demonstrates the constant interplay of political messaging and religious language.

3) Friday 31 October, 11.00-13.00 hrs: faculty roundtable entitled “Who Owns the Canon?”

Is the concept of a canon, a fixed and historically located corpus of words spoken by a historical figure, an illusion? The historical processes that lay behind the formation of authoritative scriptures have long been included in debates on how to trace words passed on through time and place to historical figures. Taking this process further, the canon can be viewed as a living text – the (temporary, localized) product of a never-ending process of revision and change at the hands of individuals and groups far removed from the one in whose name the words were spoken. Applied to constantly new needs and insights, the question arises to what extent the transmitted words can be linked to the historical figures who gave their name to them and whether we can speak of canons at all. Examining the canon as a continuously fluid corpus, this roundtable raised the following questions:

- How do canons come into existence? What forces, external or internal, impact(ed) the formation process and the form of authoritative scriptures? How does this impact claims of historicity?
- Can we identify a situation of “being a canon” or are there only “canonization processes”? Is there an end to the canonization process?
- How does the appropriation of authoritative scriptures by individuals and groups impact the form of a canon?
- How does the use of the canon through time and place impact its meaning and form? What revisions and changes are recognizable in this process?
- Against this background, is it still possible to speak of the words of Socrates, Muhammad, Confucius, the Buddha, etc.?

Jonathan Brown started the roundtable with a brief discussion of these questions by looking at the use of Muhammad’s words by Islamicists and other Muslim groups. After Jonathan Brown’s discussion, two researchers were invited to deliver 10 minute statements to address the questions above from their own fields of regional experience and expertise. A larger group of researchers from within and outside Leiden was also invited to take part in the discussion.

Panelists:

1. Jonathan Brown (Prince Alwaleed bin Talal Chair of Islamic Civilization, Georgetown University)
2. Ineke Sluiter (Professor of Classical languages and culture, Leiden University)
3. Dr Kiri Paramore (Lecturer in Asian Studies, Leiden University)

Chair: Petra Sijpesteijn.

Jonathan Brown received his BA in History from Georgetown University in 2000 and his doctorate in Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations from the University of Chicago in 2006. Dr. Brown has studied and conducted research in Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Indonesia, India and Iran.

His book publications include *The Canonization of al-Bukhari and Muslim: The Formation and Function of the Sunni Hadith Canon* (Brill, 2007), *Hadith: Muhammad's Legacy in the Medieval and Modern World* (Oneworld, 2009), *Muhammad: A Very Short Introduction* (Oxford University Press, 2011) and *Misquoting Muhammad: The Challenges and Choices of Interpreting the Prophet's Legacy* (Oneworld, 2014). He has published articles in the fields of Hadith, Islamic law, Sufism, Arabic lexical theory and pre-Islamic poetry and is the editor in chief of the *Oxford Encyclopedia of Islamic Law*. Dr. Brown's current research focuses on modern conflicts between late Sunni Traditionalism and Salafism in Islamic thought.

13-14 November | 5th annual LUCIS conference | “Jihad and other uses of Islam in World War I: Instrumentalisation of Religion by the Ottoman Empire, its Allies, and its Enemies” | convener: Erik-Jan Zürcher

2014 was, of course, the centenary of World War I, and all over the world many conferences and seminars were organised, dealing with different aspects of the war. Although the bulk of attention goes to European theatres of war, there are also some events and one major conference devoted to World War I in the Middle East, or, to put it differently, to the Ottoman Empire in World War I.

LUCIS, together with the Middle Eastern Studies department at Leiden University, added to this plethora in a very specific way. In 1915 Leiden professor Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje published his much-cited booklet *Holy War Made in Germany*. At the centenary of its publication, in 2015, Leiden University Press will publish a volume reflecting the state of the art in research on the use of religion in World War I.

In preparation for this, a two-day conference with invited speakers was organised, specifically focusing on the instrumentalisation of Islam for the war effort. Most attention went to the use of Islam by the Ottoman Empire and Germany, but the role of Muslim soldiers in the Entente armies was not neglected.

Speakers and lecture titles:

Mustafa Aksakal (Georgetown University)	“The Ottoman proclamation of Jihad”
Touraj Atabaki (Leiden University)	“Oil, jihad, and the struggle for West Asia in World War I”
Mehmet Beşikçi (Yildiz Technical University)	“The role of religious motifs in the mobilization of the Ottoman army”
Léon Buskens (Leiden University)	“Snouck Hurgronje, ‘Holy War’ and colonial concerns”
Martin Gussone (Technical University of Berlin)	“The ‘Halbmondlage’ of Wünsdorf: Germany and Muslim prisoners of war”
Şükrü Hanioglu (Princeton University)	“Ottoman Jihād or Jihāds: The Ottoman Shi‘i Jihād –The Successful One”
Erol Köroğlu (Bosphorus University)	“Jihad, Islam and nationalism in Turkish poetry during World War I”
Tilman Lüdke (University of Freiburg)	“(Not) Using Political Islam: The German Empire and its Failed Propaganda Campaign in the Near and Middle East, 1914-198 and Beyond”
Driss Maghraoui (Al Akhawayn University)	“The Moroccan ‘effort de guerre’ in World War I: What kind of Memory ?”
Nicole van Os (Leiden University)	“Gendering Jihad: Ottoman Muslim women and the holy war”
Ahmad al-Rawi (Erasmus University)	“John Buchan’s British Designed Jihad in Greenmantle”
Amr Ryad (Utrecht University)	“Islamic Reformism and the Great War: Rashid Rida’s perceptions of the First World War in the Muslim World”
Joshua Teitelbaum (Bar-Ilan University)	“The Man Who Would Be Caliph: Sharifian Propaganda in World War I”
Hans Theunissen (Leiden University)	“Kemal Pasha’s restoration of Islamic architecture in Damascus”

For the complete programme, click [here](#).

13-14 November | international symposium | “The Worlds of Mandaean Priests” | organised by LUCIS & LUCSoR

Thanks to a generous grant from the Arcadia Fund, a team of scholars from Exeter and Leiden was enabled to set up a programme to document, record, present and analyse the priestly rituals of the Mandaeans of Iraq and Iran, one of the smallest, least known and most seriously threatened minority religions of the Middle East. This workshop was organised to kick off that project. The first day was open to the general public and consisted of several lectures and a presentation of the project. It brought together the members of the project and some of the world’s leading experts on the Mandaeans, their heritage and their religion. For the project and its team, see [here](#).

Speakers and presentation titles

Christine Allison (University of Exeter, Institute of Arab and Islamic Studies)	“The Worlds of Mandaean Priests”
Jorunn Jacobsen Buckley (Bowdoin College, Brunswick, ME)	“Mandaean Colophons as Commemorations”
Charles Häberl (Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ)	“Incantation Texts as Witnesses to Mandaean Rituals”
Albert de Jong (Leiden University)	“Studying Mandaeism as a living tradition: Critical Reflections on the Present State of Mandaean Studies”
Brikha Nasoraia (Mardin Artuklu University, Turkey)	“Mandaean Rituals and Symbolic Art in Texts and against the Background of the Harran and Göbekli Tepe Archaeological Research Projects, Eastern Turkey”

More information: click [here](#).

1 December 2014 – 23 January 2015 | Exposition: “Sayyid ‘Uthman of Batavia: a Life in the Service of Islam and Colonial Rule” | organised by Nico Kaptein (LUCIS) in cooperation with Leiden University Libraries and the Art Commission of the “Oude UB”

This exhibition was a joint effort of the Art Commission of the “Oude UB”, the Leiden University Libraries and LUCIS, and dealt with Sayyid ‘Uthman, one of the leading Islamic scholars in the Netherlands East Indies. The exhibition highlighted aspects of his life and work with a selection of objects from the special collections of the Leiden University Libraries. More information can be [here](#).

The exhibition was opened with presentations by Petra Sijpesteijn (director LUCIS), Kurt de Belder (director Leiden University Libraries) and Nico Kaptein (guest curator).

9 December | Qur'an study day | "Is the Qur'an the first Arabic book? Round-table on the emergence of the Qur'an as a book"

The Leiden University Library recently announced the results of C14 dating of a small number of ancient Qur'an fragments in the oriental collections. The oldest papyrus fragments, previously thought to date from 770- 830 CE, are now known to come from the second half of the 7th century CE, some 30 to 70 years after the demise of the Islamic prophet. On this occasion, LUCIS organised a panel of internationally renowned scholars to reflect on the implications of this discovery, and what it means for our understanding of how the Qur'an became a book. The panel discussed issues such as the role of literacy and orality in late pre-Islamic Arabia, the development of the Arabic script, the Arabian world from which sprang Islam, and the science behind C14 dating. This interdisciplinary meeting tried to advance the understanding of the context in which the Qur'an was given its physical form, as the premiere, if not the first, Arabic book.

Organising committee:

- Petra Sijpesteijn, director of LUCIS and professor of Arabic Language and Culture at Leiden University
- Ahmad al-Jallad, assistant professor of Arabic Language and Linguistics, Leiden University
- Arnoud Vrolijk, curator of Oriental manuscripts, Leiden University Libraries
- Luit Mols, curator at the National Museum of Ethnology
- Ronald Kon, lecturer in Arabic Language and Culture, Leiden University.

Respondents:

- Petra Sijpesteijn
- Ahmad Al-Jallad
- Tobias Jocham, Corpus Coranicum, Berlin-Brandenburgische Akademie der Wissenschaften.

Speakers and presentation titles:

Laïla Nehmé, French National Centre for Scientific Research in Paris	“The origin and development of the Arabic script”
Daniel Birnstiel, Institut für Studien der Kultur und Religion des Islam, Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt am Main	“Scripture and Literacy in the Qur’an: some observations on terms for reading, writing and Scripture”
Peter Webb, Forum Transregionale Studien, Berlin	“Arabian Literacy and Orality: pre-Islamic poetry and the Qur’an”
Arnoud Vrolijk, curator of Oriental manuscripts, Leiden University Libraries	“Ancient Qur’an fragments in the Special Collections of the Leiden University Libraries”
Hans van der Plicht, the Centre for Isotope Research in Groningen	“Radiocarbon dating and ancient manuscripts”
Nicolai Sinai, Associate Professor of Islamic Studies at the University of Oxford	Recapitulation of presentations, followed by discussion

16 December | symposium | “Islam in the Hadrami Diaspora in the Eastern and Western of the Indian Ocean” | convener: Nico Kaptein

On Tuesday 16 December LUCIS organised a symposium entitled “Islam in the Hadrami Diaspora in the Eastern and Western of the Indian Ocean”. The symposium was part of the Sayyid ‘Uthman exhibition in the Old University Library.

For centuries inhabitants from Hadramaut in South Yemen have emigrated from their homeland and have settled in the entire area around the Indian Ocean (as well as in other parts of the Arabian Peninsula). At the same time they kept links in various forms with the homeland and this has led to what is called the Hadrami diaspora. The Hadramis abroad have always played and still play a large role in the receiving societies, for instance in trade, politics and the development of Islam.

During the last 15 years great progress in the study of this diaspora has been made, and the symposium aimed to make another contribution by looking into the Eastern and Western extremities of this diaspora, in East Africa and in Southeast Asia, respectively. It brought together a small international group of specialists who focussed in their contributions on the religious dimension of the diaspora, both in the colonial period as well as in the present.

Speakers and presentation titles:

Leif Manger, University of Bergen	“Some thoughts on the Ḥaḍramī diaspora”
Nico Kaptein, Leiden University	“Conviction or opportunism? The Attitude of Hadrami Arabs Towards the Netherlands East Indies’ Administration”
Ismail Alatas, University of Michigan	“Shaping Contemporary Islam: Ḥaḍramī scholars and the transmission of Islamic discourse in present-day Indonesia”
Anne Ban, University of Bergen	“From Hadramawt to East Africa: Departures, returns and the many meaning of homeland”
Iain Walker, Oxford University	“Customary constraints and contemporary freedoms: social status and Hadramis on the East African coast”
William Gervase Clarence-Smith, University of London	Closing remarks

Detailed information can be found [here](#).

2.4.4 Activities relevant for societal debate or related to current events

13 May | extra lecture by Thomas Erdbrink | “Onze man in Teheran - Live from Tehran” | in cooperation with Sheherazade

In the first part of his lecture, Thomas Erdbrink spoke about his career and experience as a journalist in the Middle East, with a special focus on Iran. The second half was reserved for questions from the audience. The event was organised by LUCIS and Sheherazade.

Thomas Erdbrink, one of the few Western reporters accredited for U.S. media in the Islamic Republic of Iran, joined *The New York Times* in 2012 as Tehran bureau chief. He has carefully tracked Iran’s controversial nuclear program and the impact of international sanctions. His articles have offered insight into the rise of Iran’s influential middle classes and the increasing infighting of the ruling elite, including President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad’s struggle for political survival. He has covered the changing lives of single women, a competition for Koran singers, the depression that comes with continuous air pollution, forbidden satellite channels and a small group of private investors renovating old houses in the city of Kashan. He has also reported on the wars in Iraq and Lebanon, and helped cover the Arab Spring.

In 2011, he was among the reporting vanguard in the Libyan capital, Tripoli, who witnessed rebel forces overrunning Dar al-Azizi, Col. Muammar Qaddafi’s stronghold. He began reporting on Iran in 1999 and has been based in Tehran since 2002, when he worked for *NRC Handelsblad* of the Netherlands. He became Tehran bureau chief for *The Washington Post* in 2008 and covered the unprecedented anti-government protests that engulfed Tehran and other cities after the presidential election of 2009. He managed to remain in Iran, working under complicated conditions, at a time when other media pulled out and some journalists were forced to leave. In an article on rising inequality in Iran, he highlighted the sale of edible gold topped ice creams sold in an upmarket restaurant connected to Tehran’s municipality, which led to a fatwa on the dessert by Iran’s supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, who said it was decadent. His article on Iranian acid victim Ameneh Bahrami, who Iran’s judiciary offered to blind her attacker as a reprisal, led to worldwide debate over the sentence. Fluent in Dutch, English, Persian and German, he regularly appears on European television, and in the United States has contributed to several MSNBC, NPR and PRI.

Since Russia annexed the Crimea in March of 2014 the world has been reminded of the existence of a forgotten Muslim people: Crimean Tatars. The Tatars have lived in the Crimea since the times of the Mongol Empire in the Thirteenth Century. They had a flourishing state of their own, the Giray Khanate, which was a vassal of the Ottoman Empire until the late 18th century and then was swallowed up by Russia. After the Russian conquest many emigrated to the Ottoman Empire and the remaining Tatars were deported to Central Asia by Stalin in 1944, only to be allowed back after 1991. Today some 300.000 Tatars live in the Crimea as well as 150.000 in Turkey.

Abstracts of panelists:

Kerstin Susanne Jobst (University of Vienna)

Due to a continuous row of mass emigrations during the 19th century and the forcible eviction of the Crimean Tatars at the end of World War II – the so-called “sürgün” - the Russian and Soviet rule over the conquered Crimea and its Muslims Tatars is mostly viewed as a continuous history of violence. Even if it is inappropriate to judge the Russian-Crimean Tatar encounter solely from this perspective, the undoubtedly mutual distrust because of the religious differences is a matter of fact. Despite this the two ethnic groups living together on the peninsula had known also periods of cohabitation and mutual exchange (at least at the local level). Against this background, this paper discusses whether and to what extent the Muslim Tatar population had participated in the fields of politics, economics, society and culture during the times of Czarist Empire and in the early Soviet Union. It will be shown that at least on the legal level both systems had granted the Tatars a range of opportunities for participation. However, in local politics and in daily life routines these legal options were not always implemented.

Kerstin S. Jobst is a professor of East European History at the University of Vienna, Austria. She has published numerous essays and chapters on Polish, Ukrainian, and Russian history as well as on the Crimea and the Black Sea. She is the author of *Geschichte der Ukraine* (2010), and *Die Perle des Imperiums. Der russische Krim-Diskurs im Zarenreich* (2007).

Hakan Kırımlı (Bilkent University, Ankara)

The Crimean Tatars are the native people of the Crimea. They have a history of living and ruling the peninsula for more than a millenium. The Russian invasion of the Crimea in 1783 proved to be the beginning of a most painful era for them. For the next 150 years, they were forced to emigrate abroad almost incessantly. Their plight continued with the persecutions of the Stalinist

period, culminating, but not ending, with the mass deportation of 1944. They began to return to the Crimea after the collapse of the Soviet Union and since then they have been endeavoring hard to establish themselves on their homeland despite all odds. Recently, they found themselves once more –and most involuntarily- under the Russian rule with all its dark memories and dreaded prospects.

Hakan Kırımlı was born in Balıkesir, Turkey on November 30, 1958. He earned a BA degree at Hacettepe University in Ankara (Department of Economics) in 1981, an MA degree at Hacettepe University (history) in 1985, and a PhD degree at the University of Wisconsin-Madison (Department of History) in 1990. Since 1991 he has been employed at Bilkent University (Ankara), and has taught courses on Russian/Soviet history and politics. In 2000/2001 he spent a year as a visiting professor at Harvard University. His research is mainly directed on the history of Turkic/Muslim peoples of the Russian/Soviet empires (with a specific focus on that of the Crimean Tatars), Turko-Russian and Turko-Ukrainian relations and their current situations.

Dr. Hakan Kırımlı's publications include the monographs *National Movements and National Identity Among the Crimean Tatars (1905-1916)*. (Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1996) and *Türkiye'deki Kırım Tatar ve Nogay Köy Yerleşimleri* (Istanbul: Tarih Vakfı Yurt Yayınları, 2012), the articles in scholarly journals as *Cahiers du Monde Russe et Soviétique* (Paris), *Middle Eastern Studies* (London), *Central Asian Survey* (London), *Voprosy Istorii* (Moscow), *Belleten* (Ankara), and others. In 1995, he was selected to become an executive member of the Turkish Historical Society. He speaks Turkish, Crimean Tatar, Russian, English, German, Kipchak and Central Asian Turkic (including Kazan Tatar, Uzbek, Kazak, Kyrgyz, and Kumuk).

Olaf Tempelman

In his presentation Olaf Tempelman will share his journalistic impressions of the Crimea. During his travels in the area he encountered Tatar families who experienced the atrocities inflicted upon this ethnic group during the nineteenth and twentieth century. He will present the personal experiences he had with the, presently small, Tatar community living in Crimea.

Journalist Olaf Tempelman has lived for many years in Romania, where he worked as Eastern Europe correspondent for the Dutch newspaper *De Volkskrant*. At present he works in the Netherlands as editor for the same newspaper. In 2007 he published *Roemeense Lente* (Romanian Spring) on his experiences in Romania; which was shortlisted in 2008 for the Bob den Uyl prize. In 2013 Tempelman published *Omweg naar Istanbul. De Kusten van de Zwarte Zee* (Detour to Istanbul. The Coasts of the Black Sea). This book is the result of his five year long travels along the Black Sea coast. He wrote this book in close cooperation with photographer Marco van Duyvendijk, who illustrated Tempelman's textual impressions on the eight thousand kilometers

long coastal belt of the Black Sea connecting Turkey, Bulgaria, Romania, Ukraine, the Crimea, Russia, Abkhazia and Georgia.

19 September | Book presentation *Revolutie of zinsbegoocheling? Wordt het nog wat met de Arabische lente?* | NRC Restaurant Café

This book was published as a result of the lectures Carolien Roelants gave as the LUCIS fall fellow in 2013. It appeared in the LUCIS series “Debates on Islam and Society” at Leiden University Press. During the book presentation, Carolien Roelants was interviewed by Ghassan Dahan, Middle East journalist at the daily newspaper *Trouw*.

Abstract of the book [only available in Dutch]

Heeft iedereen zich vergist die dacht dat in de Arabische wereld de tijd van autoritaire regimes eindelijk voorbij was? Of komt er geleidelijk, in de loop der jaren, toch hier en daar een stabiel systeem aan de macht waarin de burgers wat te zeggen hebben?

Van alle hoopvolle verwachtingen van de ‘Arabische lente’ is nog weinig terechtgekomen. Jongeren stonden overal op tegen werkloosheid, corruptie en repressie. De Tunesische sterke man Ben Ali viel in januari 2011, zijn collega Mubarak enkele weken later. Maar de oude leiders wapenden zich. Het is nog maar de vraag of de Libische leider Gaddafi ook was gevallen als westerse en enkele Arabische landen de opstandelingen niet met wapens en luchtaanvallen hadden geholpen. In Syrië woedt drie jaar later nog steeds een verwoestende oorlog.

Carolien Roelants stelt dat het idee van revolutie wel zeer besmettelijk was, maar de werkelijkheid een sta-in-de-weg is. In de meeste Arabische landen is het regime voorlopig sterk genoeg om opstand buiten de deur te houden. In Egypte is met veldmaarschalk Sisi opnieuw een autoritair regime aan de macht. Het woord Libië is synoniem met chaos. Alleen Tunesië vormt een positieve uitzondering.

Carolien Roelants

Carolien Roelants is dertig jaar redacteur Midden-Oosten bij NRC Handelsblad geweest. Ze schrijft nu onder andere een wekelijkse column voor NRC Handelsblad, NRC Next en nrc.nl over het Midden-Oosten. Ze reist regelmatig naar het gebied.

Review

“Een uitstekende, veelzijdige en diepgaande analyse van de ontwikkelingen in het Midden-Oosten sedert het begin van de zogenoemde Arabische Lente. De langdurige ervaring van de auteur is door het hele werk duidelijk bespeurbaar. Ook voor de "kenner" biedt dit werk verrijkende inzichten.”

Dr. Nikolaos van Dam, historicus en voormalig ambassadeur in Irak, Egypte, Turkije, Duitsland, Indonesië en tijdelijk zaakgelastigde in Libië en Libanon.

22 September | Screening of the documentary *Paradijsbestormers* (Storming Paradise) | Leiden University

Paradijsbestormers is a documentary about a Dutch Muslim youth who travels to Syria to join the fighting in the region. The documentary is in the running for both the Debut Competition and the Golden Calf Competition of the Holland Film Festival.

The event started with an introduction by Maurits Berger after which the director Floor van der Meulen gave a brief introduction and background information, followed by the screening of the documentary. Afterwards a discussion took place led by Maurits Berger.

The documentary premiered on BNN on Thursday 11 September. On Wednesday 10 September the director appeared on the late night talkshow *Pauw* to talk about the documentary.

26 September | Roundtable for students with Gaith Abdul-Ahad and Shiraz Maher | Leiden University

Gaith Abdul-Ahad, an Iraqi journalist for *The Guardian*, and Shiraz Maher, radicalisation expert at King's College in London, were in the Netherlands at the invitation of the Dutch ministry of Foreign Affairs. They both gave a lecture in the Henriette van Lynden lecture series in The Hague on 25 September. LUCIS organised a roundtable for students with the speakers on 26 September. The speakers talked about their role vis-à-vis the current political climate in Syria and Iraq, their impact on the larger academic field of Middle East studies, and how they negotiate investigative journalism and its field with what they are covering. The meeting, followed by lunch, proved to be very engaging and insightful for the students.

15 October | Book presentation: *A Brief History of Islam in Europe. Thirteen centuries of Creed, Conflict and Coexistence* | in cooperation with Leiden University Press | Nieuwspoor, The Hague

The responses by Muslims in Europe to the recent developments in the Middle East make headlines. Who are these Muslims, why do they react like this? And, more importantly, how does Europe respond to its Muslim communities? Is this response typical for today?

Professor Maurits Berger has analyzed these questions in his book *A Brief History of Islam in Europe. Thirteen centuries of Creed, Conflict and Coexistence*. He describes how the Muslim has entered the European stage as a conqueror, antichrist, scholar, benign ruler, corsair, tradesman and fellow citizen. The image of Islam, on the other hand, has remained consistently negative through the centuries.

The final and most elaborate chapter of the book is about Europe of today. Berger contends that Europe is still seeking a balance between the new freedoms for all, and the right to be different for particular communities.

The book presentation included an introduction by the author followed by a critical response by Dr. Bernard Bot, former minister of Foreign Affairs, and a Q&A session with the audience.

19 November | Q&A session with Aldrik Gierveld, Dutch ambassador to Yemen | “Challenging Views on Contemporary Yemen”

On Wednesday 19 November the newly appointed Dutch Ambassador to Yemen, Aldrik Gierveld, visited Leiden University to discuss the current situation in Yemen. Yemen is going through its greatest upheaval since protests erupted during the Arab Spring more than three years ago. What challenges does the ambassador expect? And what local initiatives have been undertaken? The Q&A session was moderated by Ronald Kon.

4 December | extra lecture by Suliman Ibrahim | “Searching for Justice in Libya’s Crisis: The Recent Ruling which Shook Libya and the International Community” | organised in cooperation with the Van Vollenhove Institute (VVI)

On 6 November 2014, the Supreme Court of Libya issued a ruling that has been widely understood as deeming as illegal the House of Representatives (HoR). The HoR is Libya’s internationally recognised legislative body, and the ruling has given rise to questions not only about its legal soundness, but also about Libya’s political future. This lecture explained the political background, the legal aspects, and the possible consequences and scenarios.

Suliman Ibrahim is the director of the Benghazi University Centre for Law and Society Studies in Libya, and a visiting scholar at the Van Vollenhoven Institute. Prof. Jan Michiel Otto, director of the Van Vollenhoven Institute and professor of Law and Governance in Developing Countries, was this lecture's moderator.

12 December | Panel discussion | “Intervening in the Middle East: Redux?”

On Friday 12 December LUCIS organised a panel about interventionism in the Middle East. This panel was convened and moderated by Tsolin Nalbantian.

Intervention in the Middle East has taken a variety of forms in both historical and recent memory: from the forced economic and political “reforms” in the Ottoman Empire, to full on military assaults and occupation in Algeria, Tunisia, and Egypt in the late 18th and 19th centuries, to the ongoing presence of foreign militaries and intelligence services in Iraq, Syria, and Libya. It is often the shared experience of military intervention that connect both the inhabitants and the histories of diverse locations as Lebanon, Palestine, and Iraq.

Such encounters have taken on additional forms as well, including the continued US and UK troop presence in the Gulf and the “humanitarian” interventions that offer air and ground “support” in the form of a sustained military campaign in Libya and Iraq. Un-manned interventions--such as drones--perform “exercises” that have killed in Yemen, the West Bank, and Gaza. Less “direct” interventions, such as diplomatic ones, also reveal the political.

This panel brought together academics and activists to discuss the recent interventions in the Middle East and their repercussions within the cultural, economic, historic, religious, and social realms in the region. Through the panelists’ presentations and their ensuing discussion with audience members, together we examined how these ongoing experiences influence our understandings of the region as well as offer texture to recent debates in the Dutch and global media that call for such encounters in the region.

Panelists

Lisa Hajjar is a professor of sociology at the University of California - Santa Barbara, and in 2014-2015 she is the Edward Said Chair of American Studies at the American University of Beirut. Her research and writing focus on law and legality, war and conflict, human rights, and torture. She is the author of *Courting Conflict: The Israeli Military Court System in the West Bank and Gaza* (University of California Press, 2005) and *Torture: A Sociology of Violence and Human Rights* (Routledge, 2013). In addition to being a Co-Editor at *Jadaliyya*, she serves on the editorial

committees of *Middle East Report* and *Journal of Palestine Studies*. She is currently working on a book about anti-torture lawyering in the United States.

Robert Knox is a lecturer in law at the School of Law and Social Justice, University of Liverpool. He previously completed his PhD at the London School of Economics and Political Science, where his research focused on the ways in which empire and imperialism have been conceived within critical traditions of international legal thought. He has an MA and LLM in Law from the University of Cambridge. His research interests lie in the areas of critical international legal theory and public international law. He has written on the relationship between law, imperialism, race and military intervention, focusing particularly on humanitarian intervention and the war on terror. His work has been published in the *Cambridge Review of International Affairs*, the *Finnish Yearbook of International Law*, the *Leiden Journal of International Law and Social and Legal Studies*. He is currently co-authoring a book with China Miéville entitled *Against International Law*.

Tsolin Nalbantian is an assistant professor of Contemporary Middle East History at Leiden. A historian who focuses on state and society in Syria and Lebanon in the 20th century, Tsolin's research interests include examining 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, and the politicization of identity.

Appendix 2.5 LUCIS in the media 2014

Research conducted by scholars affiliated to LUCIS has attracted attention both inside and outside academia in 2014. Also, Leiden scholars have been consulted regularly to comment on current affairs related to Islam and Muslim societies. Please find below a selection of various media coverages related to research of LUCIS affiliated scholars.

Printed media				
Date	Subject/title	Type	Author / person involved	Medium
21 January	“Ze hebben liever geïndoctrineerde imams”	Quoted in article by Bart Funnekotter	Maurits Berger	<i>NRC Handelsblad</i>
23 January	“Liever geen brave polderimam”	Quoted in article by Bart Funnekotter	Maurits Berger	<i>NRC Next</i>
27 February	“Besnijdenis en islam, het ligt ingewikkeld”	Op-ed article	Jan Michiel Otto	<i>Trouw</i>
22 May	“Eén sticker kan”	Quoted in article	Maurits Berger	<i>AD</i>
24 June	“ISIS is juist een zeer moderne beweging”	Op-ed article	Maurits Berger	<i>NRC Handelsblad</i>
2 July	“Dit kalifaat kan wel beklijven”	Op-ed article	Maurits Berger	<i>NRC Handelsblad</i>
3 July	“Mohammed had het anders aangepakt. Een loopje met de geboden van God”	Op-ed article	Maurits Berger	<i>NRC Next</i>
31 July	“Vragen over oude Koranfragmenten”	Interview by Dirk Vlasblom	Petra Sijpesteijn	<i>NRC Handelsblad</i>
5 August	“Meer dan antisemitisme: een botsing van trauma’s”	Op-ed article	Maurits Berger	<i>NRC Handelsblad</i>
7 August	“In Nederland draagt iedereen zijn eigen moreel kompas. Religie als versterkende factor”	Op-ed article	Maurits Berger	<i>NRC Next</i>

September	“Islamitische staat gebruikt het kalifaat als symbool”	Interview	Léon Buskens	<i>Historisch Nieuwsblad</i>
14 October	“Vertel verhalen van u en mij – zo worden we ‘wij’”	Op-ed article	Maurits Berger	<i>Trouw</i>
15 November	“Turkse jihad viel in zijn eigen zwaard”	Article by Dirk Vlasblom as a result of the annual conference of LUCIS	Erik-Jan Zürcher	<i>NRC Handelsblad</i>
26 November	“To and from the taxman”	Book review by Hugh Kennedy of Petra Sijpesteijn’s book <i>Shaping a Muslim State</i> ,	Petra Sijpesteijn	<i>Times Literary Supplement</i>
16 December	“‘Unique’ Islamic manuscript exhibition kicks off”	Report article	Petra Sijpesteijn	<i>Kuwait Times</i>
Online media				
Date	Subject/title	Type	Author / person involved	Medium
27 August	“De strijd om de ware islam”	Op-ed article	Maurits Berger	nieuwwij.nl
24 June	“Don Quichot en het Kalifaat”	Op-ed article	Maurits Berger	demoslimkrant.nl
1 November	“Zorgen om blijvende kloof met islam”	Interview	Maurits Berger	NOS op 3
5 November	“Wel of niet onderhandelen met IS?”	Interview	Maurits Berger	NOS op 3
2 December	“Wie is de first lady van IS?”	Interview	Maurits Berger	NOS op 3
Radio				
Date	Subject/title	Type	Author / person(s) involved	Medium
22 June	Conflict between sunnis and shiites	Interview	Maurits Berger	OVT, VPRO, Radio 1
4 July	Situation in the Middle East	Interview	Maurits Berger	Nooit meer slapen, KRO, Radio 1
7 September	IS caliphate	Interview	Maurits Berger	OVT, VPRO, Radio 1

11 September	Situation in the Middle East; uitzending gemist	Interview	Maurits Berger	Met het oog op morgen, NOS, Radio 1
16 November	Sympathy for IS among Turkish people	Interview	Erik-Jan Zürcher	OVT, VPRO, Radio 1
Television				
15 February	Alawites in Syria	Interview	Maurits Berger	MO Actueel, Moslim Omroep
24 July	ISIS caliphate	Interview	Maurits Berger	MO Actueel, Moslim Omroep
22 October	Training of imams (part 2)	Interview	Maurits Berger	MO Doc TV, Moslim Omroep
6 November	Why Sharia	Interview	Maurits Berger	MO Doc TV, Moslim Omroep
30 November	Turkey's long arm	Debate with Joost Lagendijk	Erik-Jan Zürcher	Buitenhof, VPRO/AvroTros/VARA, NPO 1

Appendix 2.6 Leiden Islam Blog articles in 2014

In December 2012 LUCIS launched the Leiden Islam Blog, a platform where scholars as well as advanced students and specialists outside academia can share their expertise and ideas with a wider audience. The Leiden Islam Blog stands out by reacting to current affairs related to Islam and Muslim societies while at the same time touching on the research being performed by scholars engaged in Islamic studies.

The blog contains contributions of about 600-800 words, usually in Dutch. Articles are edited by an editor before publishing. Readers are invited to leave a comment on the published blogs in the comment section, which is monitored by the editorial staff editor to avoid content which is not in line with our principles concerning dialogue, debate and integrity. Please find below a list of articles published on the blog in 2014.

Date	Title	Author
9 January	“The beginning of the end”	Erik-Jan Zürcher
16 January	“Een hapje giraffenbout”	Remke Kruk
7 February	“Soappower! Politieke machtsstrijd tussen Erdogan en Gülen verbeeld in fictie”	Petra de Bruijn
22 February	“Meisjesbesnijdenis: wie bepaalt wat “de sharia” voorschrijft, dus wat islamitisch is?”	Jan Michiel Otto
4 March	“Halal-keurmerk in Nederland: hot, omstreden en big business”	Heleen van der Linden
2 April	“Hoe een museum voor islamitische kunst bijdraagt aan de participatiemaatschappij”	Sarah Quaedflieg
8 April	“Schenk meer wijn in, zodat we eindelijk God kunnen aanschouwen”	Michiel Leezenberg
16 April	“Graan en autoriteiten: de commerciële ontwikkeling van een vroeg-middeleeuwse stad in Egypte”	Jelle Bruning
29 April	“Hoe on-Nederlands is de sfeer in Duindorp eigenlijk?”	Heleen van der Linden
13 May	“Muslims in Crimea and the Challenges of Cultural Legacy”	Alfrid K. Bustanov
21 May	“Islamitische Swahili media over het conflict in de Centraal Afrikaanse Republiek”	Gerard van de Bruinhorst
23 May	“In Leiden gaan we door met islam”	Maurits Berger
26 May	“Run-up to Egyptian Presidential ‘elections’, Cairo, Egypt”	Annemarie van Geel
6 June	“De hardvochtige islam van Femke Halsema en Hassnae Bouazza”	Jan Jaap de Ruiter
11 June	“On the centenary of forced migration in Western Anatolia”	Emre Erol

18 June	“Turkse intellectueel in “Winterslaap” - tweede Gouden Palm voor Turkse filmregisseur”	Petra de Bruijn
23 June	“Women in post-revolution Egypt”	Viviane Fairbank
24 June	“ISIS is juist een zeer moderne beweging”	Maurits Berger
26 June	“Tussen traditie en wetenschap: wanneer begint de Ramadan?”	Rob van Gent en Hüseyin Sen
3 July	“Dit kalifaat kan wel beklijven”	Maurits Berger
8 July	“ISIS’ caliphate and intra-jihadist struggles for authority”	Pieter Nanninga
11 July	“Indonesië toont: islam kan samen met democratie”	Nikolaos van Dam
15 July	“Naar de burgerlijke rechter voor een islamitische huwelijksontbinding”	Arshad Muradin
24 July	“Beyond Sunni vs. Shia – not sectarianism, but systematic violence”	Sami Al-Daghistani
30 July	“Ik zweer dat God Allah kan zijn”	Arnold Yasin Mol
6 August	“Meer dan antisemitisme: een botsing van trauma’s”	Maurits Berger
17 August	“De weg naar een nieuw kalifaat, maar dan zonder IS”	Lily Sprangers
1 September	“Unrest in the region: Kuwait’s security debate in light of the Arab Spring and the rise of IS”	Brigitte van de Pas
28 September	“Paradijsbestormers”	Floor van der Meulen
2 October	“Heemskerkers tegen komst islamitische school?”	Marietje Beemsterboer
7 October	“De ene takiyya is de andere niet”	Olly Akkerman
3 November	“Don Quichot en het kalifaat (I): waarom radicalisering?”	Maurits Berger
11 November	“Don Quichot en het kalifaat (II): voer voor satire”	Petra Sijpesteijn
14 November	“Don Quichot en het kalifaat (III): wat te doen?”	Maurits Berger
21 November	“An Ancient Zodiac from Arabia Discovered”	Ahmad Al-Jallad
26 November	“De stigmatiseringsdriehoek van de media: populisme, marktgerichtheid en islamofobie”	Wasif Shadid
10 December	“Erdogan en de “islamitische ontdekking” van Amerika”	Hüseyin Sen
Total		37

Appendix 2.7 Organisation

In its capacity as an expertise and networking centre, LUCIS offers a framework for collaboration between academics who are affiliated to the faculties of Humanities, Law, and Social and Behavioural Sciences. The faculty of Humanities acts as the coordinating faculty; the Leiden University Institute for Area Studies as administrator.

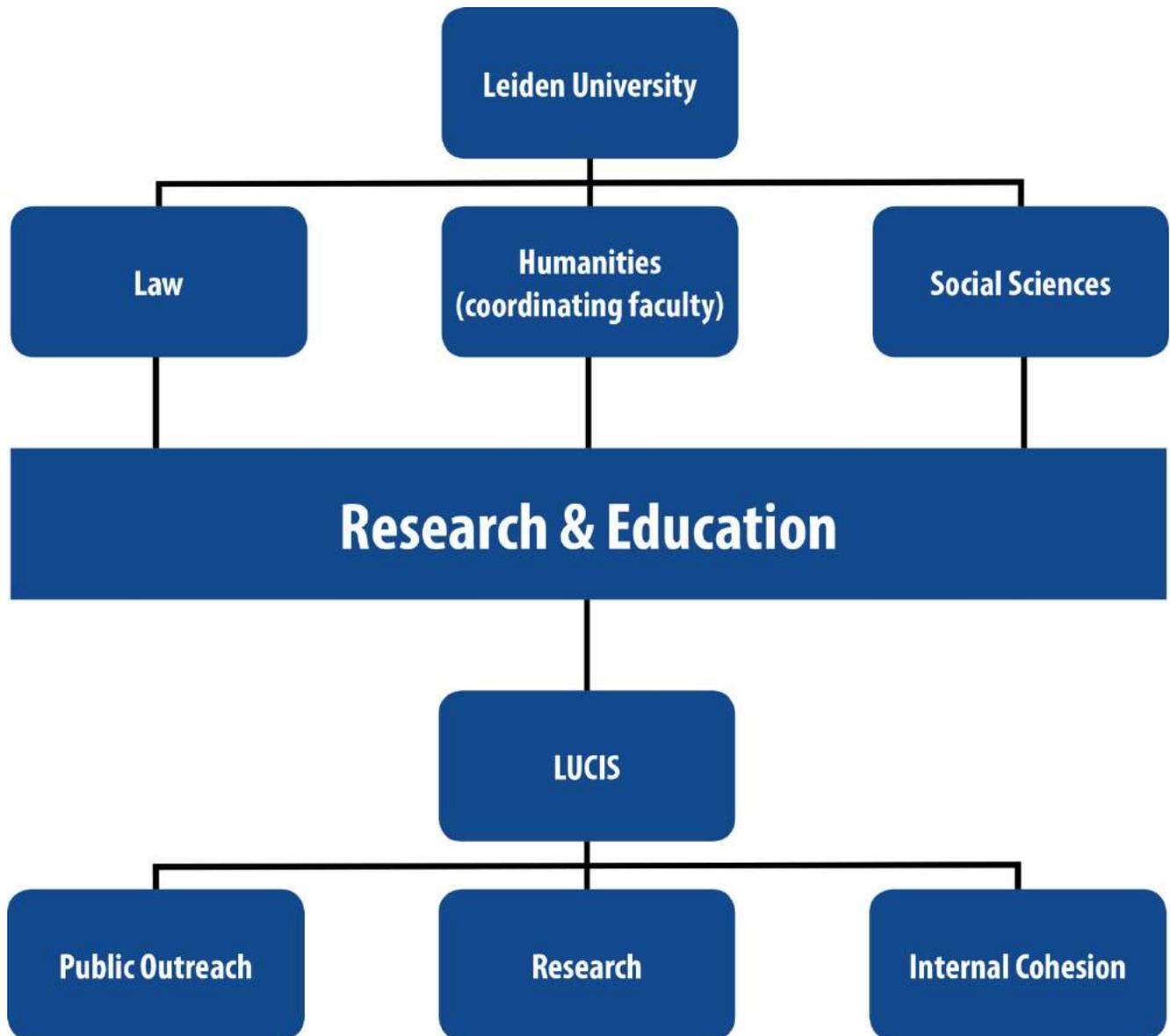


Chart 1. LUCIS as an interfaculty knowledge and networking centre

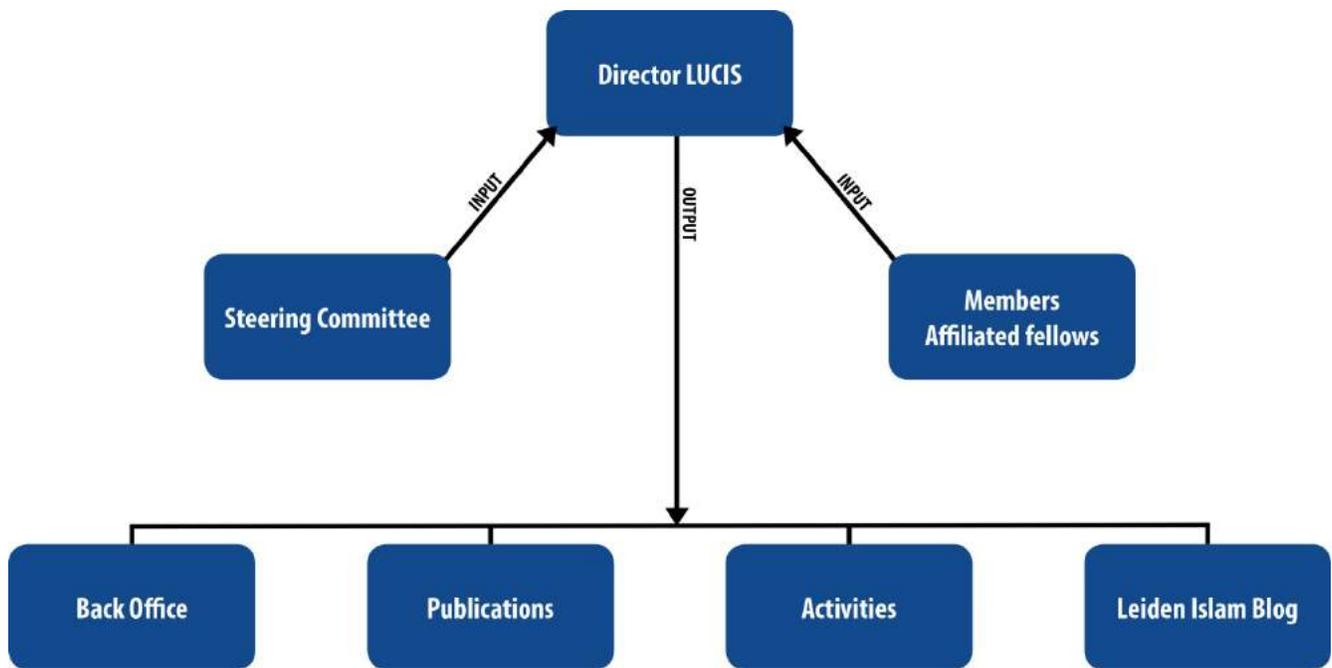


Chart 2. Organisation of LUCIS

The LUCIS steering committee advises on the policy of LUCIS and initiates its activities. It currently consists of Maurits Berger, Léon Buskens, Jan Michiel Otto, Petra Sijpesteijn and Nico Kaptein. In 2014, the steering committee convened three times to discuss the policy and programme of LUCIS.

The executive tasks of the LUCIS steering committee are performed by the director of LUCIS, who has regular meetings with the Board of the Faculty of Humanities and with the University's Executive Board. The director, together with the executive secretary of LUCIS, also supervises the centre's budget. In 2014, Léon Buskens acted as director of LUCIS until he resigned on 1 August. He has been succeeded by Petra Sijpesteijn, who has been appointed director of LUCIS until 1 January 2018.

2.7.1 LUCIS network of affiliated researchers

LUCIS does not employ research staff or PhD candidates itself. Since the founding of LUCIS in 2009, the centre has brought together a pool of affiliated researchers who are employees at their respective research institutes (LIAS, LUCSoR, VVI, Institute of Cultural Anthropology and Development Sociology) and their respective faculties. They are invited for LUCIS membership by the LUCIS office; whether they accept membership is a personal decision. Affiliated researchers are categorised as follows:

- **LUCIS members** are employees (either faculty or PhD candidates) of Leiden University whose research primarily deals with Islam and Muslim societies, or whose work is related to LUCIS concerns to a certain extent.
- **LUCIS affiliated fellows** are external researchers whose work primarily focuses on Islam and Muslim societies. They are not based at Leiden University, but LUCIS highly values this affiliation with prestigious institutions and other universities (Brill, African Studies Centre, National Museum of Ethnology, VU University Amsterdam). This collaboration considerably benefits both parties.

In 2013 LUCIS took the initiative to convene a general meeting with LUCIS members on a yearly basis, in order to reflect on past activities and to receive input for future events. In 2014, this meeting took place on 17 February with five members present: Jelle Bruning (LIAS), Nathal Dessing (LUCSoR), Pieter Sjoerd van Koningsveld (LUCSoR), Arshad Muradin (VVI), and Jan Michiel Otto (LUCIS & VVI). The main topic that was addressed during the meeting was the upcoming external assessment of LUCIS in June.

In 2014, the director of LUCIS was assisted by an executive secretary, Petra de Bruijn, and as of 1 October 2014 this position was taken up partially by Annemarie van Sandwijk, Petra de Bruijn's replacement. In addition, the LUCIS office includes an editor (Annemarie van Sandwijk), an office manager (Femke Groeneveld), and several student-assistants: Farah Bazzi (until 1 January 2015), Laura Prak (until 1 October 2014), Tim Farid, Nynke van der Veldt (as of 1 October 2014) and Josi van der Weel (as of 1 October 2014).

2.7.2 Overview of LUCIS members and affiliated fellows

LUCIS members (faculty)		
Name	Affiliation	Expertise
Dr. B. (Bart) Barendregt	FSBS/CA-DS	Southeast Asia; mobile technology; ICT 4 development; religion (pop Islam); Asian eco-chic
Dr. K.S.M. (Soraya) Batmanghelichi	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Postcolonial and subaltern studies; gender and politics in the modern Middle East; history of the contemporary Middle East; political and social movements in the modern Middle East; feminist methodologies and sociological research in the Middle East
Dr. A. (Adriaan) Bedner	Law/VVI	Law and justice in Indonesia; access to justice, dispute resolution and the judiciary; marriage law
Dr. G.R. (Gabrielle) van den Berg	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Oral traditions of the Ismailis of Tajik Badakhshan; 'heterodox' literature in the Safavid Empire and the rise of Shiism as a state religion in Iran; Persian epic poetry and manuscripts; cultural encounters in Central Asia
Prof. M.S. (Maurits) Berger <i>Steering committee member</i>	Hum/LIAS/LUCSoR	Islamic law; political Islam; freedom of religion; relation between law and religion; the role and influence of Sharia in Western countries; the dialectic between 'Islam' and 'the West'
Prof. L.P.H.M. (Léon) Buskens <i>Steering committee member</i>	Hum/LIAS/SMES Law/VVI	Culture, law and Islam in contemporary Middle Eastern societies especially Morocco; anthropology of Muslim societies; Islamic law; history of orientalism
Dr. P. (Petra) de Bruijn	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Turkish literature and performing arts; modern Turkish Islam.
Dr. J. (Jelle) Bruning	Hum/LIAS/SMES	social history of early Islamic Egypt; documentary sources in Arabic, Coptic, and Greek; medieval Arabic literature, particularly medical literature

Dr. N.M. (Nathal) Dessing	Hum/LIAS/LUCSoR	Anthropology of Islam; Islam in Europe; ritual studies
Prof. C. (Kees) van Dijk (emeritus)	Hum/LIAS/Southeast Asian Studies	Political and religious developments in Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, South Thailand, and the Southern Philippines
Dr. D.W.L. (David) Ehrhardt	Leiden University College, Campus The Hague	International development; conflict studies; Africa (West Africa and Nigeria in particular); politics of ethnicity, religion and class
Dr. C. A. (Crystal) Ennis	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Entrepreneurship in the Middle East; international relations in the Gulf; development in the Gulf; Gulf political economy
Dr. M.F. (Marie) Favereau	Hum/Institute for History	Central Asian medieval history; history of the Jochid dynasties (Golden Horde); Mamluk Sultanate; Oriental diplomacy (chancellery documents, diplomatic letters, archives); trade and diplomacy within the Mediterranean, the Black Sea and the East European areas (13th-16th C.); Eurasian empires; Russian history
Prof. J. (Judith) Frishman	Hum/LIAS/LUCSoR	Jews and Judaism in modernity; effects of Enlightenment and modernity on Jewish identity
Dr. J.J.L. (Jos) Gommans	Hum/Institute for History	South Asian history; colonial history; world history
Dr. M. (Mat) Immerzeel	Hum/LIAS	Middle East; early Christian culture
Dr. K.C. (Karel) Innemée	Faculty of Archaeology	Art history; Christian culture of the Near East
Dr. A.M. (Ahmad) Al-Jallad	Hum/LIAS/SMES Hum/LUCL	Early history of Arabic and North Arabian; North Arabian epigraphy; Graeco-Arabica (Arabic in Greek transcription from the pre-Islamic period); historical Semitic linguistics and language classification
Dr. N.J.G. (Nico) Kaptein <i>Steering committee member</i>	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Relationship between Islam and local culture; relations between the Middle East and Southeast Asia in the religious domain; Dutch Islam policy in the Netherlands East Indies, focusing on the life and work of Sayyid 'Uthmân (1822-1914) of Batavia; Islam in Indonesia
Dr. M.G. (Maarten) Kossmann	LIAS/LUCL	Arabic dialects and Berber languages in the Maghrib; historical morphology of Berber

B. (Birte) Kristiansen	University Library	Librarian Middle East and the Islamic world
Dr. T. (Tsolin) Nalbantian	Hum/LIAS/SMES	State and society in Syria and Lebanon in the 20th century; roles minorities play in the construction of the nation-state and nationalism; interactions of diasporic populations with other populations and the state in the Middle East; politicization and utilization of identity
Dr. K. (Khadija) Kadrouch-Outmany	FSBS/CA-DS	Islamic burials; law; Islam; Muslims in the West
Dr. M.J. (Merel) Kahmann	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Religious studies; anthropology of Islam; transnationalism
Dr. D. (David) Kloos	KITLV	Social and political impact of female religious authority in Malaysia and Indonesia
Prof. P.S. (Pieter Sjoerd) van Koningsveld (emeritus)	Hum/LIAS/LUCSoR	Islam in the West; Muslim-Christian relations; slavery
Prof.dr. R. (Remke) Kruk (emerita)	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Classical Arabic literature; Islamic philosophy and science; classical Arabic literary texts; modern Arabic religious texts
Prof. J.M. (Jan Michiel) Otto <i>Steering committee member</i>	Law/VVI	Law, governance and development; Sharia and national law; local government; environment and land tenure
Dr. N.A.N.M. van Os	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Turkish studies; late-Ottoman women's movement
Dr. F. (Felicia) Roşu	Hum/Institute for History	East Central European history; frontier zones and interaction between Europe and the Ottoman Empire
Dr. K.M.J. (Karène) Sanchez	LUCL	French language acquisition; French in the Levant; European cultural and linguistic policies in the Levant; French Catholic missions in the Middle East (mid XIXth-mid XXth); British and French missions in Palestine (mid XIXth-mid XXth)
Dr. J. (José) van Santen	FSBS/CA-DS	Islam/Islamization; globalization; gender; ethnic and religious identity; processes of migration and access to land; relation between sedentary and nomadic groups in West Africa
Dr. J. (Jan) Schmidt	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Turkish history and philology; historiography and literature of the Ottoman Empire; manuscript studies

Dr. A.A. (Asghar) Seyed- Gohrab	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Persian language and literature; Islamic mysticism
Prof.dr. W.A.R. (Wasif) Shadid (emeritus)	FSBS/CA-DS	Intercultural communication, integration, Islam
Prof. P.M. (Petra) Sijpesteijn <i>Director of LUCIS</i>	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Islamic history; Arabic papyrology; historiography
Dr. H.W. (Rico) Sneller	Hum/Institute of Philosophy	Continental philosophy; Derrida; mysticism and spirituality
Prof. P.E. (Patricia) Spyer	FSBS/CA-DS	Cultural anthropology of contemporary Indonesia; visual and material culture; media; violence; religion
Prof. H.J. (Harry) Stroomer	Hum/LIAS	Berber; South Semitic; linguistic diversity in North Africa and the Middle East; linguistic anthropology
Dr. H.P.A. (Hans) Theunissen	Hum/LIAS	Turkish culture; Islamic art
Dr. R.K. (Rebekah) Tromble	FSBS/Political Science	Political communication; international relations; social movement studies; Muslim politics
Dr. J. (Joanita) Vroom	Archaeology	Medieval and post-medieval archaeology in the eastern Mediterranean; social-economic and cultural aspects of Byzantine, Islamic, Ottoman and Early Modern ceramics
Dr. M. (Maaïke) Warnaar	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Contemporary Iran; Iranian foreign policy; discourse analysis; foreign policy analysis; Middle East politics
Dr. C.L. (Corey) Williams	Hum/LIAS/LUCSoR	Christianity in the modern world; specialization in the religions of contemporary Africa (primarily Christianity, Islam, and African Indigenous Religions)
Prof. J.J. (Jan Just) Witkam (emeritus)	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Islamic book culture; Islamic bibliography; codicology and palaeography of the Islamic world; history of orientalism
Prof. E.J. (Erik-Jan) Zürcher	Hum/LIAS	Turkish languages and cultures; social history; Turkish politics
Total		46

LUCIS members (PhD candidates)		
Name	Affiliation	Expertise
H. (Hayat) Ahlili	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Title PhD project: “Faithful Protection: The Use of Scripture in Egyptian Amulets (7th – 12th Century CE)”
A.M. (Annelien) Bouland	Law/VVI	Women’s rights, sharia and customary law in Senegal
S. (Sami) Al-Daghistani	Hum/LIAS/LUCSoR	Title PhD project: “The Concept of Social Justice and the Intellectual History of Islamic Economics”
A. (Ahmad) Nuril Huda	FSBS/CA-DS	Title PhD project: “Projecting Islam on Screen: A Study of Islamic Film Culture in Indonesia”
S.C. (Stijn) van Huis	Law/VVI	Title PhD project: “Access to Justice for Women in Divorce Cases in Indonesia: Islamic Court Reasoning under Global, National and Local Influences”
M.I. (Idrees) Kanth	Hum/LIAS/Southeast Asian Studies	Modern history of Kashmir and South Asia and Islam
M. (Mahmood) Kooriadathodi	Hum/Institute for History	South and Southeast Asian Islam; Indian Ocean cultural maritime world; history of ideas in in the Islamic world in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries
M.A. (Arshad) Muradin	Law/VVI	Title PhD project: “Making Islam work in the Netherlands. Islamic authority and Islamic law in the Netherlands among ordinary Muslims: recent trends and developments”
E. (Eftychia) Mylona	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Minorities in Egypt; Greeks in Egypt; Greek Orthodox Church in Egypt
Rehanna Nurmohamed	Law/VVI	Title PhD project: “Sharia and National Law in the United Arab Emirates. An Analysis of its Legal System and Historical and Social Background”

M. (Marcela) García Probert	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Origins of Islam; the development of popular religiosities in the Muslim world; magic and divination; women in Islam
M. (Mayuka) Tanabe	Hum/LIAS/SMES	Imazighen in North Africa; anthropology of work; identification process and discourse practice
H. (Herlambang) Wiratraman	Law/VVI	Indonesia; constitutional law; human rights; legislation law and governance
Total		13

LUCIS affiliated fellows		
Dr. M.H. (Maurits) van den Boogert	Acquisitions editor at Brill Academic Publishers. Subject area: Middle East and Islamic Studies	Arabic studies; Ottoman history; travelers' literature
Dr. Luit Mols	Curator at the National Museum of Ethnology, Leiden	Material cultural history of the Middle East and West Asia; Islamic metalwork; international collaboration, culture preservation and documentation of the Middle East and West Asia
Dr. B. (Benjamin) Soares	Senior researcher, Africa Studies Centre	Islam and Muslim societies in Africa, especially Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, and Senegal
Prof. J.T. (Thijl) Sunier	Professor of anthropology at VU University Amsterdam; chair Islam in European societies	Anthropology of religion (Islam, politics and Islam, leadership, young people and Islam); migration; ethnicity, nation-building and European history; Turkey
Total		4

Appendix 2.8 Individual annual reports of LUCIS steering committee members 2014

This appendix provides individual annual reports of the LUCIS steering committee members (Berger, Buskens, Kaptein, Otto and Sijpesteijn). The quality of research of all LUCIS members is guaranteed by and stated in:

- 1) the research assessments of their respective institutes, either the Leiden Institute for Area Studies and the Institute for History (both Humanities faculty), the Institute of Cultural Anthropology and Development Sociology and the Institute of Political Sciences (both Social Sciences faculty), and the Van Vollenhoven Institute (Law faculty);
- 2) their annual individual Performance & Development reviews.

For this report it suffices to say that LUCIS members produce rich and varied research with a clear international outlook and relevance to ongoing debates. There is a considerable variety in terms of subject matter and approach, which reflects LUCIS' mission as an interdisciplinary community.

Prof. M.S. (Maurits) Berger (LUCSoR)

Publications

- "ISIS is juist een zeer moderne beweging", *NRC Handelsblad*, 24 June
- "Dit kalifaat kan wel beklijven", *NRC Handelsblad*, 2 July
- "Meer dan antisemitisme: een botsing van trauma's", *NRC Handelsblad*, 5 August
- "De strijd om de ware islam", *nieuwwij.nl*, 27 August
- "Vertel verhalen van u en mij – zo worden we 'wij' ", *Trouw*, 14 October
- "Don Quichot en het Kalifaat", *demoslimkrant.nl*, 29 October.

- "Legal opinion (fatwa)", in: Emad El-Din Shahin (ed.), *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Islam and Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- "Responding to sharia in the Netherlands", *Canadian Journal of Netherlandic Studies* 33.2-34.1(129-152).

- "Tien jaar later: Kritische beschouwingen bij de visie van het Europees Hof op de sharia", *Tijdschrift voor Religie, Recht en Beleid* 4, no. 3 (69-74).

- *A Brief History of Islam in Europe. Thirteen Centuries of Creed, Conflict and Coexistence*. Leiden: Leiden University Press.

- "The Netherlands", in: J. Cesari (ed.), *Oxford Handbook of European Islam*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- “Sharia and the Nation State,” in: R. Peters & P. Bearman (eds.), *The Ashgate Research Companion to Islamic Law*. Farnham/Burlington: Ashgate Publishing (223-234).
- With J.J.C. Voorhoeve, B.S.M. Berendsen, N. van Dam, J.G. de Hoop Scheffer, A. van Staden & H.M. Verrijn Stuart, *Nederland en de Arabische Regio. Principieel en Pragmatisch*, no. 91. Den Haag: Adviesraad Internationale Vraagstukken (AIV).

Courses and (guest) lectures

AIVD	General Intelligence and Security Service / Algemene Inlichtingen- en Veiligheidsdienst
NCTV	National Coordinator for Security and Counterterrorism / Nationaal Coördinator Terrorisme en Veiligheid
Clingendael	Netherlands Institute for International Relations

- Opening lecture BA International Studies, Leiden University, 4 September.
- Lecture at Campus The Hague about Islam in Europe (in cooperation with Leo Lucassen).
- Lecture “De islamitische wereld in 2030” at The Hague University of Applied Sciences (Haagse Hogeschool).
- Guest lecture about Islamic law at the University of Amsterdam.
- Lecture at NOS about the Middle East, 9 September.
- First Moslimkrant lecture “[Don Quichot en het Kalifaat](#)”, 28 October.
- Lecture at the ministry of Foreign Affairs about Islam and radicalism, The Hague, 3 November.
- Lecture at NCTV about ISIS in the Middle East, 10 November.
- Lecture at national police, department of honour related violence, about Syrian refugees.
- Keynote speech at the town hall of Rotterdam, 7 October.
- Lecture at reception “1001 connections” at SPIOR (Stichting Platform Islamitische Organisaties Rijnmond) on the occasion of the [opening](#) of the exhibition “[1001 Inventions](#)” in Rotterdam, 14 December.
- Masterclass “Islam and Security” at police Brabant.
- Guest lecture at Campus The Hague about political Islam (training of diplomats, ministry of Foreign Affairs).
- Course “Arab Spring” at Clingendael for UNTSO military.
- Course “Islam in the West” at Clingendael for foreign diplomats.
- Guest lecture at the NCTV about the Middle East, Islam and radicalization.
- Course “Islamic sectarianism” at NCTV and AIVD.
- Masterclass “Islam and Radicalisation” (2x) at the Netherlands School of Public Administration (NSOB).
- Masterclass “Political Islam” (2x), Verenigde VWO/Gymnasia in Den Haag.
- Masterclass “Islam in the West”, Stedelijk Gymnasium Leiden.
- One week lecture series “Islam in the West” at UMT School of Law and Policy, Lahore, Pakistan.

LIOP courses

- 3 courses at Milli Görüş about Islam and politics, September-October 2014.
- 3 courses “Islam in the classroom” at primary schools in the Schilderswijk, The Hague, in cooperation with HCO (Haags Centrum voor Onderwijsadvies), November 2014.
- Course “Het kalifaat: een politiek-historisch overzicht” at *Islamitische Studentenvereniging Amsterdam*.

Consultancy

- Member of IBO (Interdepartmental Policy Research) committee about Dutch policy in the Arab region.
- Various meetings at the Advisory Council for International Affairs ([AIV](#)).
- Consultation with Director-General Political Affairs of the ministry of Foreign Affairs about Wilders and Saudi Arabia.
- Consultation with the Ambassador of the United States, The Hague, about Islam in The Netherlands.
- Consultation with Ambassador of New Zealand, The Hague, about Islam in The Netherlands.
- Consultation with the Ambassador of Oman, The Hague, about Islam in The Netherlands.
- Meeting with Ahmed Marcouch, member of parliament for the Dutch Labour Party since 2010.
- Meeting with ministers of Security & Justice, Interior & Kingdom Relations, Social Affairs & Employment, and with directors of the AIVD and the NCTV, 27 August and 29 October.
- Meeting at the AIVD, 30 September.
- Consultation with lawyer of a terrorism suspect, 15 November.
- Meeting at Netherlands Institute for Social Research (SCP) concerning a report about Islam, 21 November.
- Consultation with Lodewijk Asscher, minister of Social Affairs & Employment.

PhD candidates

Completed PhD projects in 2014

- Merel Kahmann | PhD dissertation: *Ontmoetingen tussen Marokkaanse Nederlanders en de Marokkaanse overheid: een antropologisch perspectief* | with Prof. Léon Buskens. PhD defence on 16 April 2014.

PhD projects in progress

- Marietje Beemsterboer | “Identity of Islamic Primary Schools in the Netherlands” | NWO PhD scholarship for teachers.
- Sami Al-Daghistani | “The concept of Social Justice in the Islamic milieu – epistemological inquiries and their practical relevance for contemporary notion of Islamic Economics”.
- Marija Šerić | “Islamic discourse among Bosnian women 1880-1950” (external PhD candidate).

Publications

- “Sharia and the Colonial State”, in: R. Peters & P. Bearman (eds.), *The Ashgate Research Companion to Islamic Law*. Farnham: Ashgate (209-221).
- With B. Dupret, “The Invention of Islamic Law: A History of Western Studies of Islamic Normativity and Their Spread in the Orient”, in: F. Pouillon & J.C. Vatin (eds.), *After Orientalism: Critical Perspectives on Western Agency and Eastern Re-appropriations*. Leiden, Boston: Brill (31-47).
- “Paper Worlds. A Nesrani Ethnographer Entering the Manuscript Trade in Morocco”, in: M. Almoubaker & F. Pouillon (eds.), *Pratiquer les sciences sociales au Maghreb. Textes pour Driss Mansouri*. Casablanca: Fondation du Roi Abdul-Aziz Al Saoud pour les Etudes Islamiques et les Sciences Humaines (239-265).

Current research projects and grant applications

- 2012-2014 | with 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 | awarded February 2012.
- 2013-2017 | with Thijl Sunier (VU University Amsterdam) | NWO programme “Religion in Modern Society” | “Making Islam Work in the Netherlands. Islamic Authority and Islamic Law in the Netherlands among Ordinary Muslims: Recent Trends and Developments” | awarded June 2013.

Organisation of conferences

- 6-7 April | 4th workshop “The Shari’a Project: A UK-Netherlands Islamic Legal Studies Network” | convened with Robert Gleave | University of Exeter.
- 22 April | “Visual Orientalism: a seminar in honour of François Pouillon” | Leiden University.
- 8-9 May | Un colloque maroco-néerlandais: “Perspectives Postcoloniales sur le Maroc”.
- 1 July | Round table with Professor Wolfgang Kaiser (Paris): Muslim societies interacting and exchanging in the Mediterranean | convened with Leo Lucassen | Leiden University.
- 2 December | workshop “Naissances et renaissances du droit coutumier au Maroc et ailleurs” | convened with Baudouin Dupret | Centre Jacques Berque, Rabat.

Lectures

- 2 October | lecture “Islamic Law and Society in Morocco, circa 1860-2014. The Formation of a Modern Legal System in Morocco” | Rabat, Dutch Institute in Morocco (NIMAR).
- 13 November | keynote lecture “Snouck Hurgronje, ‘Holy War’ and colonial concerns” | 5th annual LUCIS conference | “Jihad and other uses of Islam in World War I: Instrumentalisation of Religion by the Ottoman Empire, its Allies, and its Enemies”, convened by Erik-Jan Zürcher.
- 20 November | lecture “La formation du système juridique moderne au Maroc. Droit et société, 1860-2014” | Rabat, École de Gouvernance et d’Économie.
- 2 December | lecture “La découverte du droit coutumier en Indonésie par les Néerlandais. De la construction de la normativité indonésienne entre coutume, droit musulman, et droit positif” | Centre Jacques Berque, Rabat.

PhD candidates

Completed PhD projects in 2014

- Merel Kahmann (ministry of Foreign Affairs; Leiden University) | *Ontmoetingen tussen Marokkaanse Nederlanders en de Marokkaanse overheid: een antropologisch perspectief* | supervisor together with Prof. Maurits Berger | PhD defence on 16 April 2014.

PhD projects in progress

- Arfiansyah (external PhD candidate, funding from Indonesia Endowment Fund for Education [LPDP] scholarship) | “Ulama and the State in Modern Aceh” | registered at the Faculty of Humanities/LIAS, Leiden University, from autumn 2013 | PhD defence planned for autumn 2017.
- Chaeder Bamaalim (external PhD candidate, private funding) | “Negotiating Islamisation and Resistance: A Study of Religions, Politics and Social Change in West Java from the Early 20th Century to the Present” | Co-promotor Dr. Nico Kaptein. PhD thesis accepted. PhD defence planned for autumn 2015.
- Arshad Muradin (NWO project “Making Islam Work in the Netherlands,” with Prof. Thijl Sunier, VU University) | “The Creation and Application of Islamic Law in the Context of Counseling and Mediation” | Leiden University, from 1 November 2013; PhD defence planned for autumn 2017.
- 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 | PhD defence planned for December 2016.

- Mayuka Tanabe (external PhD candidate, private funding) | “Work, Communities and Identities among the Mineral and Fossil Artisans in the Tafilalet Region of Southern Morocco” | registered at the Faculty of Humanities/LIAS, Leiden University, from summer 2013. PhD defence scheduled on 17 June 2015.
- Francesca Rosati, (external PhD candidate, private funding) | “Quranic Feminine Schools in China’s Northwestern Islam: the case of Linxia Nūxiao” | together with Prof. Frank Pieke. Started September 2014.

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

Publications

- *Islam, Colonialism and the Modern Age in the Netherlands East Indies: A Biography of Sayyid ‘Uthman* (1822-1914). Leiden: Brill.
- Exhibition: “Sayyid ‘Uthman van Batavia (1822-1914): een leven in dienst van de islam en de koloniale overheid” | Oude UB, Leiden, 1 December 2014 until 23 January 2015.
- “Dahlan, Kyai Haji Ahmad”, in: *Encyclopaedia of Islam*, 3rd edition, 2014-1, pp. 73-75, Leiden: Brill.
- “The Arabs in the Netherlands East Indies and the House of Orange”, in: R.M. Kerr & T. Milo (eds.), *Writings and writing from another world and another era* (Festschrift J.J. Witkam), Cambridge: Archetype, pp. 213-227.
- Book review of: M. al-Atawneh, *Wahhabi Islam Facing the Challenges of Modernity. Dar al-Ifta in the Modern Saudi State* (Leiden: Brill Academic Publishers, 2010), in: *Bibliotheca Orientalis* LXXI, no. 5-6, pp. 865-867.
- Book review of: Ronit Ricci, *Islam Translated: Literature, Conversion, and the Arabic Cosmopolis of South and Southeast Asia*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2011 in: *History of Religions* 54, no.2, pp. 218-221.

Lectures

- 21 June | “A Maker of Islam in Indonesia: Sayyid ‘Uthman (1822-1914)” | Cosmopolis conference, Yogyakarta, 20-22 June 2014.
- 12 September | Book presentation *Islam, Colonialism and the Modern Age in the Netherlands East Indies. A Biography of Sayyid ‘Uthman (1822–1914)*, Zentrum Moderner Orient, Berlin.

- 16 December | “Conviction or Opportunism? The Attitude of the Hadrami Arabs Towards the Netherlands East Indies Administration” | LUCIS Symposium “Islam in the Hadrami Diaspora in the Eastern and Western Indian Ocean”, Leiden.

PhD candidates

PhD projects in progress

- Mushlihin Amali | “Responses to Islamic radicalism and terrorism in contemporary Indonesia” | co-promoter, together with Prof. Kees van Dijk (Leiden University).
- Chaeder Bamaalim (external PhD candidate, private funding) | “Negotiating Islamisation and Resistance: A Study of Religions, Politics and Social Change in West Java from the Early 20th Century to the Present” | co-promoter, together with Prof. Léon Buskens (Leiden University). PhD thesis accepted. Defence planned for autumn 2015.
- Iis Istiqomah (University of Groningen) | “The Hadrami Arabs of Ambon: An ethnographic study of diasporic identity construction in everyday life practices” | together with Dr. Marjo Buitelaar (University of Groningen).
- Kusmana | “The ideology of contemporary Indonesian Muslim intellectuals on woman’s rights issues: an interdisciplinary approach” | co-promotor, together with Prof. Dick Douwes (Erasmus University Rotterdam).
- 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. Kees van Dijk (Leiden University).

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

Publications

- “Besnijdenis en islam, het ligt ingewikkeld”, *Trouw*, 27 February (available [here](#)).
- “Meisjesbesnijdenis: wie bepaalt wat “de sharia” voorschrijft, dus wat islamitisch is?”, Leiden Islam Blog, 22 February.
- With J. Vel, D. Simandjuntak, L. van Rooijen, A. Bedner, H. Widjaja, G. Persoon, S. Afiff, G. van Klinken, H. Schulte Nordholt, J. Tjeuw, M. Slingerland, P. Semedi, Gunawan, J. McCarthy, S. Suharsono, D. Snelder, R. Orij & M. Dieleman, “Jatropha: From an iconic biofuel crop to a green-policy parasite”, IIAS newsletter, available [here](#).

- “Honderd jaar adatrecht: voer voor geleerden, bureauheren, activisten en rechters”, in: N.M. Blokker N.M., S.C.G. van den Bogaert, N.R. Koffeman, M.L.P. Loenen & F.P. Ölçer (eds.), *Vijftig Juridische opstellen voor een Leidse nachtwacht*. Meijers-reeks no. 223. Den Haag: Boom Juridische uitgevers (251-259).
- With H.E. Mason, “Personal Status Codes”, in: E. El-Din Shahin (ed.), *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Islam and Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- “Why is there a gap between national policy and law and local social realities?”, in: J. Vel & D. Simandjuntak (eds.), *JARAK, the short history of Jatropha projects in Indonesia*. Leiden: IAS (available [here](#)).

Current research projects and grant applications (VVI)

- NWO-WOTRO | project title: “Supporting Primary Justice in Insecure Contexts, South Sudan and Afghanistan” | Project partner: Cordaid
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Royal Netherlands Embassy Tripoli) | project title: “Assessing Legislation for Libya’s Reconstruction”.
- Two-week socio-legal research course for Libyan scholars in Leiden, March-April 2014 | academic cooperation project on society and rule of law in Libya, Benghazi Socio-Legal Studies Centre (BLSSC).

Lectures

- 14 October | panel chair at symposium “New futures for (post)colonial collections and research” organised by LeidenGlobal, the Leiden University Libraries & and the KITLV.
- 22 October | “Van Vollenhoven and ‘his’ adat law: history or hot news?” | Philips van Leyden dispuut voor Romeins recht en Europese rechtsgeschiedenis.
- 30 November | Cleveringa [lecture](#): “Do the people want bread, or rules and responsibilities? Reflections on development, law and governance in Egypt and the Muslim world at large, from 2014 to 1979 and back” | Netherlands-Flemish Institute, Cairo.

PhD candidates

Completed PhD projects in 2014

- Herlambang Wiratraman | *Press Freedom, Law and Politics in Indonesia* | promotor: Prof. Jan Michiel Otto; daily supervisor: Dr. Adriaan Bedner. PhD defence on 11 December 2014.

PhD projects in progress

- Bernardo Almeida | “Land Tenure Security – The Road to Development in Post-Conflict Countries” | promotor: Prof. Jan Michiel Otto; daily supervisor: Dr. Adriaan Bedner.
- Joseph Boakye | “Environmental Law and Sustainable Forest Tenure Management” | promotor: Prof. Jan Michiel Otto.
- Bruno Braak | “Primary Justice in South Soudan” | promotor: Prof. Jan Michiel Otto.
- Anton Cahyadi | “Legal Identity of Religious Minorities in Indonesia” | promotor: Prof. Jan Michiel Otto; daily supervisor: Dr. Adriaan Bedner.
- Laure d’Hondt | “Empowering Victims of Environmental Pollution in Indonesia: the Role of Rights Mobilisation Organisations in the Quest for Justice” | promotor: Prof. Jan Michiel Otto; daily supervisor: Dr. Adriaan Bedner.
- Stijn van Huis | “Islamic Courts and Women’s Divorce Rights in Indonesia, a socio-legal study on history, role and performance of the Islamic courts of Cianjur and Bulukumba” | promotor: Prof. Jan Michiel Otto; daily supervisor: Dr. Adriaan Bedner.
- Santy Kouwagam | “Litigation Strategies in Individual Land Disputes about Certified Land in Indonesia” | promotor: Prof. Jan Michiel Otto; daily supervisor: Dr. Adriaan Bedner.
- Willem van der Muur | “Securing Land Rights: Land Conflicts in Democratizing Indonesia” | promotor: Prof. Jan Michiel Otto; daily supervisor: Dr. Adriaan Bedner.
- Loes van Rooijen | “Claims and Facts on Land, Water and Environment: Socio-legal Issues on Jatropha Cultivation in Indonesia” | promotor: Prof. Jan Michiel Otto; daily supervisor: Dr. Jacqueline Vel.
- Ahmed Tawfik | “Women in the Judiciary in Egypt” | promotor: Prof. Jan Michiel Otto.
- Jacob Tobing | “Constitutional Democracy and the Rule of Law. The Essence of 1999 – 2002 Constitutional Reform in Indonesia” | promotor: Prof. Jan Michiel Otto.

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

Publications

- “Locating Arabic Papyrology: Fiscal politics in medieval Egypt as a test-case for setting disciplinary boundaries and standards”, *The Bulletin of the American Society of Papyrologists* 51: 217-228.

- “Making the Private Public: a Delivery of Palestinian Oil in Third/Ninth-Century Egypt”, *Studia Orientalia Electronica* 2: 74-91.
- “Ein Buch und sein Widerhall; Zum Gebrauch des Korans im 7.-10. Jahrhundert in Ägypten”, in: A. Lange & P. Palme (eds.), *Kinder Abrahams. Die Bibel in Judentum, Christentum und Islam Nilus. Studien zur Kultur Ägyptens und des Vorderen Orients* no. 21. Vienna: Phoibos Verlag (47-60).
- “Financial Troubles: A Mamluk Petition”, in: A.E. Franklin, R.E. Margariti, M. Rustow & U. Simonsohn (eds.), *Jews, Christians and Muslims in Medieval and Early Modern Times. A Festschrift in Honor of Mark R. Cohen. Christians and Jews in Muslim Societies* no. 2. Leiden: Brill (352-366).
- “An Early Umayyad Papyrus Invitation for the Ḥajj”, *Journal of Near Eastern Studies* 73 (179-190).

Current research projects and grant applications

- ERC Starting Independent Researcher Grant 2009-2014 | “The Formation of Islam: The View from Below” ([website](#)).

Applications

- ERC Consolidator Grant proposal entitled “Embedding Conquest: Naturalising Muslim Rule in the Early Islamic Empire” (submitted 12 March 2015).
- Global Interactions research profile grant, project “Networks articulated”; € 5000 awarded.
- Evans-Pritchard Lectureship 2015-2016 at African Studies Centre, Oxford University; not awarded.
- Polonsky Visiting Fellowship for the period January – June 2016 to participate in the Oxford Seminar on Advanced Jewish Studies; project on Israel/Egypt in Israel: the land of Egypt as consent and reality for Jews in Antiquity and the early medieval period. Awarded.

Lectures

- Lecture “The politics of hair”, [Holberg Prize Award Ceremony 2014](#), 4 June, Bergen, Norway.
- Lecture “Egyptian Elites in the Islamic Empire Communities and Empires”, roundtable Walter Pohl, in preparation for a publication, 27 June, Vienna.

- Lecture at preparatory roundtable for ERC proposal “Embedding Conquest: Naturalising Muslim Rule in Egypt and Khurasan (630-1000)”, Leiden, 11 September.
- Lecture “Papyrus Petitions and Letters with Informal Requests”, petitions workshop, 28-29 September, Vienna.
- Lecture “Networks of Dependency: Requests and Petitions”, Papyrus VII International Society for Arabic Papyrology Congress, 6-10 October, Munich, Germany.
- Lecture “La conquete arabe: continuités et changements. Le cas d’Egypte”, NIMAR, Rabat, Morocco.

PhD candidates

Completed PhD projects in 2014/5

- Mohammed Alsulami | *Iranian orientalism: notions of the other in modern Iranian thought* | supervised together with Dr. Asghar Seyed Gohrab. PhD defence on 5 February 2014.
- Jelle Bruning | *The rise of a capital: on the development of al-Fuṣṭāṭ’s relationship with its hinterland, 18/639-132/750* | supervised together with Dr. Maaïke van Berkel (University of Amsterdam) | PhD defence 2 April 2014.
- Mahnia Nematollahi Mahani | *‘Do Not Say They Are Dead’: The Political Use of Mystical and Religious Concepts in the Persian Poetry of the Iran-Iraq War (1980-88)* | supervised together with Dr. Asghar Seyed Gohrab | PhD defence on 15 May 2014.
- Dorrit van Dalen | *There is no doubt. Muslim scholarship and society in 17th central Sudanic Africa* | supervised together with Prof. Robert Ross (Institute for History, Leiden University) | PhD defence on 22 April 2015.

PhD projects in progress

- Hayat Ahlihi | “Faithful Protection: The Use of Scripture in Egyptian Amulets (7th – 12th Century CE)” | together with Prof. Jacques van der Vliet.
- Diede Farhosh-van Loon | “Of Poetry and Politics: Classical Poetic Concepts in New Politics of Twentieth Century Iran; Mystical Concepts in Khomeini’s Collection of Poetry” | together with Dr. Asghar Seyed Gohrab.
- Shuqi Jia | “The Long Arab Conquest of Central Asia: Urban Change in Merv, Paikent, Balkh and Samarkand (651-821)” | together with Prof. Hugh Kennedy.

- Judith Kindinger | “Dress under Stress? Dress and Identity among Egyptian Muslims and Christians from the Sixteenth to the Twentieth Century” | together with Prof. Bas ter Haar Romeny (VU University Amsterdam).
- Eftychia Mylona | “Greeks in Egypt: Their Final Departure 1952-1970” | together with Dr. Tsolin Nalbantian.
- Haneen Omari | “In Search of the Truth: A Sufi Reading of Modern Palestinian Literature, 1950-2010” | together with Ziad Elmarsafy.
- Marcela García Probert | “The use of amulets and talismans by Palestinian Muslim women. Based on the Tawfik Canaan Collection of Amulets” | together with Prof. Salim Tamari.
- Maria Riep | “Frontiers, conquest and mobility in Central Asia between the seventh and tenth century” | supervised together with Prof. Etienne de la Vaissière (EPHE).

