



Newsletter



ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)
RESEARCH CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC HISTORY, ART AND CULTURE (IRCICA)

JANUARY-MAY 2021

114

In this issue

**IRCICA's new Director General
Ambassador Prof. Dr. Mahmud Erol Kılıç
assumed office**

History, cultures

Conferences:

**“New Perspectives for the Study of
Islamic Culture, History and Art
in Uzbekistan”**

**“The History and Development of
Islamic Learning and Scholarship
in Africa”**

Arts

**12th International Calligraphy
Competition declared open**

New publications

**Central Asian cultures
Studies in the Ottoman archives
History of Islamic calligraphy**

IN THIS ISSUE

2 IRCICA's new Director General Ambassador Prof. Dr. Mahmud Erol Kılıç assumed office

6 Studies on history and culture

* International Conference dedicated to the Memory of Academician Ubaydulla Karimov on "New Perspectives for the Study of Islamic Culture, History and Art in Uzbekistan" organized in cooperation with Al-Biruni Institute of Oriental Studies of Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, Tashkent

28 May 2021

* International webinar on "The History and Development of Islamic Learning and Scholarship in Africa" organized by IRCICA and Ahmadu Bello University, Nigeria

5 April 2021

* Activities in Islamic studies in Central Asian universities

- Oriental studies in Kazakhstan: "New approaches to the study of archival documents, written sources and artifacts"

Almaty, Kazakhstan, 15 March 2021

- Association of Researchers of the Golden Horde discussed issues of studies in Islamic numismatics

Nur-Sultan City, Kazakhstan, 16 March 2021

- Lecture on Oriental and Islamic Studies at Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Faculty of Oriental Studies, Almaty, Kazakhstan, in cooperation with IRCICA

25 February 2021

- IRCICA Chair with the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan: Course on Islamic culture and art

- IRCICA member of the International Scientific Board of the Imam Maturidi International Scientific Research Center, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

- Forthcoming: International Scientific Conference on "New Perspectives for the Study of Islamic Culture, History and Art in Uzbekistan" to be organized jointly with the Institute of Oriental Studies named after Abu Rayhan Beruni, Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in conjunction with the Society of Young Orientalists named after Academician Ubaydulla Karimov, Tashkent

28 May 2021

15 Arts

* The Twelfth International Calligraphy Competition in the name of Mustafa Râkım Efendi (1758-1826) declared open

19 Meetings, visits, cooperation

* Distinguished visitors from the Member States

* Cooperation agreement between the Ministry of Tourism Development, Culture and Handicrafts of the Republic of Chad and IRCICA

22 IRCICA Publications

Sources and studies on history and culture:

Al-Quds and Palestine; Central Asia;
Al-Andalus and North Africa

Newsletter

January-May 2021, No. 114

The Newsletter is published quarterly: three issues in the official languages of the OIC (English, French, Arabic)

Editor in Chief
Mahmud Erol Kılıç

Editorial Board
Zeynep Durukal

Graphic Design
Said Kasımoğlu

Printing
Optimum Basım



Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA)

Alemdar Cad., Bâb-ı Âli Girişi,
No: 15, Cağaloğlu, Fatih 34110
İstanbul, Turkey
Tel. (+90 212) 402 00 00
Fax (+90 212) 258 43 65
www.ircica.org
ircica@ircica.org

Editorial

It is great pleasure for me to address the readers of IRCICA Newsletter after taking the office at IRCICA. On this occasion, I would like to convey my greetings to the OIC Member States, their cultural institutions, educational and artistic establishments, and all other parties around world that are connected with or interested in IRCICA's activities. As I assume this mission, I am fully confident that the Centre, with the support and cooperation of its Member States, under the guidance of the OIC General Secretariat, and with our own firm commitment to its objectives, will fulfil its tasks in the best possible manner, with a true spirit of attachment to the goals of its parent Organization, the OIC. The cultural sphere of the OIC is important, weighty and instrumental, because originally, it is mainly the culture, that is, the common faith, the shared history and heritage of its member countries, that cemented this Organization. Within this realm, IRCICA is entrusted the task of promoting the study and deepening the understanding of this culture, preserving and developing the arts, the sciences and heritage that are grounded in it. IRCICA has valuable experiences on its record. I have been acquainted with its activities through the contacts occasioned by my academic life as well as the earlier missions, particularly at the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC) based in Tehran. I believe the mandate of IRCICA, crucial in itself for cultural development and cooperation in the Muslim world, is also an important support pillar for the overall OIC action in different fields. In the coming period, we shall continue to work with this understanding. At the same time, we shall also aim to render the works and activities of IRCICA accessible to wider audiences and readership. To this aim, we shall combine general-interest activities with original reference-level studies and take into

consideration the regional diversities within the Islamic world. In accordance with requests of the Member States and under the guidance of IRCICA's Governing Board, we shall define priorities for our projects within the infinite thematic range of our mandate. We shall give importance to contacts and collaboration with universities, cultural authorities and institutions in all countries. We shall also maintain liaison with the cultural heritage of Muslim minorities and communities living outside the OIC Member States. Also importantly, we shall reinforce our cooperation with the UN agencies and other international and regional organizations working in fields of cultural heritage. These and other orientations of our work will gradually be reflected in our future activities.

To briefly introduce this issue of the Newsletter, I would like to highlight the announcement of the twelfth round of the International Calligraphy Competition, which is hereby declared open. We are presently looking forward to receiving the applications, which is the first stage of the competition program. Another highlight of this issue is the section where the proceedings of recent conferences and lectures are outlined. The webinar on "The History and Development of Islamic Learning and Scholarship in Africa" which was organized jointly with Ahmadu Bello University of Nigeria, has been a significant step forward in the Centre's activities devoted to the study of Islamic history and culture in Africa. These and other ongoing programs of research and conferences focusing on the different regions of the Muslim world will continue while new ones may be undertaken in the near future, as will be recorded in the forthcoming issues of the Newsletter. I thank you all.

Prof. Dr. Mahmud Erol KILIÇ
Director General, IRCICA



IRCICA's new Director General Ambassador Prof. Dr. Mahmud Erol Kılıç assumed office

Ambassador Prof. Dr. Mahmud Erol Kılıç has assumed office as Director General of IRCICA as of 1st May 2021. Prof. Kılıç is an academic and diplomat from Turkey with top-level international administrative experience connected with the OIC. He is a Professor of Islamic Philosophy and Gnosis; he served as Secretary General of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC, Tehran); and, before joining IRCICA, he was Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey to the Republic of Indonesia.

Prof. Kılıç wrote many books and articles; some of them were

published in several languages. He delivered a number of academic and public lectures on various topics of Islamic philosophy, Sufism and comparative religion. With these activities, he is well-known on international level. Messages of congratulations received from the OIC Member States and cultural circles related to IRCICA around the world are sharing the conviction that under his direction, IRCICA will gain further momentum in the coming years, deepen its specializations and strengthen its scholarly position in all domains of its activities.

A concise biography of Ambassador Prof. Dr. Mahmud Erol Kılıç

Prof. Dr. Mahmud Erol Kılıç was born in 1961 in Istanbul. While studying at Vefa High School, with two other friends he published a journal titled “*Lise Davamız*” (“Our High School Cause”). He graduated from the Faculty of Political Sciences of Istanbul University (1985). During his high school and university education he also studied the sciences of *Sarf-Nahw, Tafsir, Hadith* and *Fiqh* with some scholars. He attended the lessons of some sufi scholars as well. After graduation he stayed for some time in the U.K.

and in Egypt. Before entering academia, he worked as the director of a publishing house, where he later continued to serve as advisor. At the Department of Islamic Philosophy of Marmara University where he started to work as an assistant, he wrote his master's thesis titled "*Hermes and Hermetic Thought in the Light of Islamic Sources*" (1989, published). After the establishment of Department of Sufism in Turkish universities in 1993, he defended his thesis titled "*Being and its Stages in Ibn Arabi's Thought*" (1995, published), which was considered as the first PhD thesis to be written in that new academic department. Then he was promoted to Associate Professor in 1998 and full Professor in 2004. He directed many master's and PhD theses. Articles he wrote were published in several encyclopedias and journals. He presented papers at national and international congresses. His work titled *Sufi ve Şiir: Osmanlı Tasavvuf Şiirinin Poetikası* (The Sufi and Poetry: Poetics of Ottoman Sufi Poetry) was awarded the Study and Research Prize of the Turkish Authors' Association in 2004. Until the present, 16 books he wrote, 5 books he translated and 2 books he edited were published. Prof. Kılıç knows English, Arabic, Persian and French. He is a member of the general committee of the Turkish National Commission for UNESCO and Member of Honor of Muhyiddin Ibn Arabi Society (MIAS, Oxford). Prof. Kılıç is married and has two children and one grandchild. Beside his scholarly activities he also held the following administrative positions:

* 2005 - 2008; President, Museum of Turkish and Islamic Arts (TIEM, Istanbul),



- * 2010 - 2015; Editorial Board, *Journal of Sufi Studies* (BRILL, Leiden),
- * 2008 - 2018; Secretary General of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC) based in Tehran. (During the period of this mission, he participated in meetings at highest levels all over the world and particularly in the 56 Islamic countries. He represented the Islamic World at the United Nations and other international organizations.)
- * 2019 - 2021; Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey to the Republic of Indonesia,
- * 2021 - (present); Director General of the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA) of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

Some of his published works:

1. *Sufi ve Şiir: Osmanlı Tasavvuf Şiirinin Poetikası*, [The Sufi and Poetry: Poetics of Ottoman Sufi Poetry], Istanbul 2004. 10 editions. (Translated into Persian, French and Albanian).
2. *Evvele Yolculuk*, [Travel to The Origin], Istanbul 2008. 6 editions. (Translated into Persian).
3. *Şeyh-i Ekber: İbn Arabî Düşüncesine Giriş*, [Grand Master: Introduction to Ibn Arabi's Thought], Istanbul 2009. 8 editions. (Translated into Persian).
4. *Anadolu'nun Ruhu*, [The Soul of Anatolia], Istanbul 2011. 5 editions. (Translated into Persian).
5. *Hermesler Hermes: İslâm Kaynakları Işığında Hermes ve Hermetik Düşünce*, [Hermes of Hermesses: Hermes and Hermetic Thought in Islamic Sources], Istanbul 2017. 3 editions. (Translated into Persian).
6. *Tasavvufa Giriş*, [Introduction to Sufism], Istanbul 2012, 12 editions.

7. **Hayatın Satır Araları**, [Interlines of Life], Istanbul 2013, 9 editions.
8. **Tasavvuf Düşüncesi: Makaleler - Konferanslar I**, [Sufi Thought: Articles & Lectures I], Istanbul 2014, 3 editions.
9. **Sufi ve Sanat: Makaleler - Konferanslar II**, [The Sufi and Art: Articles & Lectures II], Istanbul 2015. 2 editions (Translated into Albanian).
10. **Mevlânâ Üzerine Konuşmalar**, [Lectures on Rumi], Istanbul 2014, 2 editions.
11. **İbn Arabî**, [Ibn Arabi: Life & Works], İSAM, Istanbul 2015, 3 editions.
12. **Ayrılmaya Değil Birleştirmeye Geldik**, [We Came to Unite Not Disunite], Istanbul 2015.
13. **Anadolu Tasavvuf Tarihine Notlar I**, [Notes on the History of Sufism in Anatolia I], Istanbul 2016.
14. **Anadolu Tasavvuf Tarihine Notlar II**, [Notes on the History of Sufism in Anatolia II], Istanbul 2016.
15. **el-Tuhfetü'l-'Uşşâkıyye: Uşşâkî Sâliklerinin Âdâbı** (Transliterated by), [Rules and Manners for Khalwati-Ushshaqi Order], Istanbul 2016, 3 editions.
16. **Şafak Yazıları I**, (Newspaper articles I), Istanbul 2017.
17. **Şafak Yazıları II**, (Newspaper articles II), Istanbul 2018.

Books edited:

* Ibn Arabi, **Fusus al-Hikam**, edited by Mahmud Erol Kılıç & Abdurrahim Alkış, based on the oldest copy dated 630H (TIEM 1933), Litera Publication, Istanbul 2016.

* Abdullah Salahaddin al-Ushshâqî, **Sharh Kitab Mawâqî' al-Nujûm** (3 Volumes), edited by Mahmud Erol Kılıç & M. Adeb el-Jader, Ninava Publication, Damascus, 2015.

A welcoming meeting took place at the Centre on the arrival of Director General Ambassador Prof. Mahmud Erol Kılıç on Monday 3 May 2021.



In the presence of the staff members assembled in the conference hall, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Aboubacar Abdullah Senghore congratulated the Director General and wished him continuous success at the head of the Centre. He recalled that an interim period had passed between the completion of the term of office of Prof. Dr. Halit Eren, the former Director General, on 31 December 2020, until the new Director General's taking the office. He explained that during this interim period, he in his quality as Assistant Director General of IRCICA had been entrusted the administration of the Centre by H.E. the Secretary General of the OIC Dr. Yousef Ahmed Al-Othaimeen, pending the assignment of the new Director General, in accordance with the Centre's Statute.

Ambassador Prof. Dr. Mahmud Erol Kılıç greeted the members of IRCICA and briefly introduced the



academic and diplomatic aspects of his career to the staff. He said that he was acquainted with the objectives and activities of IRCICA through the official contacts that were carried especially during his mission as the Secretary General of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC). Prof. Kılıç said that the Centre had important achievements on its record and that it would certainly

benefit from them and carry them further while at the same time engaging in new ones among the countless areas that Islamic culture and Islamic arts offer for study and development.

Each of the staff members introduced themselves briefly to the Director General. Photographs were taken as souvenirs of the day. 🇹🇷





International Conference dedicated to the
Memory of Academician Ubaydulla Karimov on
“New Perspectives for the Study of Islamic
Culture, History and Art in Uzbekistan”
organized in cooperation with Al-Biruni Institute of
Oriental Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the
Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent

An international conference “New Perspectives for the Study of Islamic Culture, History and Art in Uzbekistan” was organized by IRCICA and Al-Biruni Institute of Oriental Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, on 28 May 2021. The conference was dedicated to the memory of Academician Ubaydulla Karimov. It was attended by scholars and researchers from various countries: Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan,

Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Turkey, USA, and Uzbekistan itself. The conference was held online and off-line. A total of 85 papers were presented, in 7 parallel sessions.

In his opening address, Prof. Dr. Bakhrom Abdukhalimov, Director of Al-Biruni Institute of Oriental Studies and Vice-President of Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, greeted the Director General of IRCICA Ambassador

Prof. Dr. Mahmud Erol Kılıç, with congratulations on his taking the office. He recalled an earlier scholarly encounter with Prof. Kılıç relating to studies on Islamic manuscripts. Prof. Abdukhalimov said that preservation and study of the cultural heritage has been one of the priorities of state policy in Uzbekistan. In this regard, in-depth studies on Islamic manuscripts and activities relating to their preservation and cataloguing, are given importance. He evoked

the contributions of Academician Ubaydulla Karimov to the research and literature on the works of the great Islamic scholars who were the heroes of Islamic sciences and philosophy. He said that the conference was going to hear papers by senior scholars and also by members of the Society of Young Scholars attached to the Institute; thus it would also serve as a testing ground for their work and a platform for intellectual dialogue.

Ambassador Prof. Dr. Mahmud Erol Kılıç, Director General of IRCICA, delivered an opening address in which he greeted Prof. Bakhrom Abdukhalimov and the other dignitaries attending the opening session and all participants in the conference. He expressed his pleasure that IRCICA was cooperating with Al-Biruni Institute of Oriental Studies of the Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences on the occasion of this conference. He said that IRCICA gives importance to its cooperation with the Republic of Uzbekistan and the other OIC Member States in Central Asia, their academies, universities, and cultural institutions. The Director General said that several conferences are scheduled to be organized by IRCICA jointly with different institutions in Uzbekistan for the coming months. Furthermore, Ambassador Kılıç underlined the importance of studying the cultural and historical heritage of the OIC-IRCICA Member States in Central Asia, underscoring the role and place of this heritage in Islamic civilization and world civilization; he alluded to the numerous outstanding scholars of the region who worked in Islamic sciences, philosophy and mysticism and other fields, who came from diverse fields, almost all fields; Prof. Kılıç also referred to the cultural heritage of the cities, their architectural monuments,



libraries, madrasas and cultural institutions. Ambassador Prof. Kılıç thanked the participating scholars and researchers for their interest and contributions.

Welcoming speeches were given by dignitaries. Ambassador Shaazim Minovarov, Advisor to H.E. the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Director of the Center of Islamic Civilization in Uzbekistan (Tashkent), and representative of Uzbekistan in IRCICA Governing Board, expressed congratulations to Ambassador Prof. Dr. Mahmud Erol Kılıç on his assuming office at the head of IRCICA. He said that the Islamic cultural heritage in Uzbekistan is part of the heritage of all Muslim countries and it is important that it be studied

by institutions such as IRCICA. Ambassador Minovarov underlined the benefits of activities such as this conference which bring together senior and junior scholars.

Professor Zokhidjon Islamov, Vice-Rector of the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan (Tashkent), underlined the tradition existing in Uzbekistan to commemorate great scholars by dedicating academic events to their memories; he alluded to the activities of the new generations of scholars in different fields of Islamic studies, particularly the Society of Young Scholars affiliated to Al-Biruni Institute of Oriental Studies and its members participating in the conference. Prof. Islamov praised the cooperation developed



between Uzbekistan and IRCICA in the field of Islamic studies.

Professor Raiq Bahodirov, Director of the Center for the Research of Uzbekistan's Cultural Wealth Located Overseas (Tashkent), alluded, in his speech, to the projects ongoing with the collaboration of IRCICA to locate and record the manuscript works of eminent scholars of Uzbekistan which are preserved in libraries and museums.

Dr. Shovosil Ziyodov, Director of Imam Bukhari International Scientific-Research Center (Samarkand), Dr. Shukurilla Umarov, Director of Imam Termizi International Scientific-Research Center (Termiz), and Professor Davronbek Maxsudov, Director of Imam Maturidi International Scientific-Research Center under the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan, spoke of the development of studies on Islamic history, culture and arts in Uzbekistan, the activities of young scholars, and their respective institutions' projects involving IRCICA as partner or co-organizer. Professor Nematulloh Mukhamedov, Head of the IRCICA Chair for Islamic History and Source Studies at the

International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan, outlined the activities implemented within the framework of the Chair.

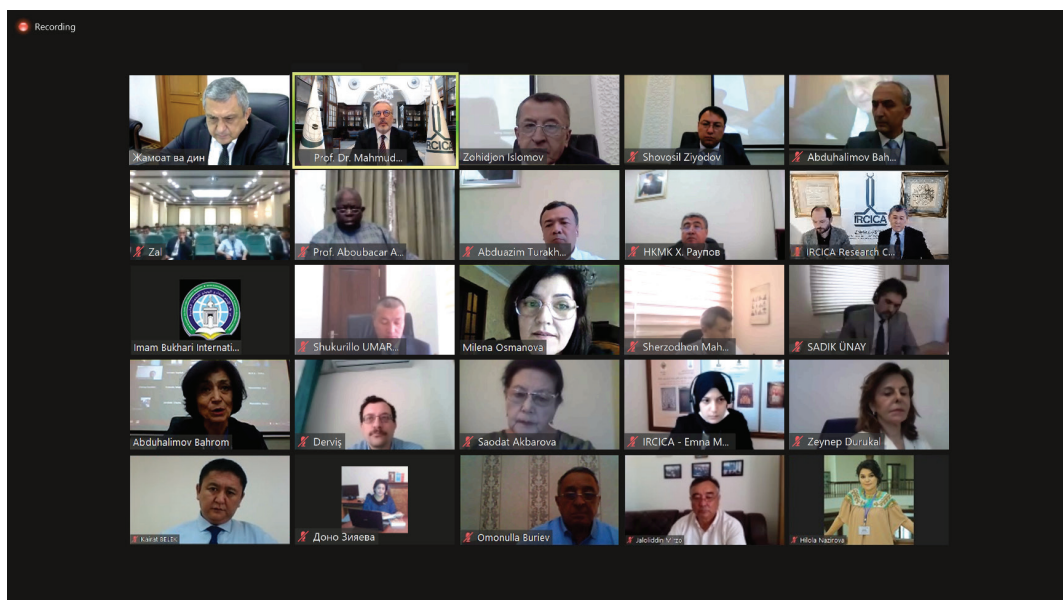
The plenary session started with the highlight on "The role of Academician Ubaydulla Karimov's research in the Oriental Studies in Uzbekistan" presented by Prof. Dr. Surayyo Ubaydullaevna Karimova. Academician Ubaydulla Karimov, to whose memory the conference was dedicated, authored valuable books on the history of science and scholarship. He is known particularly through his studies, translations and editions relating to the fundamental works of illustrious scientists such as Al-Razi, Ibn Sina and Al-Beruni. The plenary session continued with presentations highlighting the historical significance of the region of Uzbekistan and whole Central Asia in the development of civilization, Islamic philosophy, sciences and arts.

The seven parallel working sessions, held in the different halls of the Institute, were grouped under the following themes: History of Islamic Civilization; History; Source Studies; Islamic Studies; Heritage of Islamic Scholars; New Approaches and

Views in Philological Studies. At the end of the sessions, certificates of participation were presented by the Institute to the young scholars for their achievements in research. Five diplomas for the best papers were conferred to Khurshid Azimov (Al-Biruni Institute of Oriental Studies), Maftuna Mirzayeva (Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies), Anton Ikhsanov (Higher School of Economics, National Research University), Bekzodbek Mukhtarov (International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan), and Andrey Kubatin (National Centre of Archaeology). (<http://beruni.uz/en-ca/component/k2/item/373-yosh-sharqshunoslarning-xalqaro-anjumani.html>)

The conference preparations were coordinated on behalf of IRCICA by Prof. Dr. Ashirbek Muminov, Head of Research and Publications.

The diverse topics that were covered at each session have constituted another representative sample of the vast range of subjects that the field of history of Islamic scholarship, culture and civilization offers for study in the different regions of the Muslim world geography.🌍



International webinar on “The History and Development of Islamic Learning and Scholarship in Africa”

organized by IRCICA and Ahmadu Bello University, Nigeria

5 April 2021

An international webinar was conducted by IRCICA and Arewa House (Historical Documentation and Research Centre) of Ahmadu Bello University, Nigeria on 5 April 2021. The participants presented their current research projects relating to some key themes and figures of Islamic scholarship in different regions of Africa over the past centuries. The webinar was also planned as a prelude to larger-scale international conferences to be held later on the same theme. It will serve fruitfully in this direction: the focuses reflected here will be taken into consideration in preparation of the forthcoming conferences.

The webinar was opened with the remarks of the Deputy Director General of IRCICA, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Aboubacar Abdullah Senghore and the Director of Arewa House Dr. Shuaibu Shehu Aliyu. In his address, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Senghore expressed his appreciation for the cooperation existing between Ahmadu Bello University of the Republic of Nigeria and IRCICA, recalling the conference on the “History of Islamic Civilization in West Africa” that the two had organized jointly in 2018 in Nigeria, which was followed by the conference on the same theme held jointly with Abdou Moumouni University of Niamey, Niger Republic, in 2019. He said that the present webinar was intended to serve for an



exchange of research findings and also as a prelude to a couple of conferences to be held in late 2021 or early 2022: these will deal with the history of Islamic learning and scholarship in the English-speaking West, East and Southern Africa and Arabic and French-speaking of West, Central and Northern Africa, respectively, and to be organized jointly with universities in different countries in each region. Dr. Shuaibu Shehu Aliyu, Director of Arewa House, similarly, expressed his appreciation of the academic collaboration with IRCICA. He welcomed the participants and underlined the importance and timeliness of the conference theme. Then, Mr. Samet Yalçın, Programs Coordinator, IRCICA, moderator of the webinar, invited the speakers to present their papers.

The first speaker, Mr. Abubakar Abdulkadir, doctoral candidate in the Department of History and Classics of the University of Alberta, Canada, spoke of the “‘Emergence’ of the Verse Tradition and the Culture of Islamic Learning in the ‘Land of Million Poets’”. His research project is on the use of Arabic poetry as a medium of intellectual expression with a focus on Mauritania, which is famously known as “The Land of Million Poets’”. He examines the ‘emergence’ of this influential artistic tradition of poetry that embodied and popularized ideals and doctrines of West African Muslim scholars and how it has come to characterize the culture of Islamic scholarship in Mauritania (and by extension Muslim West Africa). Mr. Abubakar said that at the outset the learning of Arabic in the region had started with personal

educational experiences, by way of memorization of the Quran and religious texts at the beginning and by writing at a later stage, and that later exegeses, prayers and debates were increasingly composed in the form of poems, especially with an intellectual shift from prose to poetry during the 17th and 18th centuries, which also saw the formation of the classical traditions and the multiple literary traditions. He traced the main lines of the process of Arabization through migrations, movements of nomads, and exchanges among different Saharan groups. He said that though written works are not available from the period prior to the 17th century, this does not mean that they did not exist; it is not possible to assert a definitive beginning period. He described the main classical poetic traditions that influenced the region of Mauritania, reaching from different directions - Andalusia, Timbuktu and inner Sahelian regions and Arab migrations from northern and eastern Sahara, among others. He cited scholars in Islamic sciences, grammarians and literary authors, who were Mauritians. He emphasized the dynamism of the movement of written works between Mauritania and North and West Africa.

Prof. Dr. Ismail Warscheid, Professor of Islamic Studies, Faculty of Language and Literature Studies, University of Bayreuth, and Researcher at the Institute of Research and History of Texts, CNRS, Paris, concentrated on the tradition of jurisprudence with a presentation entitled "Saharan Fatwa Collections and the Development of Jurisprudential Traditions in Precolonial Muslim West Africa". His research focuses on the Islamic culture in the Sahara between the 16th and the 19th centuries through the study of literary and archival sources of Mauritania, Mali, Niger and the south of Algeria. He explores the

different modalities of the use and practical application of Islamic scholarship and jurisprudence by the nomadic and sedentary communities of this part of Africa in the conduct of daily and social life. He referred to Mali and Mauritania as prominent centers of sub-Saharan Africa where from the 15th-16th centuries onwards nomadic groups, and the Muftis and civil servants as jurists, played a role in spreading the Islamic jurisprudence to local communities. The scholar emphasized the variegated intellectual and literary traditions that were maintained in the region as reflected in the Islamic chronicles, commentaries, travelogues, and dictionaries, the manuscripts among which the sources of Islamic jurisprudence have a preponderant place. In a way, he said, the desert made use of what was produced in the larger Islamic world, to interpret normative documents and re-interpret the doctrine for the purpose of life in the desert. He gave examples of Sharia law applied in Bedouin context which produced jurisprudence peculiar to the region.

Mr. David Owen, doctoral candidate in Arabic and Islamic Studies in the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations of Harvard University, USA, presented a paper on the tradition of Avicennian Logic in the Sub-Saharan Africa entitled "Of Matn and Sharh and Turra: The Long and Late Dynamism of the African Commentary Tradition on Akhdari's Sullam on Avicennian Logic". Owen emphasized the early and late dynamism of the commentary tradition. Sharing slides, he traced a network model of the trans-Saharan routes of the 11th-14th century through which goods, materials and ideas were circulating. He indicated that today's routes are based on past centuries' networks, having

served the transmission of ideas from then until modern times. He focused on the most widely commented work on logic, the 16th - century Algerian scientist and jurist Al-Akhdari's Al-Sullam [*Al-Sullam al-murawnaq fi 'ilm al-mantiq* - "The Ornamented Ladder into the Science of Logic", didactic poem], on which commentaries are still produced everywhere in the world. The scholar said that this work follows the Avicennian tradition of the Aristotelian Organon logic, with emphasis on practical aspects. He cited early and contemporary writings on this logic in the Arabic literature of Africa. He referred to Mauritania as a source and a cobweb for many different disciplines of knowledge, including logic. Some of the most important authors and also teachers came from its region: among them, Khadija bint Muhammad Al-Aqil (d. 1835-36) was an author and a teacher well-versed in logic whose works are still studied today. With regard to logic, Owen also said that logic is a neglected area of the history of Islamic scholarship in Africa and requires more studies.

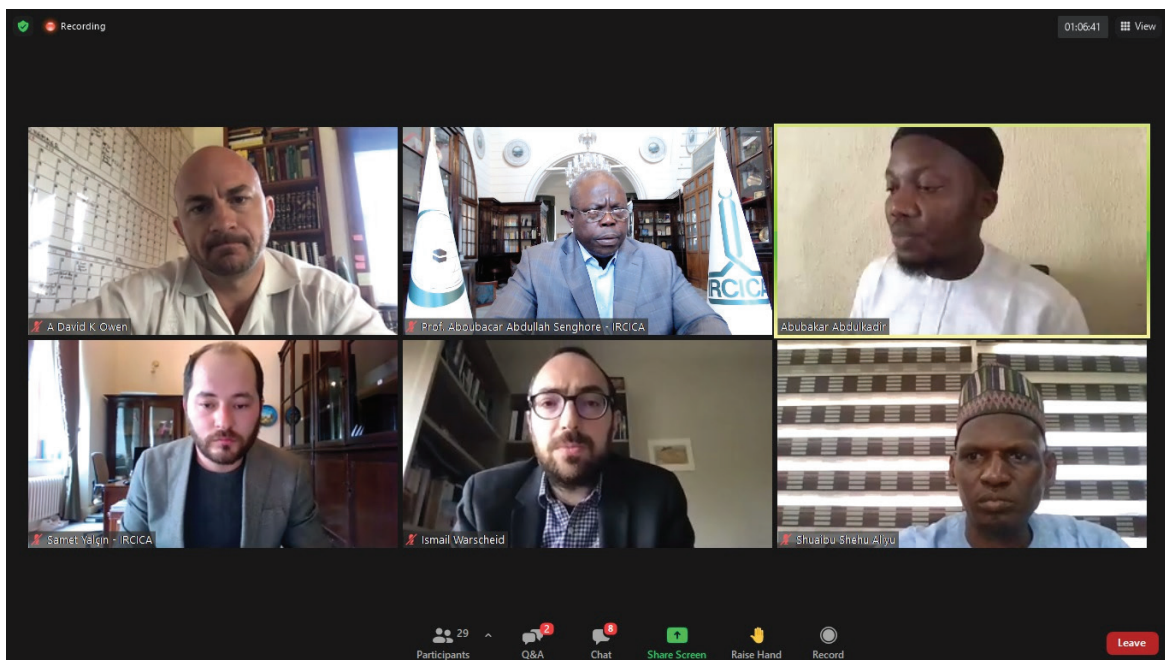
Then, Prof. Salisu Shehu, Vice Chancellor of Al-Istiqama University, Kano, Nigeria, gave an intensive talk on the history of Islamic learning in Africa with a presentation entitled "Islam and the History of Learning in West Africa: Epochs, Centers and Icons". Salisu Shehu said that there are still regions and themes of the history of scholarship and learning in Africa which are not covered as they deserve; this history is long and expansive with its epochs, centers and icons figures. In a wider context, much is written on the spread of Islam in Africa but not sufficiently on its intellectual and scholarship dimension. Plus, the existing writings on cultural and intellectual history have not been coherent, not articulated through a balance between the

different epochs and different centers. Prof. Salisu underlined that research attention has to be equilibrated among the different regions and centers of scholarship, in order not to downplay the contributions of any region or center. He said that for the purpose, the epochs of intellectual history of West and Central Africa should be identified, specifying the characteristics of every epoch, every center of learning. He suggested that three broad epochs could be identified for the strengthening of Islamic culture and scholarship: the first one, starting from the emergence of Islamic states such as the Mali Empire and the Songhay Empire whose Muslim rulers made Islam the state religion; the second one,

the pre-colonial period, where these states became powerful with reform and revivalism, and the third one, the Islamic learning during the colonial era. Following this identification of the periods, said Prof. Salisu, the centers which were prominent at each period and their celebrated scholars should be pinpointed, with indications of the areas where Islamic scholars were influential.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Aboubacar Senghore gave concluding remarks, commending the contributions of all the speakers and indicating that the quality of the proceedings had further sensitized IRCICA's opinion and strengthened its resolve to move forward and hold the planned

conferences. Dr. Shuaibu Shehu Aliyu, in his concluding remarks, said that he was impressed by the presentations. The history of Islamic scholarship and learning is a vast area, he said, and as stated by the last speaker, much neglected; therefore, it is time, indeed, to hold the planned conferences. Each of the participants gave comments on these methodological aspects and coverage of the studies. Before concluding the conference, Assoc. Prof. Senghore invited the participants to share with IRCICA their ideas and recommendations for the next conference, as to the many thematic and methodological issues alluded at and any others. 🌟



Activities in Islamic studies in Central Asian universities

Oriental studies in Kazakhstan: “New approaches to the study of archival documents, written sources and artifacts”

Almaty, Kazakhstan, 15 March 2021

An online scholarly seminar on “New approaches to the study of archival documents, Written sources and artifacts” was organized by the Republican Information Center for the Study of Historical Materials at the Institute of Oriental Studies named after Suleimenov, Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan on 15 March 2021. It was opened by

the Director of the Institute of Oriental Studies named after R.B. Suleimenov, Professor Dr. Duken Masimkhanuly. The seminar was one of the activities organized by the Institute for the purpose of training young professionals in the study of the history and culture of the Great Steppe. Its main topics included the methodologies and methodological issues of archeographic research based on

visual artifacts, epigraphy and epigraphic monuments.

The seminar was attended by scholars, doctoral students, undergraduates and young researchers who are specializing in this field. Prof. Dr. Ashirbek Muminov, Head of Research and Publications, IRCICA, gave a lecture on the topic “New sources on the history and culture of the Golden Horde.”

Association of Researchers of the Golden Horde discussed issues of studies in Islamic numismatics

Nur-Sultan City, Kazakhstan, 16 March 2021

The Academic Club of the Kazakh branch of the International Association of Researchers of the Golden Horde organized on 16 March 2021 an online lecture by Prof. Dr. Evgeny Goncharov from the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, on the topic “Coinage in the cities of the Lower Syrdarya in

the 1360-1380s.” Prof. Goncharov is a specialist in Islamic numismatics. Prof. Dr. Ashirbek Muminov, Head of Research and Publications, IRCICA, participated in the meeting.

This was the second meeting organized by the Association

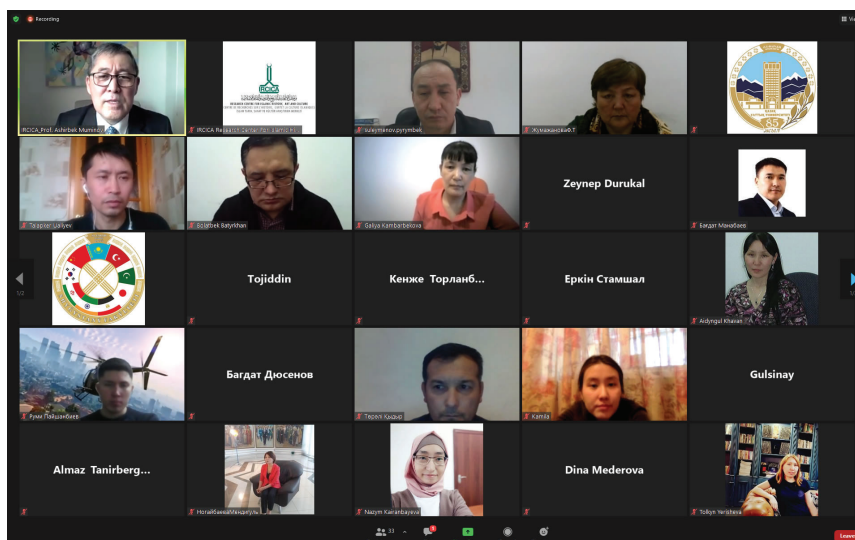
since it became operational on 19 November 2020. The main goal of the Association is to coordinate scientific research in the history and culture of the Golden Horde, hold events to promote studies and diffuse the results of research in this area.

Lecture on Oriental and Islamic Studies at Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Faculty of Oriental Studies, Almaty, Kazakhstan, in cooperation with IRCICA

25 February 2021

The Department of the Middle East and South Asia of Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Faculty of Oriental Studies (Almaty, Kazakhstan) organized a meeting with Prof. Dr. Ashirbek Muminov, a well-known scholar in Oriental Studies and Historical Sciences, and Head of Research and Publication at IRCICA. The meeting was held online, on 25 February 2021. Its main purpose was to acquaint young specialists, researchers, students and other interested persons with Oriental and Islamic Studies and create objective grounds to promote their enthusiasm for engaging in these fields. By introducing them with eminent scholars, in the present case Professor Muminov, the program ensures dissemination of information on exemplary achievements for the benefit of research and education as well as for encouragement of scientific interest in the said fields. It is expected that the path, experience and work of Prof. Ashirbek Muminov will make a special impression on the students of the Faculty of Oriental Studies.

The meeting, attended by 34 young scholars and specialists, comprised three sections. First, the biography of Prof. Muminov



was outlined, where the scholar spoke about the different stages of his career, introducing the notable authors and specialists of the field from around the world with whom he met and/or collaborated over the years. The second section introduced at length the present activities of Prof. Muminov, in the context of the activity programs of IRCICA. The scholar gave detailed information on the topics, materials, methods and modalities of research in Oriental and Islamic Studies. He communicated his observations on scientific interest shown to and studies conducted in these areas around the world. He gave examples of the publications of IRCICA with information on their contents. The third section engendered an inspiring interactive discussion

focusing on diverse aspects of these areas with respect to the different subjects, languages, geographical regions and other themes involved, including the qualities that a future orientalist needs to possess and other conditions and requirements of a successful career and valuable contributions to scholarship and education. Some of the questions and answers focused on IRCICA's research projects conducted in cooperation with Kazakhstan and other countries in Central Asia, and its publications. Prof. Muminov invited the attendees to participate in these activities and to contribute their articles to the IRCICA Journal. The attendees expressed their appreciation of the very informative and interesting lecture. 🗨️

IRCICA Chair with the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan: Course on Islamic culture and art

IRCICA Chair for Islamic History and Source Studies with the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, has completed the first semester of a course on “Islamic culture and art”. The course, taught by Associate Professor Architect Dr. Aras Neftçi, is among course requirements of the students of the Faculty of Islamic Economy and International Relations, “Tourism” Group (specialty: “Pilgrimage Tourism”). Assoc. Prof. Dr. Aras Neftçi is a specialist of the history of

architecture. He is faculty member at Istanbul Technical University, Department of Architecture and Consultant for Preservation of Architectural Heritage at IRCICA.

34 students attended the course in its total duration from 10 October 2020 to 10 January 2021. The program comprised the following lectures:

- Topic 1. Definition and History of Islamic Culture
- Topic 2. Islamic Culture and Other Civilizations

Topic 3. Characteristics and Development of Islamic Culture

Topic 4. Islamic Culture, Enlightenment and Spirituality

Topic 5. Present and Future of Islamic Culture

Topic 6. Art and Literature

Topic 7. Calligraphy and Miniature

Topic 8. Urban Planning and Architecture

Topic 9. Contribution of Central Asia to the Development of Islamic Culture and Arts.🌱

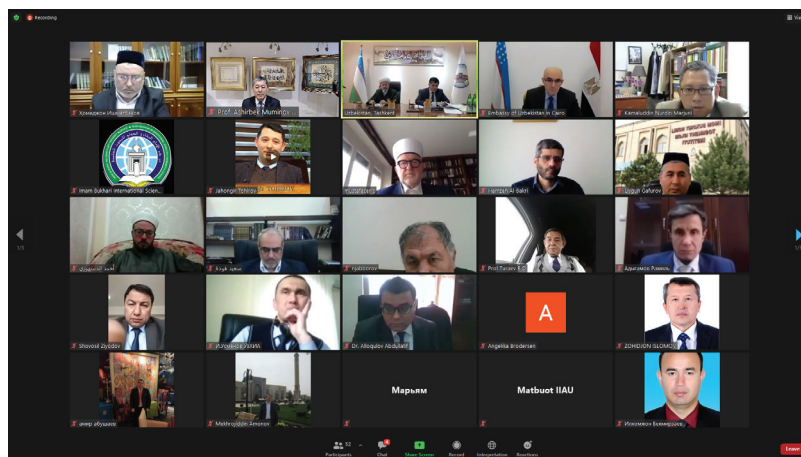


IRCICA member of the International Scientific Board of the Imam Maturidi International Scientific Research Center

Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Imam Maturidi International Scientific Research Center at the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, held the first meeting of its International Scientific Board online on 17 March 2021 in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. The meeting formulated recommendations on priorities and guidelines of the Center’s research activities, selection processes of its projects and mechanisms of their implementation. The Board is chaired by the Chairman of the Muslim Board of Uzbekistan, Mufti Usman Khan Alimov.

The Center aims raise awareness of the international and academic community about the life and the rich scientific and spiritual heritage of Abu Mansur Maturidi and his followers and to promote



his teachings in the Islamic world.

Among the members of the International Scientific Board are representatives from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Tatarstan (Russian Federation), Turkey, Uzbekistan. IRCICA, a subsidiary

organ of the OIC, and ICESCO, a specialized organ of the OIC, are members of the Board of Imam Maturidi Center. IRCICA was represented at the Board meeting by Prof. Dr. Ashirbek Muminov, Head of Research and Publications, IRCICA.🌱

The Twelfth International Calligraphy Competition in the name of Mustafa Râkım Efendi (1758-1826) declared open

The Twelfth round of IRCICA's triennial International Calligraphy Competition is launched as of May 2021. The competition will be finalized in 2022. In accordance with IRCICA's tradition to dedicate each competition to an eminent calligrapher from around the Muslim world, the Twelfth Competition is dedicated to the 18th century calligrapher Mustafa Râkım Efendi (1758-1826), who brought major advancements with regard to style and composition in Islamic calligraphy, particularly in the jaly thuluth style.

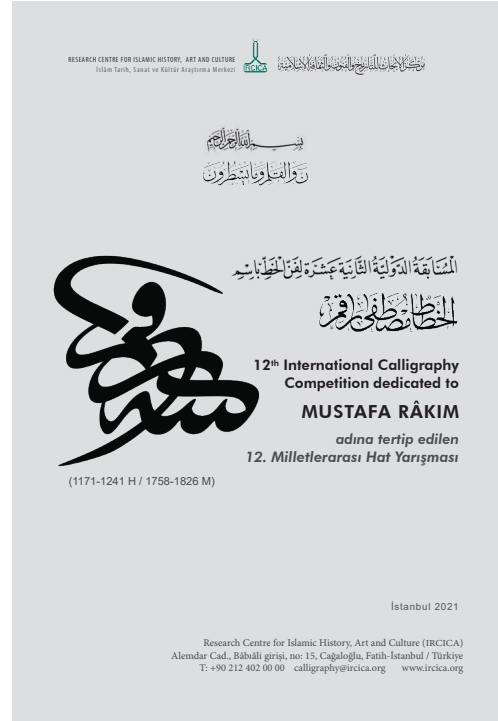
The purpose of this international competition is to promote the classical Islamic calligraphy, encourage artists to observe and maintain its traditional rules and principles, and help to deepen the understanding of this art by peoples of the world. IRCICA's series of competitions have created opportunities of communication and cooperation for artists from diverse countries and occasioned exchanges of knowledge and experiences among them. This competition aims to contribute in the same direction.

The previous, 11th round of the competition was conducted during 2018-19. 613 participants from 38 countries had submitted a total of 835 works to the competition. 52 calligraphers from 11 countries won awards for 66 works. Out of the 66, 36 works were given one of the first three prizes and 30 others, mentions. In the tradition to commemorate masters of this art and encourage young artists to emulate their examples, the eleventh competition

was dedicated to calligrapher Mehmed Shawqı Efendi (1829-1887). Recalling the earlier competitions: the first one (1986) was dedicated to Hamid al-Amidi (1891-1982), the second (1989) to Yaqut al-Mustasimi (d. 1298), the third (1992) to Ibn al-Bawwab (d. 1022), the fourth (1997) to Sheikh Hamdullah (1429-1520), the fifth (2000) to Sayyid Ibrahim (1897-1994), the sixth (2003) to Mir Imad al-Haseni (1554-1615), the seventh (2006) to Hashim Muhammad al-Baghdadi (1917-1973), the eighth (2010) to Muhammed Badawi al-Dirani (1894-1967), the ninth (2013) to Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu (1943-.. for his patronage of the art) and the tenth (2016) to Hafız Othman (1642-1698). A cumulative catalogue of award-winning works of the first ten competitions (1986-2016) has been published.

The Jury Members of the competition are:

- **Mahmud Erol Kılıç**, Prof. Dr., IRCICA Director General and Chairman of the Organising Committee
- **Abdulridha Baheya Dawood**, Prof. Dr., master calligrapher, Iraq
- **Belaid Hamidi**, master calligrapher, Morocco
- **Davut Bektaş**, master calligrapher, Turkey
- **Fuat Başar**, master calligrapher, Turkey



- **M. Jalil Rasouli**, master calligrapher, Iran
- **Mehmed Özçay**, master calligrapher, Turkey
- **Mosaad Mostafa M. Khodeir**, master calligrapher, Egypt
- **Ubeyde Albanki**, master calligrapher, Syria

Honorary members:

- **Ahmed Ziya İbrahim**, master calligrapher, Saudi Arabia
- **Hasan Çelebi**, master calligrapher, Turkey
- **Mohammed Cherifi**, Dr., master calligrapher, Algeria
- **Muhittin Serin**, Prof. Dr., master calligrapher, Turkey
- **M. Uğur Derman**, Prof., expert of calligraphy, Turkey

Competition Secretariat:

All activities related to the competition will be coordinated by the “International Competition Secretariat” established at the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA). The Competition Secretary is Said Kasimoğlu and Assistant Secretary, Nurcan Toprak.

The **conditions** of the competition Below are the regulations and conditions for participation in the 12th International Calligraphy Competition in the name of Mustafa Râkım on the basis of which the Jury will evaluate the entries.

Application Procedures:

- Everyone who can submit a work of Classical Islamic Calligraphy can take part individually in this competition with the condition to adhere to rules followed in this art and to comply with the conditions set forth in this booklet.
- Every participant is allowed to enter the competition in three styles at most. One work only can be entered in each style. Entries exceeding these limits will not be considered and the sender’s participation will be cancelled entirely.
- Participants who took part in previous calligraphy competitions and award winners in one of the main styles can participate in this competition.
- To participate in the Competition, the attached form at the end of the booklet and www.ircica.org should be filled in and posted, faxed or sent on-line to the Competition Secretariat no later than 31 December 2021. Entries which are not submitted with a copy of the signed participation form will be disregarded.

Tools and Materials

- Ink: Classical black ink must be used in writing.
- Paper: The works sent to the competition should be written on light colored and preferably

MUSTAFA RÂKİM EFENDİ

(1171-1241 H /1758-1826 AD)

Mustafa was born in Ünye on the Black Sea coast in 1171/1758. While he was still young, he was brought to Istanbul by his father Mehmed Kaptan (Captain) to his elder brother, İsmail Zühdi, who raised him. Beside his religious education, he was taught the art of calligraphy by his brother and another master calligrapher, Derviş Ali (d. 1786). When he earned his ijaza he was given the pseudonym “Râkım”.

Mustafa Râkım was also a painter. Sultan Selim III appreciated a painting made by him and invited him to have his portrait made. Granted the title of müderris (professor), he was also assigned with designing coins and writing tughras (monograms). Later Râkım taught thuluth and jali thuluth calligraphy to Sultan Mahmud II. As was customary among late Ottoman scholarly circles, honorifically he was attributed the title of Kadi (judge) of Izmir. Granted several promotions over time, he was finally, in 1823, appointed Kadiasker (Chief Judge) of Anatolia with full status. He was stricken with paralysis and died on 15 Sha’ban 1241/25 March 1826. As he had willed, he was buried in a tomb adjacent to the school named after him in the Karagümrük quarter, Istanbul.

Mustafa Râkım introduced major innovations in the jali thuluth script and monogram composition. It is also him who introduced the concept of composing the signature such as in كتبه راقم (written by Râkım). Râkım Efendi also wrote plates and jali inscriptions in the ta’liq style which he succeeded due to his excellence in the other styles, but his attempts to devise textual compositions with different letter forms and with inspiration from jali thuluth did not supersede Yeasarizâde’s (d. 1849) work in this area.

In addition to his various plates and inscriptions, his jali thuluth works include the calligraphic bands inside the Mausoleum of Nakşidil Sultan in Fatih, Istanbul and the inside and outside inscriptions on its graveyard gates. He also produced the band inscriptions inside Nusretiye Mosque in the Tophane quarter (which he wrote during his last illness) and some inscriptions on gravestones which always draw admiration. All his models of jali script are preserved in boxes in the storage place of the Turkish and Islamic Arts Museum in İstanbul. His beautiful copy in naskh of the book Hadiqat al-Jawami’ by Hafız Hüseyin Ayvansarayi is preserved in Istanbul University Rare Works Library under no. YK-T 8872.

ahar paper. For all the styles, the paper size should be 40 x 60 cm. Works that do not comply with size requirements will be strictly disregarded.

Styles

The Competition covers the styles listed below. Compliance with the rules specified for writing the texts in each of the styles mentioned below is a must.

a. Jaly Thuluth.

The text to be written is Surah al-Baqara: 152.

فَاذْكُرُونِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُونِ

b. Thuluth

The text to be written is Surah al-Baqara: 115-119.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 ﴿وَلِلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ فَأَيْنَمَا تُولَّوْا فَثَمَّ وَجْهٌ
 اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿ وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا
 سُبْحٰنَهُ بَلْ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلُّ لَّهُ
 قَانِتُونَ ﴿ بَدِيعُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِذَا قَضَىٰ
 أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا
 يَعْلَمُونَ لَوْلَا يُكَلِّمُنَا اللَّهُ أَوْ تَأْتِينَا آيَةٌ كَذٰلِكَ قَالَ
 الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مَثَلُ قَوْلِهِمْ تَشَابَهَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ قَدْ
 بَيَّنَّا الْآيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ
 بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَلَا تُسْأَلُ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿﴾

c. Naskh

The text to be written is:
 From Kasîde-i Râiyye of Abu Firâs al-Hamdian.

أَرَاكَ عَصِيَّ الدَّمَعِ شِيمَتَكَ الصَّبْرُ
 أَمَا لِلهَوَى نَهْيِي عَلَيْكَ وَلَا أَمْرُ
 نَعْمَ أَنَا مُشْتَقٌّ وَعِنْدِي لَوْعَةٌ
 وَلَكِنَّ مِنِّي لَا يُذَاعُ لَهُ سِرُّ
 إِذَا اللَّيْلِ أَضْوَانِي بَسَطْتُ يَدَ الهَوَى
 وَأَذَلَّتْ دَمْعًا مِنْ خَلَاتِقِهِ الْكِبْرُ
 تَكَادُ تُضِيءُ النَّارُ بَيْنَ جَوَانِحِي
 إِذَا هِيَ أَذَكَّتْهَا الصَّبَابَةُ وَالْفِكْرُ
 مُعَلَّلَتِي بِالْوَصْلِ وَالْمَوْتِ دُونَهُ
 إِذَا مَتَّ ظَمَانًا فَلَا نَزَلَ الْقَطْرُ
 حَفِظْتُ وَضَعَيْتُ الْمَوَدَّةَ بَيْنَنَا
 وَأَحْسَنَ مِنْ بَعْضِ الْوَفَاءِ لِكَ الْعُدْرُ
 وَمَا هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامُ إِلَّا صَحَافَةٌ
 لِأَحْرَفٍ فِيهَا مِنْ كَفِّ كَاتِبِهَا بَشَرُ
 بِنَفْسِي مِنَ الْغَادِيَةِ فِي الْحَيِّ غَادَةٌ
 هَوَايَ لَهَا ذَنْبٌ وَبِهِجَّتْهَا عُدْرُ
 تَرَوُّعٌ إِلَى الْوَاشِيَةِ فِيَّ وَإِنْ لِي
 لِأَذْنَابِهَا عَنْ كُلِّ وَاشِيَةٍ وَقُرُ
 بَدَوْتُ وَأَهْلِي حَاضِرُونَ لِأَنْبِي
 أَرَى أَنَّ دَارًا لَسْتُ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا قَفْرُ
 وَإِنْ كَانَ مَاقَالَ الْوُشَاةِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ
 فَقَدْ يَهْدِمُ الْإِيمَانَ مَا شَيْدَ الْكُفْرُ
 وَفَيْتُ وَفِي بَعْضِ الْوَفَاءِ مَذَلَّةٌ
 لِأَنْبِيَةِ فِي الْحَيِّ شِيمَتُهَا الْعُدْرُ
 تُسَائِلُنِي مَنْ أَنْتَ وَهِيَ عَلِيمَةٌ
 وَهَلْ بَفْتِي مِثْلِي عَلَى حَالِهِ نَكْرُ
 فَقُلْتُ كَمَا شَاءَتْ وَشَاءَ لَهَا الهَوَى
 قَتِيلِكَ قَالَتْ أَنَّهُمْ فَهْمُ كُنْرُ
 فَقُلْتُ لَهَا لَوْ شِئْتُ لَمْ تَتَعَتِّي
 وَلَمْ تَسْأَلِي عَنِّي وَعِنْدَكَ بِي خُبْرُ
 فَقَالَتْ لَقَدْ أَرَى بِكَ الدَّهْرَ بَعْدَنَا
 فَقُلْتُ مَعَادَ اللَّهِ بَلْ أَنْتَ لَا الدَّهْرُ
 وَلَا كَانَ لِلْأَحْزَانِ عِنْدِي مَسَلِكُ
 إِلَى الْقَلْبِ لَكِنَّ الهَوَى لِلْبَلْبِ جِسْرُ
 وَتَهْلِكُ بَيْنَ الْهَزْلِ وَالْجَدِّ مُهْجَةٌ
 إِذَا مَا عَادَهَا الْبَيْنُ عَذَبَهَا الْهَجْرُ
 فَأَيَقَنْتُ أَنْ لَا عَزَّ بَعْدِي لِعَاشِقِ
 وَأَنَّ يَدِي مِمَّا عَلَقْتُ بِهِ صِفْرُ
 وَقَلَّبْتُ أَمْرِي لَا أَرَى لِي رَاحَةً
 إِذَا الْبَيْنُ أَسَانِي أَلْحَ بِي الْهَجْرُ
 فَعُدْتُ إِلَى حُكْمِ الزَّمَانِ وَحُكْمِهَا
 لَهَا الذَّنْبُ لَا تُجْزَى بِهِ وَلِي الْعُدْرُ

وَسَاحِيَةِ الْأَذْيَالِ نَحْوِي لَقَيْتُهَا
 فَلَمْ يَلْقَهَا جَانِي الْلِقَاءِ وَلَا وَعْرُ
 وَهَبْتُ لَهَا مَا حَارَهُ الْجَيْشُ كُلَّهُ
 وَرَحْتُ وَلَمْ يَكْشِفْ لِأَيَاتِهَا سِتْرُ
 وَلَا رَاحَ يُطْغِينِي بِأَثْوَابِهِ الْغِنَى
 وَلَا بَاتَ يُتَنِينِي عَنِ الْكَرْمِ الْفَقْرُ
 وَمَا حَاجَتِي فِي الْمَالِ أَبْغِي وَفُورَهُ
 إِذَا لَمْ أَفِرْ عَرِضِي وَلَا وَقَرُ الْوُفْرُ
 سَيِّدُكَرْنِي قَوْمِي إِذَا جَدَّ جِدُّهُمْ
 وَفِي اللَّيْلَةِ الظُّلَمَاءِ يُفْتَقِدُ الْبَدْرُ
 فَإِنْ عَشْتُ فَالطَّعُنُ الَّذِي يَعْرِفُونَهُ
 وَتِلْكَ الْقَنَا وَالْبَيْضُ وَالضَّمَرُ الشُّقْرُ
 وَإِنْ مِتُّ فَالْإِنْسَانُ لَا يُدَّ مَيْتُ
 وَإِنْ طَالَتْ الْأَيَّامُ وَانْفَسَحَ الْعُمْرُ
 وَلَوْ سَدَّ غَيْرِي مَاسَدَدْتُ اِكْتَفُوا بِهِ
 وَمَا كَانَ يَغْلُو التَّبْرُ لَوْ تَفَقَّ الضَّفْرُ
 وَنَحْنُ أَنْاسٌ لَا تَوْسَطُ عِنْدَنَا
 لَنَا الصَّدْرُ دُونَ الْعَالَمِينَ أَوْ الْقَبْرِ
 تَهْوُونَ عَلَيْنَا فِي الْمَعَالِي نَفُوسُنَا
 وَمَنْ خَطَبَ الْحَسَنَاءَ لَمْ يَغْلِبْهَا الْمَهْرُ
 أَعَزُّ بَنِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَعْلَى ذَوِي الْعِلَا
 وَأَكْرَمُ مَنْ فَوْقَ الثَّرَابِ وَلَا فَخْرُ

d. Muhaqqaq

The text to be written is Surah al-Nisa: 132-135.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَى
 بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا﴾ * إِنَّ يَشَاءُ يُذْهِبْكُمْ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ وَيَأْتِ
 بِآخَرِينَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَدِيرًا * مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ
 ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ ثَوَابُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَكَانَ
 اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا * يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّ
 مِينَ بِالْقِسْطِ شُهَدَاءَ لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوِ الْوَالِدِينَ
 وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ إِنْ يَكُنْ غَنِيًّا أَوْ فَقِيرًا فَاللَّهُ أَوْلَىٰ
 بِهِمَا فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا الهَوَىٰ أَنْ تَغْدُلُوا وَإِنْ تَلَوُّوا أَوْ
 تَعْرِضُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا﴾

e. Thuluth-Naskh

Complying with the classical thuluth-naskh qitah, thuluth section to be written with a pen of 3 mm. nib maximum and naskh section to be written with a pen of 1 mm. maximum.

Quranic verse in thuluth style is

to be written in three lines and the hadith in naskh style is to be written in two parts interlaid between thuluth lines (as seen in the table on the right).

Text for Thuluth: Surah al-Isra: 23.

﴿وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا ۖ إِنَّمَا يُبَلِّغُنَّ عَنْدَكَ الْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُلْ لَهُمَا أَفْ وَلَا تَنْهَرْهُمَا وَقُلْ لَهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا﴾

Text for Naskh: Hadith shareef.

1 - قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: (مَنْ فَجَّحَ عَنْ أَخِيهِ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ الدُّنْيَا، فَجَّحَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي حَاجَةِ أَخِيهِ كَانَ اللَّهُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ، وَمَنْ سَتَرَ عَلَىٰ أَخِيهِ سِتْرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ).

2 - قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: (سُرُّ الْأُمُورِ مُجَدِّثَاتُهَا، وَسُرُّ الْعَمَى عَمَى الْقَلْبِ، وَسُرُّ الْمَعْدِرَةِ حِينَ يَحْضُرُ الْمَوْتُ، وَسُرُّ النَّدَامَةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَسُرُّ الْمَأْكَلِ أَكْلُ مَالِ الْيَتِيمِ وَسُرُّ الْمَكَاسِبِ كَسْبُ الرِّبَا).

f. Jaly Taliq

Participants are free to choose either from Mir Imad or Yesarizade schools and the committee will evaluate accordingly.

The first text to be written is: Mehmed Akif Ersoy from the Turkish National Anthem.

بو اذنانكه شهادة لرى دينك تمل
 ابدى يورديمك اوستنده بنم ايكله مى

The second text to be written is: From Sadi-i Shirazi (ö. 691/1292)

بنى آدم اعضاى يكديگرند
 كه در آفرينش زيك گوهرند

g. Taliq

The text to be written is a Poem by Mevlânâ Celâleddin-i Rûmî.

هرك عاشق ديديش معشوق دان

كو بنسبت هست هم اين وهم آن

تشنگان گر آب جويند از جهان

آب جويد هم بعالم تشنگان

چونك عاشق اوست تو خاموش باش

او چو گوشت مى كشد تو گوش باش

h. Jaly Diwani

The text to be written is Surah Al-Baqara: 214.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 ﴿أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تُدْخَلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِكُم مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ
 مَسْتَهْتُمُ الْبَأْسَاءَ وَالضَّرَاءَ وَزُلْزَلُوا حَتَّى يَقُولَ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ
 مَتَى نَصُرُ اللَّهُ أَلَا إِنَّ نَصْرَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ﴾

i. Diwani

The text to be written is a Hadith shareef.

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم «إحفظ الله يحفظك، إحفظ الله تجده
 أمامك تعرف إليه في الرخاء يعرفك في الشدة. واعلم أن ما أصابك لم يكن
 ليخطئك، وما أخطأك لم يكن ليصيبك. واعلم أن الخلائق لو اجتمعوا
 على أن يعطوك شيئاً لم يرد الله أن يعطيك لم يقدرُوا عليه، أو يضرُوا عنك
 شيئاً أراد الله أن يصيبك به لم يقدرُوا على ذلك، وإذا سألت فاسأل الله، وإذا
 استعنت فاستعن بالله، واعلم أن النَّصْرَ مع الصَّبر، وأنَّ الفرجَ مع الكُرب،
 وإنَّ مع العُسرِ يُسرًا، واعلم أنَّ القلمَ جرى بما هو كائنٌ»

j. Kufi

The text to be written is Surah al-Taghabun: 1-3.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 ﴿يَسِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ
 عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ * هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْكُمْ كَافِرٌ وَمِنْكُمْ مُؤْمِنٌ وَاللَّهُ
 بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ * خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ
 صُورَكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ﴾

Evaluation Criteria

The works will be evaluated on the basis of the rules of the classical art of calligraphy. Entries that contain errors in the composition and order of the text which change the meaning will not be evaluated. Likewise, entries which do not follow the regulations of the competition and/or contain orthographic errors will be disqualified, whatever their artistic value may be.

Competition calendar

Announcement of the Competition June 2021

Deadline for Registration 31 December 2021

Deadline for Submitting the Entries 20 March 2022

Announcement of the Competition Results May 2022

Submission of the Entries

- The text shall not carry any name, mark or impression which may indicate the identity of the participant.
- Works should be sent without ornamentation or gilding. Care should be taken to use proper packaging to make sure that the entries reach the Secretariat in flat form, without being bent, crushed or folded. They can be packaged flat or placed inside a cylinder.
- Entries will be posted by registered mail or handed to the Competition Secretariat no later than 28 February 2022.

d. IRCICA is not liable, in any respect, for delays, damages or losses which may occur in the post.

e. All correspondence concerning the Competition should be addressed to: International Calligraphy Competition Secretariat

Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA)

Alemdar Cad., Bâbüali girişi, no: 15, Cağaloğlu, Fatih-Istanbul/ Türkiye

Phone: +90 212 402 00 00

calligraphy@ircica.org

www.ircica.org

7. Awards:

a. Awards totaling US\$ 186,000.- are allocated for the 12th International Calligraphy Competition in the name of Mustafa Râkım, to be distributed as follows:

| Style | 1 st Award | 2 nd Award | 3 rd Award | Total |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| a. Jaly Thuluth | 10.000 | 7.000 | 3.500 | 20.500 |
| b. Thuluth | 10.000 | 7.000 | 3.500 | 20.500 |
| c. Naskh | 10.000 | 7.000 | 3.500 | 20.500 |
| d. Muhaqqaq | 8.000 | 5.000 | 3.000 | 16.000 |
| e. Thuluth-Naskh | 8.000 | 5.000 | 3.000 | 16.000 |
| f. Jaly Taliq | 7.000 | 4.000 | 2.500 | 13.500 |
| g. Taliq | 7.000 | 4.000 | 2.500 | 13.500 |
| h. Jaly Diwani | 7.000 | 4.000 | 2.500 | 13.500 |
| i. Diwani | 6.000 | 3.000 | 2.000 | 11.000 |
| j. Kufi | 6.000 | 3.000 | 2.000 | 11.000 |
| Toplam | 79.000 | 49.000 | 28.000 | 156.000 |


b. To encourage the participants, in addition to the awards mentioned above, thirty (30) participants will receive mentions of US\$ 1.000 each.

c. The Jury may judge that none of the works submitted in one or more of the styles is worthy of prize or for the mentions. The decision of the Jury in such a case is final as in all other cases and no objection can be made to this judgment.

d. The date and procedure of distribution of the awards will be announced later.

The Centre will organize an award-distribution ceremony at its headquarters and invite the first three award-winners to attend taking this opportunity to organize an exhibition of their works.

e. Certificates of appreciation will be presented to award-winning participants as in the previous competitions.

The document containing the rules and conditions of the competition, specifications for each of the above styles and sample texts, methods of application and entry submission, the application form and other necessary information are available in English, Arabic and Turkish on www.ircica.org. 

MEETINGS, VISITS, COOPERATION

● H.E. Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, ex-Secretary General of the OIC (2005-2013),

paid a visit to H.E. Ambassador Prof. Dr. Erol Kılıç, Director General of IRCICA, on 25 May 2021. Prof. İhsanoğlu congratulated the Director General on his assuming the office and wished him all the success in his mission. Prof. İhsanoğlu and Amb. Prof. Kılıç had met on different occasions in the past years, during their functions at the head of international organizations – the OIC General Secretariat, and the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC), respectively.

Prof. İhsanoğlu presented to the Director General copies of his latest publications.



● H.E. Ambassador Mosud Mannan, Ambassador of the People's Republic of Bangladesh in Ankara,

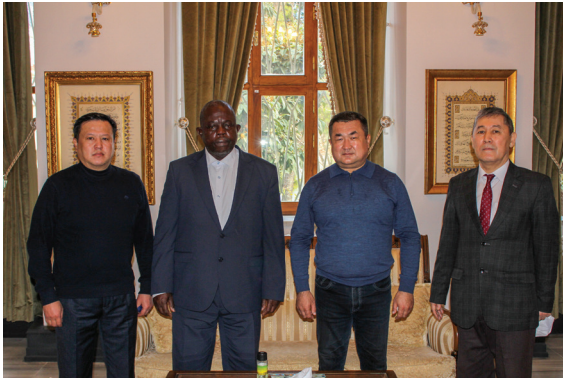
paid a visit of congratulations to H.E. Ambassador Prof. Dr. Erol Kılıç, Director General of IRCICA, on 26 May 2021, on the occasion of Prof. Kılıç's assumption of office. The two Ambassadors reiterated the wish to further expand the academic and cultural cooperation existing between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and IRCICA.

Ambassador Mannan presented the Director General with books about Bangladesh history and culture.

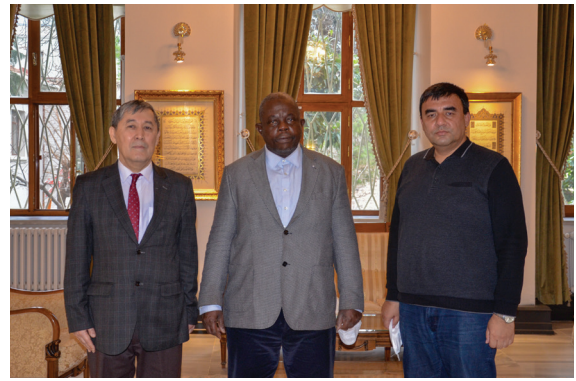


● The Mayor of the Metropolitan Municipality of Konya Mr. **Uğur İbrahim Altay** and the Mayor of the Metropolitan Municipality of Balıkesir Mr. **Yücel Yılmaz** paid a congratulations visit to Ambassador Prof. Dr. Mahmud Erol Kılıç on 28 May 2021 on his assuming office.





● On 5 January 2021, Prof. Kubanychbek Isakov and Prof. Amanbek Murzakmatov from Osh State University, Kyrgyz Republic, were received by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Aboubacar Senghore, Acting Director General, IRCICA. The meeting, also attended by Prof. Ashirbek Muminov, Head of Research and Publications, IRCICA, reviewed the existing cooperation and evaluated its future prospects; some areas of common interest were identified.



● On January 26, 2021 Assoc. Prof. Aboubacar A. Senghore, Acting Director General of IRCICA received Mr. Saipulla Mollakanagatuly, PhD Doctorant, Eurasian National University, Nur-Sultan City, Republic of Kazakhstan.



● Dr. Kamiljan Rahimov, faculty member at Abu Rayhan Biruni Institute for Oriental Studies, Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, paid a visit to IRCICA on 17 March 2021. Dr. Rahimov was received by Assoc. Prof. Aboubacar Senghore, Acting Director General, IRCICA, together with Prof. Ashirbek Muminov, Head of Research and Publications. The talks centered around areas of common interest for IRCICA and the Institute. Recently, an article entitled “Architectural Epigraphy of Uzbekistan (Origin, Evolution and Characteristics)” in Arabic was published in Vol. VII, nos. 13-14, Spring-Autumn 2019 of the IRCICA Journal. Dr. Rahimov is Assistant General Editor of Nakshbandism Journal, holder of the State Order “20 years of independence of Uzbekistan”.



● Mr. Ramadan Ramadani, Director of the Cultural Centre of North Macedonia in Istanbul, was received by Acting Director General of IRCICA Assoc. Prof. Dr. Aboubacar Abdullah Senghore on Monday, 22 March 2021. Mr. Ramadani gave information to Prof. Senghore on the activities of his Centre, which was officially inaugurated on 18 December 2019. Cultural relations existing between Macedonia on one hand, and the member countries of the OIC on the other, were underlined, from historical and present perspectives.

On 1 April 2021 Assoc. Prof. Aboubacar Senghore, Acting Director General, and Prof. Ashirbek Muminov, Head of Research and Publications, received at IRCICA researchers/doctorants in Islamic studies Mr. **Sirim Shakizada** and Mr. **Bijan Ilesbekov** from Nur Mubarak Egyptian University of Islamic Culture, Almaty, Kazakhstan. The guests offered IRCICA a set of their publications on the subject of Islamic scholars and learning in Central Asia.



Cooperation agreement between the Ministry of Tourism Development, Culture and Handicrafts of the Republic of Chad and IRCICA

A Cooperation Agreement was signed between the Ministry of Tourism Development, Culture and Handicrafts of the Republic of Chad and IRCICA on 25 January 2021 to serve as a general framework for joint projects that would be undertaken in areas of common interest. The agreement, signed by the Minister of Tourism Development, Culture and Handicrafts of the Republic

of Chad Mr. Géo Patalet and the then Acting Director General of IRCICA Assoc. Prof. Dr. Aboubacar Abdullah Senghore, covers various types of activities that can be organized in future under specific projects to be devised in two main areas: the restoration and conservation of written cultural heritage, involving library and archive materials on one hand, and promotion of traditional handicrafts, through training and organization of exhibitions and festivals, on the other.

Foundations of the agreement were laid during the visit of H.E.

the Minister Mr. Geo Patalet on 11 December 2020, accompanied by the Ambassador of Chad in Ankara H.E. Mr. Adoum Dangai Nokour Guavat and high officials from Chad, to IRCICA. Preservation of cultural heritage and promotion of the traditional handicrafts, the subjects of cooperation covered in the agreement, are among the main areas of specialization of IRCICA where the latter carries out long-term programs involving a large variety of activities, including training programs, research and publications.

Assoc. Prof. Arch. Dr. Aras Neftçi from IRCICA Jury member of the “Heritage Minutes Short Video Contest” organized by the Islamic Cooperation Youth Forum (ICYF)

A short video contest on the theme of “Islamic Architecture” has been organized by the Islamic Cooperation Youth Forum (ICYF, Istanbul) which is an institution affiliated to the OIC. The contest, finalized end of March 2021, was exclusive to participants from the OIC Member States and Muslim-minority communities and within the age limits of 18-30. The theme of the contest also comes within IRCICA’s areas of concern in the context of its activities on the Islamic architectural heritage. Upon invitation, IRCICA was

represented in the Jury of the contest by Associate Professor Architect Dr. Aras Neftçi, faculty member at Istanbul Technical University, Department of Architecture and Consultant for Preservation of Architectural Heritage at IRCICA. The sub-themes of the contest were:

- Local Islamic civilizational and cultural sites
- Muslim architects
- Mosques
- Cities and heritage landmarks
- Islamic heritage landmarks as seen through the lenses of young artists
- Islamic sites shut or marginalized as result of Islamophobia. (<https://www.icyforum.org/call-for-applications-heritage-minutes-short-video-contest/>).

Ms. Fina Nabilah Faizin from Indonesia won the First Prize, Ms. Sharmin Chowdhury from Bangladesh the Second, Mr. Soud M. S. Alhomaïd from Palestine the Third, Mr. Muhammad Fahd Al Antaroh the Fourth, and Mr. Ahm Modasser Billah the Fifth, Prizes.

The contest received participants from the following countries: Afghanistan, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, Egypt, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, The Gambia, Turkey, and Yemen.

IRCICA PUBLICATIONS

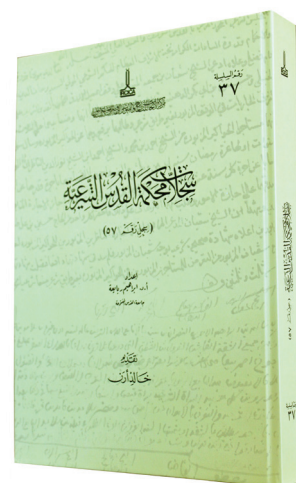
Series to the Sharia Court Registers of Jerusalem:

Volumes 37-40 relating on the 16th-century Sharia court registers no. 57-60

PREPARED FOR PUBLICATION BY IBRAHIM RABAIA. IRCICA, ISTANBUL, 2021 (IN ARABIC)

IRCICA publishes a series of volumes based on the registers of the Sharia courts held in Al-Quds/ Jerusalem in past centuries. There are more than 400 registers in this collection, dating from 1529 to

1909. These are first-hand records of cases reflecting daily life in the region, relations between local administrations and the people, interaction among different faith communities and people of different social statuses. Indexes of terms, places, communities and professions are added to each volume. The catalog numbers of the registers published by IRCICA from 2013 until now are listed below in the order of their publication by the Centre (L-R):



| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 107 (5 Aug. 1623 - 10 April 1624) | 119 (23 Jan. 1632 - 13 Nov. 1632) | 149 (20 Nov. 1653 - 20 Dec. 1654) | 183 (22 Jan. 1680 - 20 Feb. 1681) |
| 78 (4 Jan. 1597- 21 Feb. 1598) | 96 (18 Nov. 1614 - 9 Sep. 1615) | 136 (26 Jan. 1646 - 2 Feb. 1646) | 167 (26 Oct. 1666 - 19 Sep. 1667) |
| 67 (10 May 1587 - 10 Dec. 1588) | 191 (6 Sep. 1688 - 11 Jan. 1690) | 201 (Aug 1707 - July 1703) | 36 (26 March 1558 - 28 Nov. 1558) |
| 46 (12 Oct. 1564 - 30 April 1565) | 28 (2 March - 7 Dec. 1554) | 54 (5 Jan. 1571 - 10 April 1572) | 88 (16 March 1608 - 7 Jan. 1609) |
| 19 (11 April 1547 - 26 Nov. 1547) | 16 (12 Sept. 1544 - 17 June 1545) | 101 (28 August 1618 - 6 May 1619) | 112 (23 Oct. 1626 - 20 July 1627) |
| 33 (20 Oct. 1556 - 28 Aug. 1557) | 35 (25 Aug. 1557 - 23 Feb. 1558) | 30 (19 Dec. 1554 - 21 Nov. 1555) | 31 (25 Nov. 1555 - 29 Sept. 1556) |
| 37 (28 Nov. 1558 - 23 Nov. 1559) | 39 (23 Nov. 1559 - 2 Nov. 1560) | 40 (2 Nov. 1560 - 31 Oct. 1561) | 43 (31 Oct. 1561 - 12 Oct. 1562) |
| 44 (12 Oct. 1562 - 22 Nov. 1563) | 45 (27 Nov. 1563 - 8 Oct. 1564). | 48 (28 April 1565 - 11 April 1566) | 49 (12 April 1566 - 18 Oct. 1567) |
| 51 (19 Oct. 1567 - 7 July 1569) | 53 (24 Nov. 1569 - 1 Jan. 1571) | 55 (11 April 1572 - 12 Dec. 1573) | 56 (13 Dec. 1573 – 14 May 1576) |
| 57 (25 May 1576 - 29 Nov. 1577) | | | |



Research on History, Arts and Culture in Tajikistan.

Изучение истории, искусства и культуры в Таджикистане.

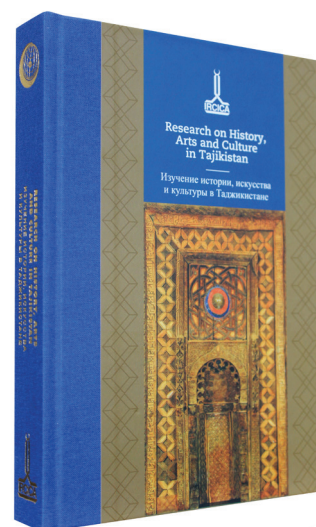
Proceedings of the International Round Table “Status of Contemporary Research on History, Arts and Culture in Tajikistan,” September 2019, Dushanbe

ED. BY: HALIT EREN, ABDURAHMON NAVRUZ MUHAMMAD; PREPARED FOR PUBLICATION BY: LOLA DODKHUOEVA, ASHIRBEK MUMINOV. IRCICA, ISTANBUL, 2020. SOURCES AND STUDIES ON THE HISTORY OF ISLAMIC CIVILISATION SERIES; NO. 49. XXIV+480 P., ILLUSTRATED (ARTICLES IN ENGLISH, TAJIK AND RUSSIAN)

A variety of specific topics relating to scholarly research on history, art and culture come under focus in this book through the lenses of leading specialists. This is the collection of the papers presented during the International Round Table conducted by IRCICA and the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan through its Institute of History, Archeology and Ethnography, in Dushanbe, in September 2019. The round table was designed to encompass practical, methodological and other operational aspects of research with respect to multifarious topics involved in history, art and culture. In consequence, a large gamut of observations came out at the crossings of the procedures with their subject matters. The resulting specialized studies are grouped in the book under the area headings of: archeology, architecture, history of art, numismatics, studies on manuscripts and Arabic documents and epigraphy. As a scholarly exercise with both theoretical and practical relevance for further development of research, the

round table has also been a model conference that could be effectively applied in other thematic and geographical contexts as well.

The list of titles of the articles will suffice to show the variety of topics: “On Unique Monuments of the Islamic Culture of North Tajikistan” by Galina Tahimovna Karimova; “Hulbuk – the Capital of Khuttal” by Tatiana Germanovna Filimonovna, Serali Khojaev; “Topical Issues of Studying the Latest Architecture of Tajikistan” by Rustam Mukimov; “Study of Arabographic Documents in Tajikistan” by Ahmad Hojiev; “Islamic Book Painting: the Collections of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan” by Larisa Dodkhudoeva; “Pamir Musical Art: From Origin to Modernity”; “Poetic Heritage of Vasli Samarqand in the Collection of the Center of Written Heritage of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan” by Kholida Davlatova; “Manuscriptology in Tajikistan: New Century – New State in the Cataloguing of Manuscripts” by Lola Dodkhudoeva; “On the Manuscript of Mahmud az-Zamakhshari in the Fund of the Written Heritage of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan” by Rakhmatsho Isroilov, Mahmud Nazarov; “Newly Found Copy of the Divan Navadيران-Nihaya by ‘Alisher Navo’i” by Badriddin Maqsudov; “About the Results of the Scientific Trip to the Rasht Valley in August 2019” by Izzatullo Mirzoev; “Some Manuscripts in Arabic Script from Panjakent” by Shodmon Khuseynovich Vokhidov; “Activity of the Center of Written Heritage of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan: Achievements and Perspectives” by Jurabek Nazriev; “Arabic Manuscripts in the Collections of the Center of Written Heritage of



the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan” by Saidnuriddin Shahobiddinov; “Badakhshan Collection of the center of Written Heritage of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan” by Quadrat Èlchibekov; “Development of Islamic Numismatics in Tajikistan” by Davlatkhoja Dovudi; “Specimens of Architectural Epigraphy of the Premongol Period in Tajikistan in the Context of Political Challenges of the Epoch” by Lola Dodkhudoeva; “About the Rock Inscriptions of Babur in the Village of Shamtich: New Reading” by Hamza Kamol; “Memories of My Father” by Saodat Mukhtarova [daughter of Academician Ahror Mukhtarov].

IRCICA is observing with appreciation that research interest towards these fields has been growing worldwide. Facilitated access to archival funds and archeological materials coupled with the countries stronger support of academic exchanges and international cooperation have helped this trend. In its capacity as the intergovernmental cultural research centre of the Islamic world, IRCICA endeavours to support these positive trends

observable in the international research milieu as regards the study of Islamic civilization. To this aim, IRCICA organizes international projects and events that underscore the history, arts and culture of its member countries. It holds series of congresses focusing on the main regions of the Muslim world. For the purpose of this series, the regions of study are defined, from East to West, as: Southeast Asia, South Asia, Central Asia, Caucasia, Volga-Ural region, the Balkans and Southeast Europe, the Middle East and the Mediterranean, Eastern Africa, Central Africa, Southern Africa, and West Africa. IRCICA has organized one to five congresses in each region, which were implemented in cooperation with governmental and academic authorities of the countries. Central Asia is one of the regions where IRCICA developed most active cultural and academic cooperation schemes, covering the sources and the studies on history, arts and culture. These mainly took the form of congresses and joint publication projects. Examples of these activities are: the international conference on “Islamic History and Civilization in Central Asia” co-organized with R.B. Suleimenov Institute of Oriental Studies of the Ministry of Education and Science (Astana, Kazakhstan, 2007), the international conference on “Islamic History and Civilization in Central Asia” organized in collaboration with Kyrgyzstan-Turkey Manas University (Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, 2012), the Workshop on “Islamic Manuscript Heritage in Kazakhstan” and the International Conference on the “Contribution of Kazakhstan to the Development of Islamic Culture” (Astana, Kazakhstan, 2018), the international congress

on “Saduaqas Ghilmani and the Great Steppe Scholars” organized in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Science and Eurasian National University (Astana, Kazakhstan, 2019), the international workshop on “Manuscript Heritage in Uzbekistan” and an Exhibition of Islamic Calligraphy held in collaboration with Imam Bukhari International Scientific-Research Center (Samarkand, Uzbekistan, 2019), the international workshop on “Islamic Studies in Uzbekistan” coordinated in collaboration with the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan (Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 2019), the international workshop on “Research on Islamic History, Art and Culture in Kyrgyzstan” organized jointly with Bishkek State University (Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, 2020), the online international conference on “Culture, Religious Traditions and Customs of the Central Asian Peoples” organized jointly with the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan (Tashkent, Uzbekistan) (2020), the online international conference on “The Place of Termiz in the History of Islamic Civilization” conducted in cooperation with Imam Termizi International Scientific-Research Center (Termiz, Uzbekistan) and the Center for Islamic Civilization in Uzbekistan (Tashkent, Uzbekistan) (2020), and the online international conference on the “Role and Contribution of Bukhara to Islamic Civilization” co-organized together with the Centre of Islamic Civilization in Uzbekistan (Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 2020). In recent years, IRCICA undertook joint research and publication projects with countries in Central Asia which resulted in books highlighting the scholarship, science and civilization in the region. These include the edition

and English translation of Saduaqas Ghilmani’s work *Biographies of Islamic Scholars of Our Time* (edited by Ashirbek Muminov, Allen Frank and Aitzhan Nurmanova, IRCICA, 2018) and the book *Epitaphs of Muslim Scholars in Samarkand (10th–14th Centuries)* (edited by Bakhtiyar Babadjanov, Lola Dodkhudoeva, Ashirbek Muminov and Ulrich Rudolph, IRCICA, 2019). The proceedings of the above meetings are also published in book form.

The international round table which was conducted jointly with the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan through its Institute of History, Archeology and Ethnography, constituted an important stage in this series of academic meetings. It engendered high quality papers that were contributed by participants from academies, universities, museums and cultural institutes. The nineteen articles collected in this book, with rich illustrations of monuments, documents and artifacts, are expected to meet the interest of the scholarly community concerned, increase awareness and deepen the perception of researchers about the history, arts and culture of Tajikistan and its region.



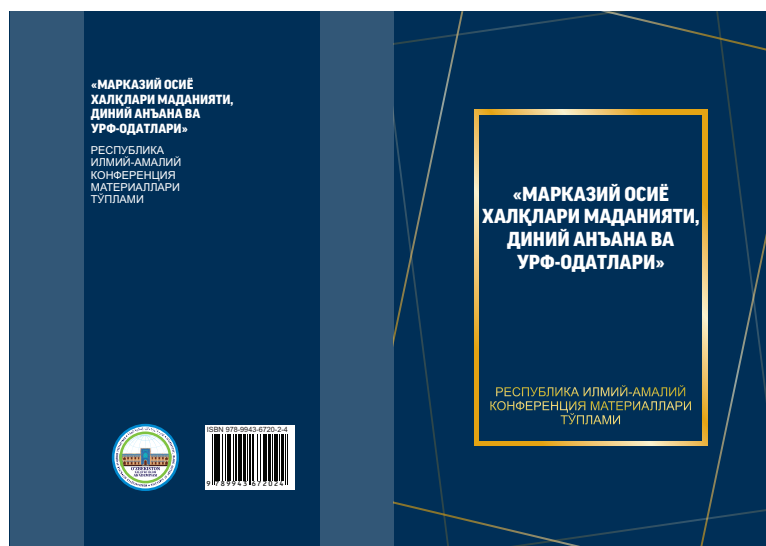
Culture, Religious Traditions and Customs of Central Asian Peoples. Proceedings of the Scientific-Practical Conference organized by the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan and IRCICA

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC ACADEMY OF UZBEKISTAN PUBLISHING AND PRINTING ASSOCIATION, TASHKENT 2021. 314 PAGES (IN ENGLISH, UZBEK AND RUSSIAN)
ISBN 978-9943-6720-2-4

This collection contains the materials of the online conference "Culture, Religious Traditions and Customs of Central Asia", which was conducted online by IRCICA and the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan (IIAU, Tashkent), on 14 October 2020. The participants were professors and lecturers of educational institutions in Uzbekistan and Orientalists, sources researchers, historians, architects, representatives of art and culture from around the world. Some of the contributions were based on researches by young scholars. Before the working sessions, introductory papers were delivered by: Shuhrat Yovqochev, on "Religious Tolerance - the guarantee of inter-ethnic harmony and peace", Zohidjan Islamov, on "New sources on Khorezm scientific environment", Ashirbek Muminov, on "Scientific Heritage of Central Asian Scholars and Ibn Kamal-Pasha", Saidakbar Agzamxodjaev, on "Interethnic harmony in Central Asia basic principles of calligraphy culture", Nematulloh Mukhamedov, on "Research on Islamic History and Source Studies". The book contains the following papers, grouped under the indicated themes:

The peoples of Central Asia: history and culture

Ganchkor: From the history of art objects (*Sh. Sodiqova*)



The Influence of Islam on the specific features of Central Asia (*A. Hasanov*)

Aid from Turkestan to the people of Bashkortostan (*A. Rasulov*)

Cultural development of the peoples of Central Asia during the reign of Amir Temur and the Temurids and its place in the world (*Q. Ergashev, T. Xatamov*)

Pedagogical positions of the thinkers of the East (*G. Fuzailova*)

Some comments on the history of culture of the Central Asian khanates (*Sh. Kuldashv, Sh. Ruzmatova*)

On the Cult of precedents by Uzbeks (*G. Zununova*)

Research and Preservation of Materials and Cultural Artefacts (*T. Nuriddinova, D. Istamov*)

History and development of medical anthropology (*X. Jumanazarov*)

Some Thoughts on the Fate of Sarbadar, A Religious Scholar (*A. Zamonov*)

The study of religious and spiritual processes related to cyberspace and Islam (*M. Abdullaeva*)

Some information on the history of the Hephthalites in Central Asia (*J. Kamolov*)

Peculiarities of the culture of the Turkmen people (*G. Mirzaev*)

Census of the colonial essence in Turkestan (*I. Gulamov*)

Tatars in the military-political system of Turkestan (*R. Rasulova*)

Activities of the Soviet government in the field of "atheistic upbringing" of children and the attitude to religious traditions (*B. Djalolov*)

Central Asian jewelry art (on the example of collections of the State Museum of Arts of Uzbekistan) (*A. Ibragimova*)

Ubaydullah-khan and Sultan Hussein Bayqara's literary environment: commonalities and differences (*Sh. Qoraev*)

Migration processes in the formation of the ethnic composition of the population of Khiva Khanate (*U. Mahmudov*)

Some aspects of cultural cooperation between Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan (*A. Oltiboev*)

Conflicts in the system of governance in Turkestan (*Z. Abdullaev*)

On the history of Turkestan printing (*A. Sadriddinov*)

The current situation of the Ismailis in Central Asia (*Sh. Toxtiev*)

Some considerations in the study of the history of the Bukhara Emirate (X. Otanov)

Amir Temur and his role in the history of culture of the peoples of Central Asia (M. Xo'jamov)

Urban life during the Arab dynasty (G. Roziboyeva)

Religious traditions and customs of the Central Asian peoples

The role of Zoroastrianism in the formation of Sufism (R. Mardonov)

Traditions, ceremonies and customs of the peoples of Central Asia (R. Matibaeva)

Coverage of the Soviet government's policy toward religion in periodicals (A. Mingnorov)

Central Asian thinkers: question of the relationship between the individual and society (A. Saitqosimov)

The relationship between Islamic values and national culture (A. Saitqosimov, B. Farşev)

Comments on the jewelry crafts of the peoples of Central Asia (S. Davlatova)

Attitudes of local rich people in Turkestan to national traditions in the early twentieth century (Yo. Tayronov)

Islamic holy place in Uzbekistan Historical and theoretical roots of the tradition of pilgrimage (G. Tanieva)

Views of Central Asian thinkers on education (D. Alibekov)

The tradition of rewarding in Central Asia (D. Abdullaev)

Coverage of religious ceremonies and holidays in the periodicals of Turkestan (late XIXth - early XXth centuries) (N. Raxim'djanova)

The role of Islamic traditions in choosing a name for a child in Karakalpakstan (Q. Turekeev)

Marriage and wedding of Bukhara Jews cable-related customs (J. Karimov)

Appearance of Paranja in Central Asia (A. Sunnatova)

The importance of hadiths in family education (M. Shodieva)

Religious philosophy and its peculiarities and place in the life of society (N. Valieva)

Beliefs of patrons in the handicrafts of the people of the Fergana Valley (Z. Esonov)

On the customs and rituals associated with animal husbandry in ancient Ustrushona (A. Eshmuhamedov)

Written monuments and scientific heritage of the peoples of Central Asia

The role of People's Artist of Uzbekistan Oganeg Karapetovich Tatevosyan in the development of Uzbek painting (Sh. Xidirov)

Source studies aspects of historical works of the Timurid period (O. Bo'riev)

The combination of Yassaviya and Naqshbandiya: Inheritance in the scientific heritage of Khoja Muhammad Porso and Sheikh Khudoydod (M. Ismoilov)

A Study of the Fine Legacy of Abdukadir Makhdum (N. Abdulahatov)

Navoi's interpretation of the sky in the philosophy of existence (I. Norov)

Abu Rayhan Beruni's work "Mineralogy" as the main source in geology and mineralogy (R. Urazova)

The first drawings of the Oxford manuscript of Mahasin (N. Xakimova)

The scientific status of Burhan ad-din al-Marghinani (B. Botirov)

Source study analysis of the manuscripts of Usul al-Bazdavi (S. Gaybullaev)

Analysis of manuscripts compiled in the style of "Tabaqat al-Hanafiya" (M. Jo'raeva)

Peculiarities of Usul al-Fiqh (D. Nishanova)

Ethical aspects of the etiquette of debate in the works of Abdurrahman Samarkandi "Wisdoms of Abu-l-Layth" (G. Salimova)

The role of Ali-khan-tora Saghuni's scientific heritage in the study of the history of the peoples of Central Asia (B. Sodiqov)

Mahmud Qashqari's work "Devonu lug'otit turk" is an important source on the history of Turkic peoples (Z. Zinatullaev, A. Ganiev)

The subject of meta-physics in the teachings of Abu Ali Ibn Sino (R. Isakdjanov)

Arabic numerals in the quality of Chinese domains (U. Mavlyanova)

Drawings on the life of enlightened scholar Abdulla Avloni (S. Saidjalolov)

National heritage in Central Asia and religious values

Intertwines of the national and religious values (Sh. Mamadiev)

Negative interethnic relations and information attacks in the Central Asian region (B. Berdiev)

The culture of family relations is the basis of national values (F. Qoysinova)

Bukhara shrines in the eyes of Russian researchers (Sh. Bobojonov)

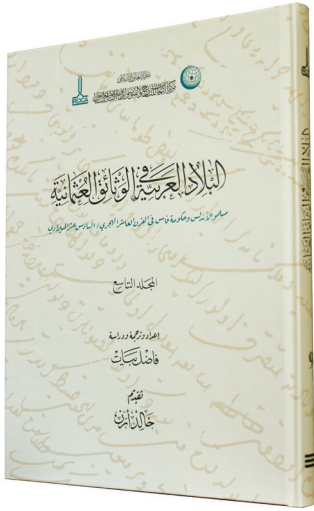
Nurata embroidery of the State Art Museum of Uzbekistan - our material cultural heritage (N. Madreymova)

Family disputes in the peoples of Central Asia the historical roots of the baskets (E. Saminova)

Women in Central Asia. The role of children in the development of society and the family (N. Saminova, D. Qalandarova)

Some notes on the traditional art of carpet weaving in the Nurata oasis (R. Toshmuradov)

Art of calligraphy in Tsentralnoy Azii (Sh. Tuxtaeva).



البلايا العبرية في الأندلس العثمانية

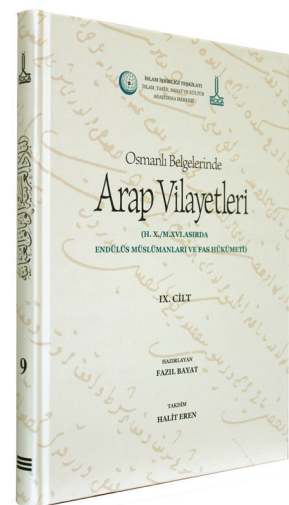
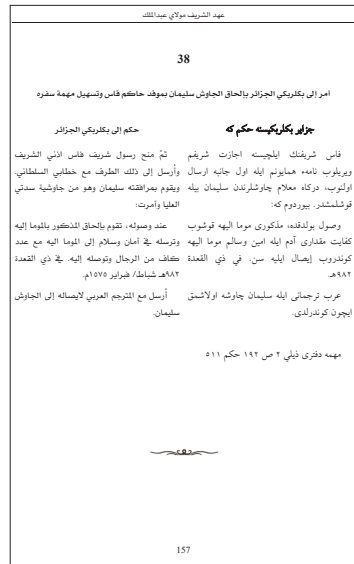
The Muslims of Andalusia and the Government of Fez in the 10th Century H/16th Century AD

COMPILATION, TRANSLATION AND STUDY BY FAZIL BAYAT, ISTANBUL, 2020 (IN ARABIC)

This volume is seventh in the Series *History of Arab Countries Through Ottoman Archive Documents*. It is arranged in two parts: the first part focuses on documents the Muslims of Andalusia and the Ottoman State, and the second one, on documents relating to the Government of Fez in the 16th century. With this geographical focus, the volume expands the coverage of the entire series westward. The first three volumes, which were published in 2010, 2011 and 2014 respectively, comprise documents from the periods of the Ottoman sultans Selim I (1512-1520) and Suleyman the Lawgiver (1520-1566) on matters concerning the Arab lands. The fourth volume, published in 2015, is related to the Haramayn (Makkah al-Mukaramah and Madina al-Munawara) in the period of Sultan Selim II (1566-

1574). Volumes V and VI published in 2017 are related to the Iraqi provinces of the Ottoman Empire during the reign of Sultan Selim II. Each volume contains the reproductions of selected archival documents in Ottoman, together with their translations and study in Arabic. The main purpose is to render these authentic sources accessible to historians and researchers whose working language is Arabic.

In its first part, *The Muslims of Andalusia and the Government of Fez in the 10th Century H/16th Century AD* three chapters; namely “The period of Sharif Muhammed al-Sheikh and Sharif Abdullah Al-Ghalib”; “The period of Sharif Abdul-Malik” and “The Era of Sharif Ahmed Al Mansour”. The documents give evidence to the importance given by the Ottoman State to the Muslims of Andalusia following the fall of Granada, the circumstances that impeded its helping them to survive in their land, and the assistance that it was nevertheless able to extend to them in one way or another, particularly in the transfer of groups of peoples from the Spanish coasts to various parts of the Ottoman territory. According to the author of the book, if the Ottomans had obtained access to Andalusia before the fall of Granada, the course of history would have changed and the Muslims of Andalusia would have survived with their Arab cultural identity. The second part of the book touches upon the relationship between Fez and the Ottoman State, especially in the Saadi Era. This section throw light on aspects of this relationship that are generally unknown to researchers who have not deciphered these documents in particular.





تاريخ فن الخط مدارسه وولادته

Muhittin Serin, **History of the art of calligraphy, the schools and their followers**

TRANSL.: SALIH SADAWI, IRCICA, ISTANBUL, 2020, 3 VOLS. 864 P. 1ST VOLUME 184P P, 2ND VOLUME 424 P, 3RD VOLUME 264 P. (IN ARABIC)

IRCICA has the pleasure to present the Arabic edition of Prof. Dr. Muhittin Serin's essential book on the art of calligraphy. The translation from Turkish into Arabic under IRCICA's coordination is based on the book's revised and enlarged edition dated 2019 published by Kubbealti Publishing, Istanbul. The book presents the traditional art of calligraphy with its aesthetical values, its history, the various styles of calligraphy, the writing tools and materials, all based on examples of works by famous calligraphers of the Islamic world.

The author, Prof. Dr. Muhittin Serin, is an internationally acknowledged specialist of this art and a master calligrapher himself. He teaches the history and theory of the art of calligraphy at 29 Mayıs University in Istanbul. Having received his *Ijaza* (certificate of qualification to teach and practice the art of calligraphy, issued by the teacher) from Kemal Batanay in the ta'liq style; he participated in several exhibitions, delivered lectures and papers at conferences and published articles in art journals, all on international level.

IRCICA had planned since long ago to publish a reference book on the art of calligraphy in the Arabic language. This comprehensive scholarly book concretizes this aim in the best way. Originally in two volumes, the Arabic translation has been set up into three volumes. Following an introductory chapter on "art" as a concept, its emergence and development, Volume I has the following chapters:

- I. Islam and writing
- II. Harmony in Islamic calligraphy
- III. Most widespread uses of the art of calligraphy
- IV. The origins of Islamic calligraphy: balanced and proportioned writings
- V. Kufi and its varieties: al-aqlam al-sitta

The chapters In Volume II are on:

- VI. Al-aqlam al-sitta in the Ottoman period: the schools and their followers
- VII. The Ottoman calligraphy school in Egypt

and Volume III has the following topics:

- VIII. Scripts developed outside al-aqlam al-sitta

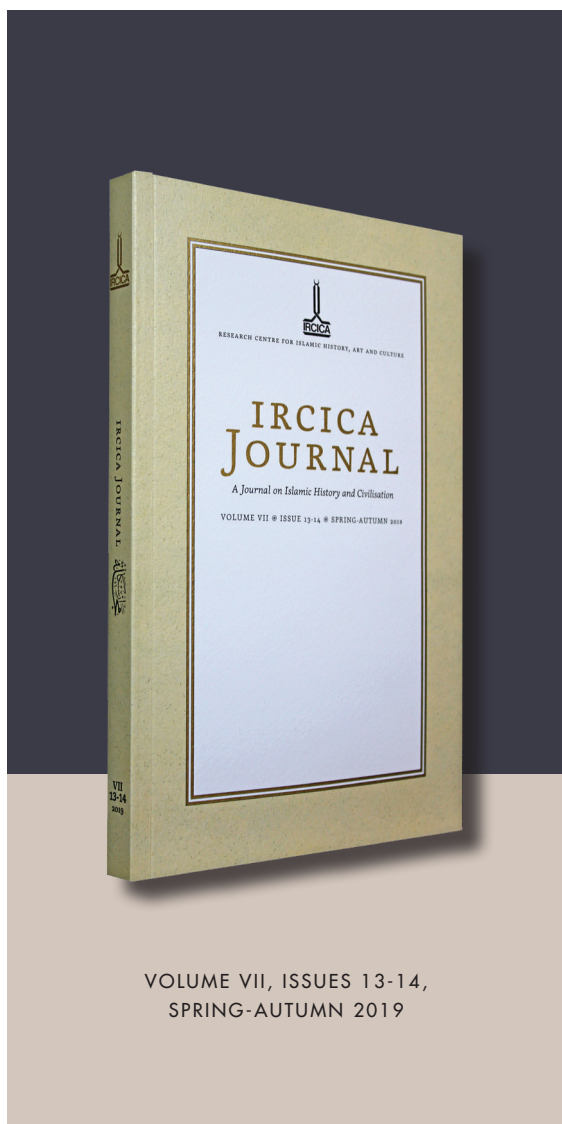
IX. Famous Ottoman calligraphers in nasta'liq

X. Institutions for calligraphy education in the Republic period in Turkey and the calligraphers

XI. Writing tools and materials.



IRCICA JOURNAL



VOLUME VII, ISSUES 13-14,
SPRING-AUTUMN 2019

IRCICA Journal is an interdisciplinary refereed journal published in Spring and Fall issues. It includes articles on all themes in Islamic History and Civilization, in the English and Arabic languages.

Articles in English:

- » Muslims of South Asia during the Colonial Period
Prof. Dr. Shafiq Bhatti, Chairman, Dept. of History, Baha-ud-Din Zakariya University, Multan, and *Asst. Prof. Naumana Kiran*, University of the Punjab, Dept. of History and Pakistan Studies, Lahore, Pakistan
- » Nine-domes Mosques of Bangladesh
Asst. Prof. Dr. Khoundkar Alamgir, National University of Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh
- » Political and Cultural History of Mughal
Asst. Prof. Dr. Faraz Anjum, University of the Punjab, Department of History, Lahore, Pakistan

Articles in Arabic:

- » The Evolution of the Judicial Organization in the Abbasid Period (132 – 656 AH) / (749 -1258 CE)
Asst. Prof. Dr. Ali Soltan, College of Education, University in Kirkuk, Iraq
- » Islam in Darfur: Its First Roots and Means of its Spread
Dr. Abuelbasha Abdelrahman Yousif, Professor of History, Faculty of Arts, Al Fashir University, Sudan
- » Architectural Epigraphy of Uzbekistan (Origin, Evolution and Characteristics)
Dr. Kamilcan Rahimov, Al-Beruni Institute for Oriental Studies, Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan

