

## **An English Summary of This Issue**

We are pleased to present the *Kyoto Bulletin of Islamic Area Studies*, Volume 17. This issue contains an English part that includes one special feature with four articles, a Japanese part, consisting of one special lecture, one special issue, one article, one research note, one translation, six book reviews, and one work of a practical research information.

### **English Part:**

The English Part of this issue includes a special feature comprising four articles. For a brief explanation of each, see below.

### **Special Feature**

The special feature in English is titled “Revisiting Islam and Politics in Egypt’s “New Republic”,” edited by SUECHIKA Kota. It includes four articles with an editor’s preface. The titles of this feature are as follows: 1) “Division Leads to Protests: Divided Structure of Contention and the Emergence of Political Nonviolent Protests in Mubārak’s Egypt” by UENO Akira, 2) “Transformation of Salafist Political Attitudes during the “Arab Spring” Period: “Democracy” and “Parliamentary Politics” for Egypt’s *al-Da‘wa al-Salafiya*,” by YONEDA Yusaku, 3) “National Security Spoils Pro-Government Nationalism: Changing Discourses and Representations of the *Mawlid* Bride Doll in Post-Revolutionary Egypt” by KONDO Fumiya, and 4) “A Legal and Political Analysis of Hizb ut-Tahrir’s “Caliphal State”: From the Perspectives of Legal Centralism, Legal Pluralism, and the Separation of Powers” by YAMAOKA Haruki.

### **Japanese Part:**

This part comprises a series of lectures titled “Interviews with the Precursors of Knowledge (15),” one special issue, one article, one research note, one translation, six book reviews, and one work of practical research information. For a brief explanation of each, refer to the following:

### **Special Lecture “Interviews with the Precursors of Knowledge (15)”**

The first section of the Japanese Part is “Interviews with the Precursors of Knowledge (15): Prof. KAMADA Shigeru.” It consists of a brief biography of Prof. KAMADA Shigeru (Professor Emeritus, University of Tokyo), a transcription of his lecture delivered on June 6, 2023, at Kyoto University, including subsequent questions and answers; and a list of his publications. It also enumerates his numerous prominent achievements as a leading scholar in

the history of Islamic thought. His lecture titled “*Goku-shiteki Islamic Studies*” demonstrates his deep contemplation of Islamic thought and religious studies.

### **Special Issue**

The special issue in Japanese is titled “Vernacular Tourism in South Asia: Religion, Sacred Places, and Tourism,” edited by YASUDA Shin. This special issue comprises four articles with an editor’s preface. The titles are as follows: 1) “Vernacular Shakes up Thematic Coherence of Theme Parks: A Case Study from Contemporary India” by KOMAKI Sachiyo, 2) “Domestic Tourism in Maldives: Vernacular Resort Culture in Global Tourism” by YASUDA Shin, 3) “Hindu Religious Tourism and Pilgrimage Practices in South India” by IIZUKA Mayumi, 4) “Pilgrimage of Gurdwaras in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan: Sikhs’ *Yatra* (Journeys) in the Digital Archives of *The Times of India*” by SUNAGA Emiko. The abstract of this issue by the editor is as follows:

In an era of accelerating global mobility for goods, people, and information, local communities have undergone significant transformation. Global trade and transportation networks have established diverse global supply chains, leading to the worldwide circulation of goods and the transformation of relationships between goods, people, and society. In mobility studies, tourism is an optimal phenomenon for understanding the characteristics and societal implications of global mobility. While tourism is believed to assimilate localities into the global system, cultural anthropologists have argued otherwise. They contend that tourism’s globalization does not homogenize the world but rather enhances the diversity of localities within the global context. In this sense, this special issue considers contemporary ways of tourism mobility, using the term “vernacular tourism” to discuss the existence of localities shaped by global tourism experiences. Vernacular tourism encompasses both the manifestation of region-specific norms in international tourism and localized practices visible within the global tourism market. Particularly evident in South Asia through pilgrimage practices and sacred sites, this concept emphasizes the manifestation of vernacular elements influenced by the entry of global tourism systems into South Asian societies.

### **Article**

The only article in this part is titled “Development of Usul al-Fiqh (Islamic Jurisprudence), and Systematization of Shariah: With Special Emphasis on Functions and Significance of Maqasid al-Shariah, or Objectives of Law” by KOSUGI Yasushi. It can be summarized based on the author’s abstract as follows:

Shariah, or Islamic Law, is based on rule-making through legal interpretations by

jurists. The process of “finding a rule” out of fundamental sources, namely, the Qur’an and the Prophetic Sunnah, has been entrusted to the jurists by the Islamic community (Ummah). The legal rules apply to each and every case where the faithful (ordinary Muslims) need guidance for their lives according to Islamic teachings, and these rules constitute the science of Fiqh. Legal interpretations, or the science of Usul al-Fiqh, have rigid methodologies for such interpretations. However, in earlier eras, jurists did not elaborate on how they exercised their interpretations. Consequently, there was a time gap between the formation of the former and latter sciences. Theoretically, the latter should precede the former since rule-finding must be done through legal interpretation. This article scrutinizes the reasons behind the time gap and argues that Usul al-Fiqh developed not only to manifest what was implicit in the exercising of legal interpretation by the earlier generation but also to demonstrate the systemic features of Shariah. Among the contributions of the systematization of Usul al-Fiqh, Maqasid al-Shariah, or the Objectives of Law, with a special focus on al-Shatibi, will be analyzed.

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### **Research Note**

The research note is titled “Consumed #FakeRumi: Spirituality and Rethinking Sufism in Contemporary Turkey” by FUJIMOTO Azusa. This note can be summarized based on the abstract of the author as follows:

This paper discusses trends in Sufism from the perspectives of spiritual development and marketing. It focuses on the situation in which Rumi is widely accepted as one of the greatest poets and Sufi thinkers in contemporary Turkish society, although he has been used as a tool of spiritual interpretation and capitalist marketing since the New Age. It begins by discussing New Religion and spirituality and focuses on the spiritual market in Islam. It examines the commodification of religion using Rumi’s interpretations. It will also explain the religious views of contemporary Turkish youth and discuss the spirituality and transformation of Sufism. By doing so, it aims to analyze the background of contemporary Turkish society and identify religious trends in the changing relationship between Islam, spirituality, and Sufism..

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### **Translation**

We continue to publish the Japanese translation of Muḥammad Iqbāl’s (1877–1938) poems, under the title “Early Poems: A Japanese Translation of Iqbāl’s Urdū Verse (17),” translated by MATSUMURA Takamitsu. The contents of this translation, based on the translator’s abstract,

is as follows:

This is a Japanese translation of the following three Urdū poems composed by Muḥammad Iqbāl (1877–1938) before going to Europe for higher education in 1905.

- 1) The call of the Islamiya College to the Muslims of the Punjab (Islāmīyah College kā khiṭāb Panjāb kē musalmānōn sē)
- 2) Ghazal: If there are no thorns in the desert, the stones in the wilderness will do (Khār-e ṣaḥrā nah sahī dasht kē patthar hī sahī)
- 3) Ghazal: Please say “Yes” and wait to see (Tum āzmā’ō hān kō zabān sē nikāl kē)

Poem no. 1 was recited by the poet himself at the 17th annual meeting of the Anjuman-e Ḥimāyat-e Islām (The Society for Supporting Islam) held in Lahore on February 23, 1902. The college established by the said society in 1892 is personified in this poem, and it ardently tries to urge the Muslims of the Punjab to become educated.

Two often-quoted early ghazals were also translated. These ghazals were recited at traditional poetic meetings held in the Old City when Iqbāl was a student of the Government College, Lahore (he entered the College in 1895 and obtained the Bachelor’s degree in 1897 and the Master’s degree in 1899).

Iqbāl did not include these three poems in his collections of poems although they contributed, along with other poems, to his fame as a promising poet. The translation was made using various published gleanings of his poems, and significant variants are mentioned accordingly.

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## Book Reviews

In the book review section of this issue, a total of 6 books are reviewed. Below is the list of these books and their reviewers.

- 1) Mochizuki Aoi, *Gurōbaru Kadai to Shitenō Nanmin Saiteijū: Iku ni Watatta Shiria Nanmin no Kizoku to Seizon Kiban kara Kangaeru (Refugee Resettlement as a Global Challenge: How do Syrian Refugees find a Livelihood and Belongingness in the Host Countries?)*, Kyoto: Nakanishiya Shuppan, 2023, reviewed by SATO Marie.
- 2) Morimoto Kazuo, Inoue Kie, Ono Jun’ichi, and Sawai Makoto (eds.), *Isurāmu no Uchi to Soto kara: Kamada Shigeru Sensei Koki Kinen Ronbunshū (Perspectives from within and beyond Islam: Studies in Honor of Professor Shigeru Kamada)*, Kyoto: Nakanishiya Shuppan, 2023, reviewed by SUENO Takanori.
- 3) Erdem Yörük, *The Politics of the Welfare State in Turkey: How Social Movements and*

*Elite Competition Created a Welfare State*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 2022, reviewed by IKEGAMI Uno.

- 4) Aysegül Kibaroglu, *Turkey's Water Diplomacy: Analysis of its Foundations: Challenges and Prospects*, London: Anthem Press Inc., 2021, reviewed by OKUNIWA Rei.
- 5) Maznah Mohamad, *The Divine Bureaucracy and Disenchantment of Social Life: A Study of Bureaucratic Islam in Malaysia*, Singapore: Palgrave Macmillan Singapore, 2020, reviewed by KONO Natsumi.
- 6) Mohamed Zayani (ed.). *A Fledgling Democracy: Tunisia in the Aftermath of the Arab Uprisings*. London: C. Hurst & Co. Ltd, 2022, reviewed by SUHARA Yuki.

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### **Practical Research Information**

This research information is titled “The Guide of Libraries and Bookstores in the Kingdom of Morocco,” by TANAHASHI Yukari. This guide introduces the libraries and bookstores in Morocco. As the author majors in historical and philosophical research dealing with manuscripts, this paper explains in detail how copies of the manuscripts were obtained from each library.

