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MUSLIM-NON-MUSLIM Activity Political and Cultural Contestations in Southeast Asia

Gavin W. Jones, Chee Heng Leng and Maznah Mohamad



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PREFACE

Among the many changes sweeping Southeast Asia, trends in marriage are prominent. These include delayed marriage and increased non-marriage, and new developments in marriage across boundaries of various kinds — including the boundaries of nation states, of ethnic groups and of different religions. In September 2006, the research cluster on the changing family in Asia of the Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore held a conference on "International Marriage, Rights and the State in Southeast and East Asia", followed by a one-day workshop on "Muslim-non-Muslim Marriage, Rights and the State in Southeast Asia". This workshop brought together researchers working on Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Singapore to examine various legal, political and cultural aspects of marriage across religious boundaries — specifically marriages between Muslims and non-Muslims. In order to bring the papers from this workshop to a wider audience, revised versions of a selection of papers, supplemented by one additional paper, were prepared for publication in this book.

Although the book covers a good deal of ground, it is far from comprehensive. For example, there is no separate chapter on the Philippines. However, it is our hope that the book will open up this rather sensitive topic for wider discussion. Wider discussion is much needed, because it is clear that in a globalizing

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world, the frequency of cases where Muslims and non-Muslims wish to marry is likely to increase, whereas the legal situation relating to such marriages in Southeast Asia is confused and unsatisfactory.

Our thanks go to the chapter authors, who have been cooperative in following up our requests for revision. We would also like to thank Saharah Abubakar, who has provided excellent assistance in the editing of the manuscript. Finally, our thanks go to the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, especially Mrs Triena Ong, Head of the Publications Unit, for accepting the manuscript and seeing it through to timely publication.

Gavin W. Jones Chee Heng Leng Maznah Mohamad

Singapore September 2008

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Chin Oy Sim is currently the Executive Officer for the Malaysian Bar Council's Human Rights Committee. Until December 2007 she was a Programme Officer at Women's Aid Organization (WAO), where her work focused on the impact of civil and syariah

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laws on women in multi-ethnic and multi-religious Malaysia, particularly the laws that affect the rights of a wife and children when a husband converts to Islam. Her work is also related to the rights guaranteed in Malaysia's Federal Constitution, especially the freedom of belief, and the increasing trend of "Islamization" in Malaysia. She is a lawyer by training.

Gavin W. Jones is a demographer in the Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore, where he is professor and research team leader on the Changing Family in Asia Cluster. He was formerly with the Demography and Sociology Programme at the Australian National University for twenty-eight years, serving as head of programme for an eight-year period, and conducting research mainly on Southeast Asia. His published books include *Marriage and Divorce in Islamic Southeast Asia* (1994) and a volume edited with Mehtab Karim, *Islam, the State and Population* (2005). His recent research has focused on determinants of marriage and fertility, issues of ageing, cross-boundary marriage, and urbanization.

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"Traditionalism and its Impact on the Administration of Justice: the Case of the *Syariah* Court of Singapore", in *Inter-Asia Cultural Studies* 5, no. 3 (December 2004), and "Changing Roles, Unchanging Perceptions and Institutions: Traditionalism and its Impact on Women and Globalization in Muslim Societies in Asia", in *The Muslim World* 97, no. 3 (July 2007): 479–507. She is currently a member of the Board of Trustees of ISEAS, and the National Heritage Board.

Ratno Lukito received his DCL (Doctor of Civil Law) from the Faculty of Law, McGill University, Montreal, in 2006, and is currently an associate professor at the State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta, Indonesia. He is also an Indonesian director of the International Institute for Quranic Studies (IIQS), LibforAll Foundation Indonesia. His writings include "Shariah and the Politics of Pluralism in Indonesia: Understanding State Rational Choice in Legal Pluralism", Studia Islamika (December 2007); Interpersonal Law in Modern Indonesia: Trapped between Pluralism and Uniformism (Center for the Study of Law and Social Change, Yogyakarta, 2007); Hukum Sakral dan Hukum Sekuler: Konflik dan Resolusi dalam Sistem Hukum Indonesia (2008) and Tradisi Hukum Indonesia (2008).

Siti Musdah Mulia (Ph.D.) is Research Professor of The Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), and a lecturer on Islamic Political Thought in the School of Graduate Studies of Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University, Jakarta, Indonesia. She is the Chairperson of the Indonesian Conference on Religion for Peace, an NGO which actively promotes interfaith dialogues, pluralism and democracy for peace. She was a Senior Advisor of the Minister for Religious Affairs, and through that institution, in her capacity as the coordinator of the Team for Gender

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Mainstreaming, she launched The Counter Legal Draft of the Compilation of Islamic Law. She also headed the Research Division of The Council of Indonesian Ulema (MUI) (2000–05).

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GLOSSARY

ahl al-kitab "People of the Book"; term used in the (kitabiyah) Qur'an to refer to Jews and Christians

who, like Muslims, have scriptures recognized as having been revealed by

God.

akad nikah Sacred legal contract of marriage

faraid Injunction, statutory portion, lawful share;

action made obligatory on Muslims by

Allah

fatwa Ruling on a point of law or dogma given

by a scholar who has the authority to

do so

fiqh Islamic jurisprudence

ijma Social consensus

ijtihad Independent judgment, based on

recognized sources of Islam, on a legal or theological question (in contrast to *taqlid*, judgment based on tradition or

convention)

kadi A judge of the religious court

kafir Infidel, non-Muslim

kaum muda Islamic modernist movement originating

in West Sumatra in the early 1900s

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khalifah fi al-ardh The vice regent of God on earth

khao khaekBecome a Muslim, in southern Thai usagemaharA gift, mandatory in Islam, given by the

groom to the bride

mufti In the Singapore context, the mufti is the

highest religious official appointed by the President of Singapore, and chairs the Legal Committee of the Muslim Religious

Council of Singapore.

musyrik Generally refers to those who believe in

more than one God

nikah Marry; or unite; legal union of a man and

woman as husband and wife

sufi A Muslim mystic

syariah Divine guidance as given by the Qur'an

and Sunnah and includes all aspects of

Islamic beliefs and practices

tasawuf Mysticism

ulama Islamic scholars

wali Guardian

zauj To pair; used in the Qur'an, along with

the term nikah, as meaning to marry