LANA SIRRI

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ILLUSTRATED BY IREM KURT

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Shabab2!

A Graphic Journey through Islamic Feminism

Illustrated by Irem Kurt

Shababz!

A Graphic Journey through Islamic Feminism

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Dear young reader,

Be curious! You're an amazing human being. I know, hearing it again from an "older" person might feel repetitive, but I mean it! Sometimes things seem really tough, unfair, and just plain harsh. There might be moments when anger and frustration seem like the only feelings around. And sometimes it feels like the world isn't quite ready to understand you. But guess what? You hold incredible power within you. The power to turn these experiences into valuable knowledge. The power to image a world that celebrates every part of who you are. The power to make a difference. My hope is that this book helps you to accept, understand and celebrate yourself, your communities and your faith. But remember, I only offer insights here. Ultimately, it's your journey to take. So, go ahead and ask those big questions. Search for answers, and don't be afraid to question those answers too. Be critical, especially when faced with authority figures or ideas that might seem fixed. And always remember, you're not alone. You just need to find those who are taking the same journey, and those who will cheer and support you along the way.

Dear fellow PoC reader,

Be inspirational! You've faced countless challenges in life, confronting diverse forms of discrimination and exclusion, and perhaps still do. Navigating your own path, you've bridged the gap between the wider society and your predecessors who sought better opportunities elsewhere for our generation. Out of this hardship, your creativity arose, enabling you to build communities. You're the steadfast shoulders upon which the younger generation stands. You've laid down the foundation, allowing them to move

ahead and grow. Your legacy, rooted in the timeless wisdom passed down by your ancestors, embodies strength and endurance. However, just as you once dismissed the struggles and contributions of those before you, thinking 'we know best,' undoubtedly, you'll encounter similar sentiments from the younger ones. Remember, your pursuit of knowledge and growth is ongoing. You learn from both your elders and your youngsters. Even if their perspectives sometimes puzzle you, they possess invaluable insights. Be compassionate. Deep down, they value your guidance. I offer this book merely as a supplement to your own experiences and knowledge, a tool to aid you in guiding them through life's twists, offering support and understanding as they navigate their journey.

Dear white* wreader.

Be active! You play a big role here. The journey that these youth are about to take is often paved by you. It's within your power and reach to illuminate their way with streetlights or, under the guise of going green, plant trees that might inadvertently overshadow or replace these guiding lights. With this book, I hope you will explore Islamic feminisms and critical theory, but more importantly gain insights into the life-experiences of young Muslims in Western societies. However, your journey doesn't end with awareness; it begins there. If you are a teacher, educator, social worker, or trainer, use your position to uplift marginalized communities and create inclusive spaces. Use your privileges not to speak on their behalf, but to amplify their voices. Listen to their experiences so you can reflect on your own biases and behaviors and then actively work to change discriminatory attitudes. This is a journey we cannot and should not undertake without you, as each of us is an indispensable thread woven into the fabric of our society.

Dear younger me,

Be resilient! Now you know what you wish you knew back then. What a ride it's been, teaching you so much about life and why people around you acted the way they did. You learned that sometimes things aren't as they seem

^{*} The categorization of PoC and white is not intended to exclude others through identity politics, but rather to highlight the process by which groups of people come to be socially constructed, and thus experience certain privileges or disadvantages.

to be. People often say, "It's complicated," but honestly, it's not. Someone once said "framing things as complex is just a way to deter from the ugly, very simple truths"— you realized these simple truths. You learned how to channel your emotions, the comfortable, easy ones and the more difficult, challenging ones. Through this understanding, you grew, flourished, and were able to give back to your community. Along the way, you met awesome people and found supportive allies. You immersed yourself in exciting conversations about important topics that shaped your world, such as Islam, race, gender, and sexuality. Yet, most significantly, you uncovered Islamic feminism, igniting a fire within you and leaving you constantly thirsty for more. You realized it's okay to talk about things others might avoid, break "taboos," and by doing so, enrich yourself and those around you. It's been a journey to get where you are now, and it's been totally worth it.

Lana Sirri March 2024

Chapter One
The Gang

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^{*} FEMEN is a Ukrainian feminist group known for its topless protests.

^{**} Khalas: can be translated to mean "enough", or "done".



















Colonialism, Postcolonialism and Decoloniality

I know! Three big words! But don't let them intimidate you. These words hold the key to understanding the epic economic, socio-political whirlwind we're living in, especially if you're one of the awesome underdogs in the Western hustle.

Once upon a time, there was **Colonialism** — a chapter in history when powerful nations went around the world, taking control of other lands and peoples. It was a time of great injustice and exploitation, with many peoples suffering under the weight of racist colonial rule. One of the most impactful consequences of colonialism was the enduring political and economic domination by powerful Western nation-states, which has had profound effects on the lives of colonized communities. The legacy of colonialism includes deep-rooted power imbalances, social divisions, and economic inequalities that persist, even after formal independence. Understanding the political economic effects of colonialism is crucial for addressing these historical injustices and working towards more equitable and inclusive societies.

Postcolonialism describes the peculiar social, economic, and political condition of formerly colonized societies. Post-colonial studies emerged as an engaged and critical theoretical framework, to analyze and contribute to fighting the enduring effects of colonial control and exploitation. National liberation movements were the collective struggles for independence, where people fought against colonial rule to gain their freedom and self-determination. These movements aimed to reclaim cultural, political, and economic sovereignty, and to establish a nation-state that represents the colonized people's aspirations and values.

After gaining independence, formerly colonized countries embarked on the path of self-governance. However, post-colonial states inherited from colonial regimes some of the structures and institutions of inequality and control. National liberation leaders and parties have often turned into new exploitative dictatorships and ruling groups that have come to enjoy the support of powerful states in the neocolonial world order, in exchange for their violent perpetuation of the status quo in the post-colonial world.

So, things didn't really work out the way anti-colonialist liberation movements had hoped for.

And now, there's **Decoloniality** — a fresh path inviting us to reflect on and correct the mistakes of the past. It's like a new beginning, a chance to make things right. Decoloniality urges us to acknowledge the harms caused by colonialism, not just in the past, but also in the present. It encourages us to challenge unjust systems, to embrace diversity and inclusivity, and to work towards a future where everyone's voices are heard and respected.

Islamic feminism can indeed be viewed as a decolonial movement that seeks to challenge the dominant narratives and structures imposed by colonial powers. It values diverse perspectives, emphasizing gender equality and addressing wider injustices like economic, racial, and environmental issues. By reclaiming agency and embracing inclusivity, Islamic feminism contributes to decolonization and creates a more equitable world.

Chapter Two Speaking and Being

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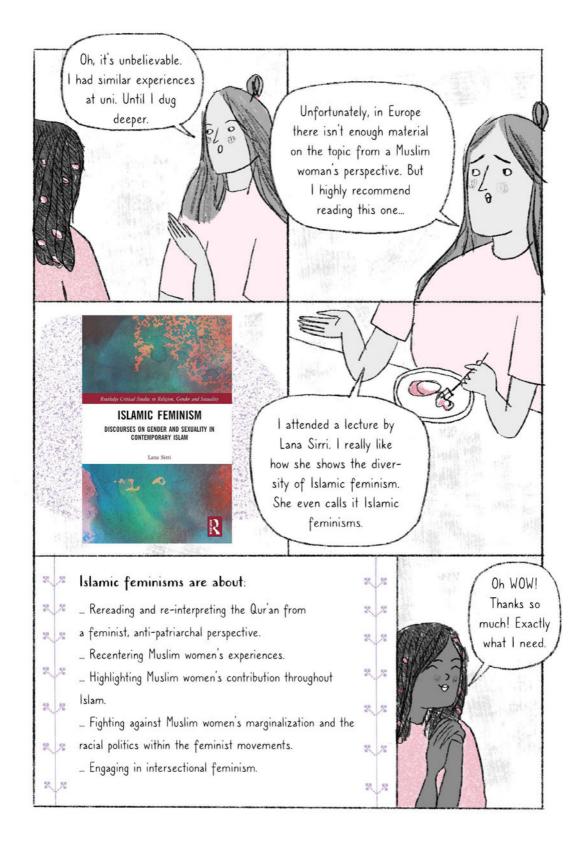


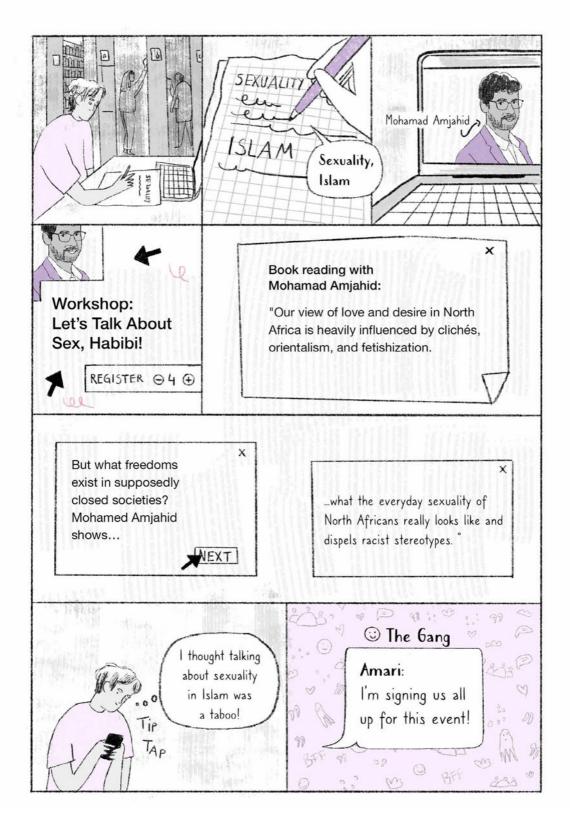




* BIWOC Rising is the first intersectional coworking place in Europe catering to Black, Indigenous, Women of Color.

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Representation

When the terms "Islam" or "Muslims" are mentioned, they often evoke preconceived notions or stereotypes in people's minds. These associations stem from the influence of colonialism, which played a pivotal role in shaping these ideas. Exploring the concept of representation becomes valuable in unraveling the reasons behind these associations.

Representation is not a simple or neutral process. It's tied to power dynamics and politics. Stuart Hall, a thinker in this field, talked about "The West and the Rest" and how those in power control how different groups are portrayed and understood. They shape representations to reinforce their own dominance. Representations can either support or challenge existing inequalities in society. Stuart Hall also looked at how representation affects our identities. The way groups are represented can impact how we see ourselves and how others see us. Some representations can create shared cultural identities, but they can also stereotype or exclude certain groups. Hall called for us to critically examine representations to fight against oppressive forms of identity construction.

Edward Said uses the concept of Orientalism to critique the Western representation of the "East" and the construction of a Eurocentric view of the Orient. Orientalism is a concept that challenges the notion of knowledge as being purely objective. It argues that Western scholars and artists, influenced by colonial ideologies, depicted Eastern cultures as exotic, backward, and inferior. This portrayal served to perpetuate stereotypes and justify the domination of colonial powers over Eastern societies. Through this lens, knowledge about the East became a tool of control and domination. Orientalist representations often overlooked the diversity and complexity of Eastern cultures, reducing them to simplistic and static caricatures. This approach allowed Western powers to justify their colonization and subjugation of Eastern peoples, presenting it as a mission of civilizing or enlightening the "inferior" cultures.

You know what? Even if you're tired or too busy to challenge these false representations, your mere existence as a European Muslim demystifies this inaccurate division of East and West. So, sit back, relax, and create your own narrative.

Chapter Three Love is Revolution

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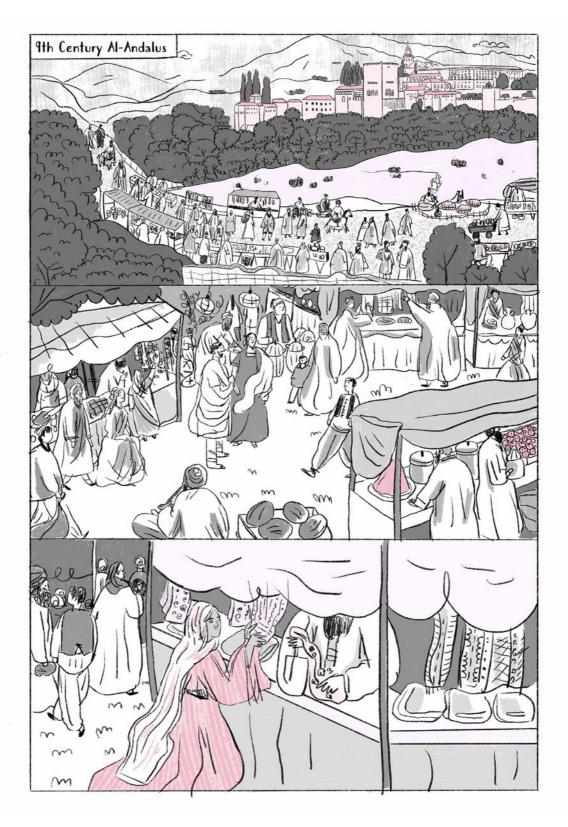
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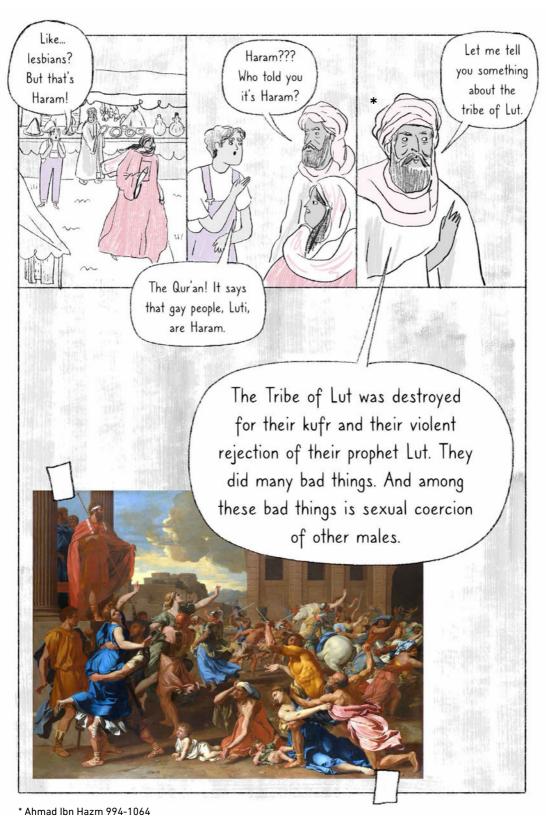






^{*} Muhammad ibn Musa al-Khwarizmi 780-850







* Scott Siraj al-Haqq Kugle (born 1969)







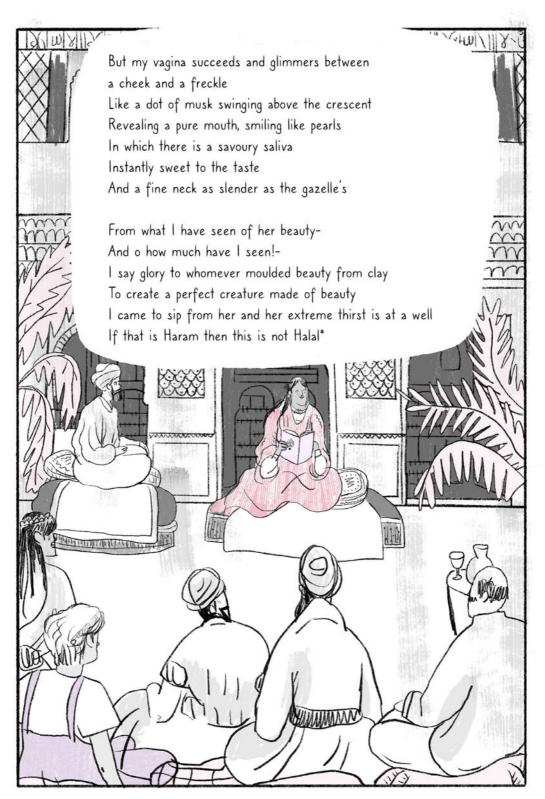
* Olfa Youssef (born 1964)







* Mukhannathun: A term used in Classical Arabic to describe individuals who do not identify with the gender assigned to them at birth.



^{*} Arabic poem from the 9th century. Cited from: Habib, Samar. 2009. Arabo-Islamic Texts on Female Homosexuality 850-1780 A.D. Teneo Press.







Sexuality and Islam

Muhsin Hendrick and Scott Kugle are important scholars who have looked at how Islam can be understood in relation to different sexual orientations and gender identities. They believe that we need to consider all aspects of Islam, not just the rules, but also the spiritual and moral sides. They argue that values like compassion, justice, and love can help us address the experiences of LGBTQ+ people within Islam. They want us to question conservative interpretations that discriminate against and exclude them.

Scott Kugle's work focuses on gender and sexuality in Islam's history. He delves into diverse interpretations that question the notion of universal heterosexuality and conformity to gender assigned at birth. Kugle says that Islam has room for diverse sexual orientations and gender identities. He thinks it's important to understand the historical context of religious texts and how interpretations have changed over time. This is what he calls a "sexuality-sensitive" interpretation of Qur'an.

Hendrick and Kugle both want Islam to be inclusive and to respect the rights and dignity of all people, no matter their sexual orientation or gender identity. They want us to critically think about traditional interpretations and rethink how we understand Islam so that LGBTQ+ individuals can be accepted and treated fairly.

Sexuality is a hot topic among Muslim communities, and there are multiple perspectives and different opinions within the Muslim communities when it comes to understanding and accepting sexual diversity. But it is important to understand that we cannot talk about sexuality in Islam without considering the postcolonial context of homonationalism, the division between the West and the rest, and Orientalism, all of which come together to reproduce colonial ideas about Islam being incompatible with democracy, gender diversity, and LGBTQ+ rights.

Take my advice (following the Prophet's wisdom): Do not shy away from the topic of sexuality; engaging in a conversation with your friends, family, and teachers, checking the websites of Muslim LGBTQ+ organizations, or picking up a book is a good start!

Chapter Four Echoes of Manhood

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^{*} Amo: a reverential term, literally means "uncle", used to show respect to elders.



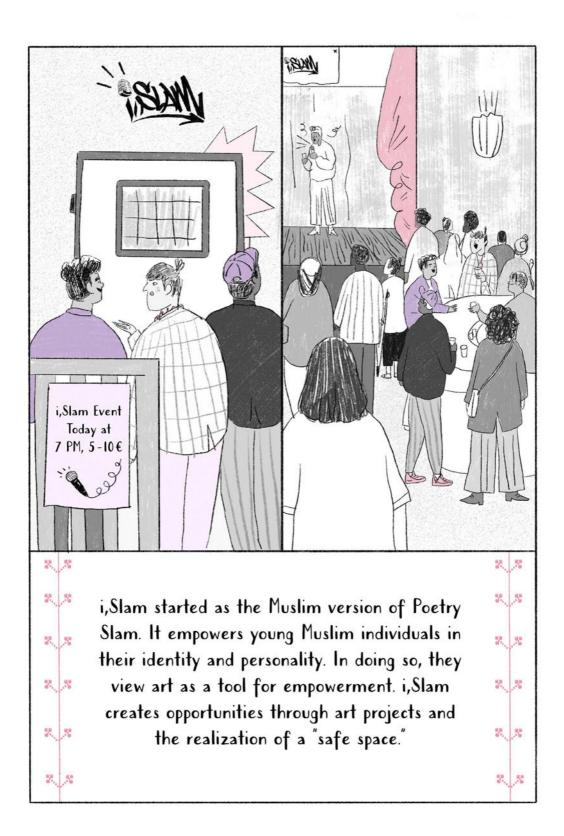




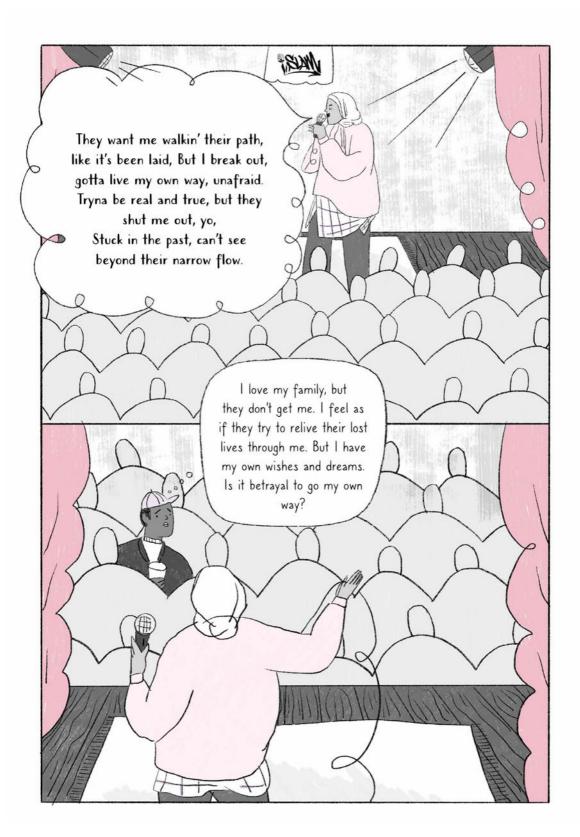


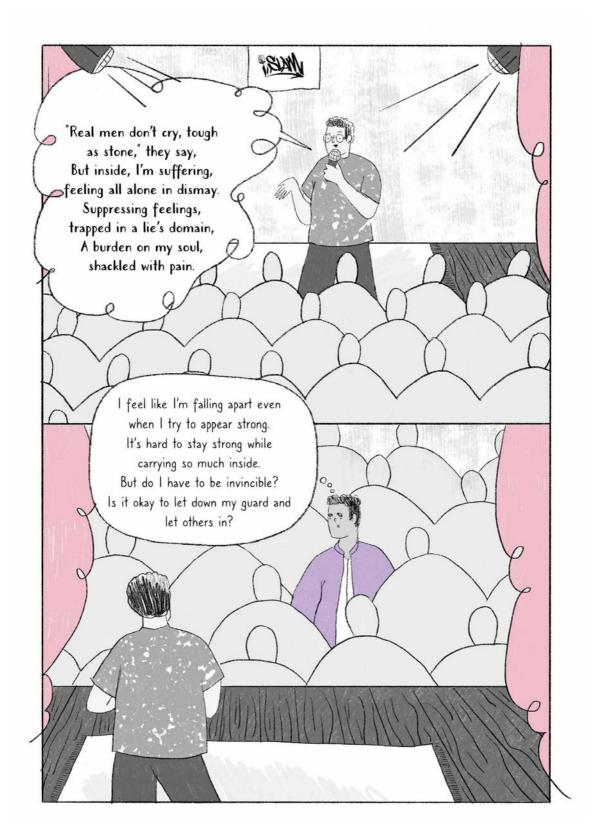
^{*} Na'eeman*: an idiomatic expression used to congratulate the recipient on their clean state or fresh look.

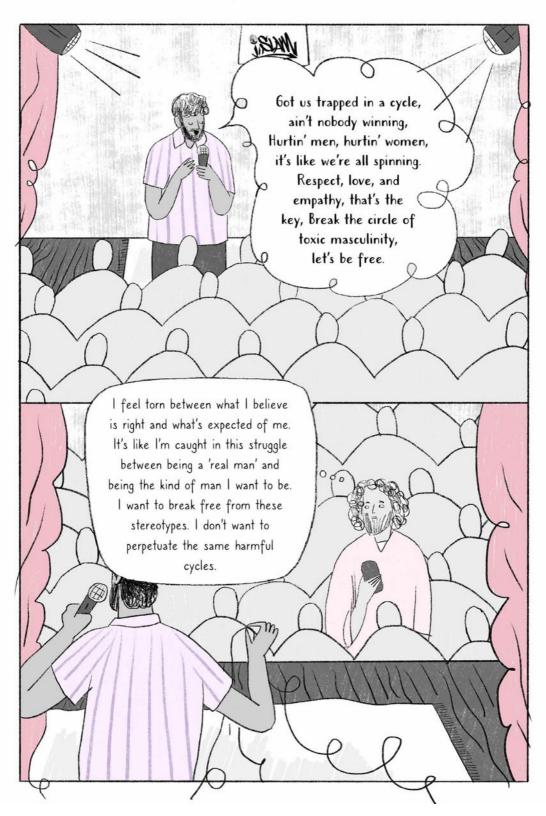














You must protect your sister.

Be A Man

Caring is courageous.

Empowered vulnerability fuels my masculinity.



Don't express too much affection or vulnerability; it's a sign of weakness.



^{*} Wali: is an Islamic concept that refers to a male legal guardian or 'protector'.



Masculinity

Khaleek zalameh! Be a man!

How often have you heard this before? This is a part of something called **toxic masculinity**. But what is masculinity, really?

bell hooks (it's not a typo, her name is written in small letters. If you want to know why, don't hesitate to ask and explore!) was an important American educator, who studied how boys and men think and act. She said that being a man is not something you're born with, but something you learn from the world around you. Boys are taught to be a certain way, to act tough and not show emotions. This can make it hard for them to be themselves and treat everyone fairly. hooks also talked about toxic masculinity, which is when boys and men show harmful and mean behaviors because they think that's what being a man means. But she said that these behaviors are not what being a man is about. They happen because of the pressures and ideas that society puts on boys and men. The good news is that we can learn to be better and challenge these ideas.

hooks wanted boys and men to join together with girls and women to make things fair for everyone. She believed that everyone should be treated with kindness, fairness, and respect. She also said it's okay for boys and men to have feelings and show them. Keeping feelings inside can be bad for you and your relationships. It's important to learn how to express your feelings and be open with others.

So, remember, being a man is about being yourself, treating everyone fairly, and showing kindness and respect. It's okay to have feelings and talk about them too.

bell hooks' thinking aligns with Islamic teachings, as many Islamic scholars and educators emphasize the importance of **emotional intelligence**. They highlight the necessity for men to understand and manage their emotions, cultivate emotional awareness, communicate effectively, and foster healthy relationships.

Chapter Five Legal Illuminations: Deciphering Justice in Faith

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WHO WE ARE

KARAMAH is a nonprofit organization committed to promoting human rights globally, especially gender equity, religious freedom, and civil rights in the United States. It pursues its mission through education, legal outreach, and advocacy.

OUR MISSION

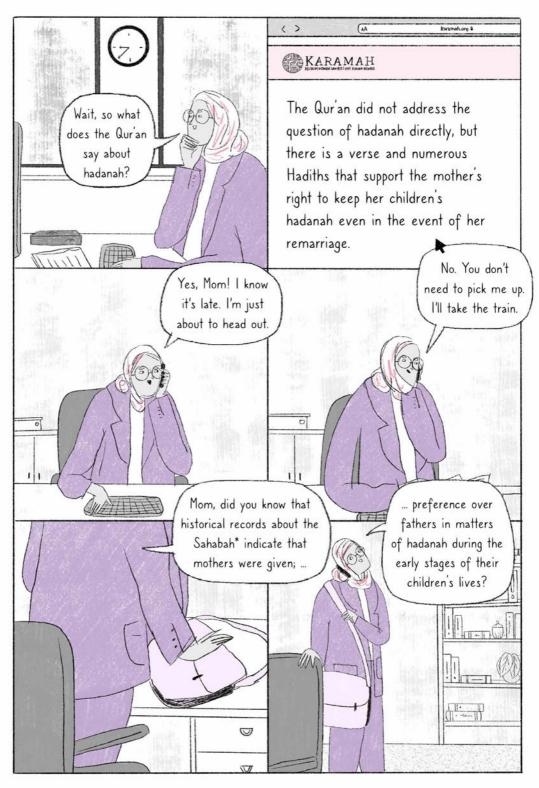
KARAMAH's mission is to educate all people on the just, gender equitable foundation of Islam. We produce, promote, and publish Islamic scholarship, from a non-patriarchal perspective, through our programs and publications. We contribute to social and legal discourse by emphasizing core Islamic principles of civil and human rights. We challenge and inspire Muslim women to become leaders in their communities and throughout the world.

OUR VISION

"We have given dignity (karamah) to the Children of Adam." (Qur'an 17:70).

Inspired by this verse, we strive toward the day when every person can reach his or her full potential and we all treat one another with respect and compassion.

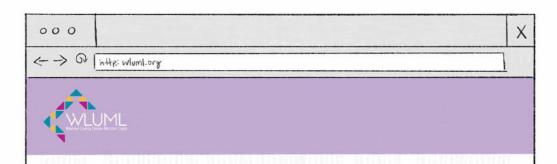




^{*} Sahabah are the companions (followers) of the prophet Muhammad.







WOMEN LIVING UNDER MUSLIM LAWS (WLUML)

WLUML is a transnational feminist solidarity network that promotes human rights and gender justice and equality for women whose lives are shaped, conditioned, or governed by patriarchal and/or authoritarian interpretations of Islam.

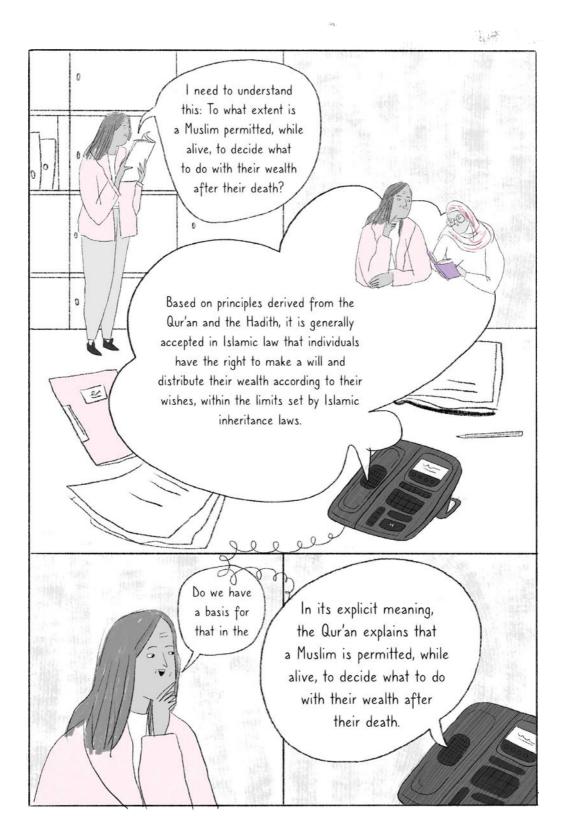
WLUML supports feminist local struggles for individual and collective autonomy within Muslim countries and communities by facilitating a transnational solidarity network. WLUML gathers, builds, and mobilizes knowledge, and furthers channels of communication and exchange towards the realization of gender justice, equality and human rights.

WLUML-CAMPAIGNS



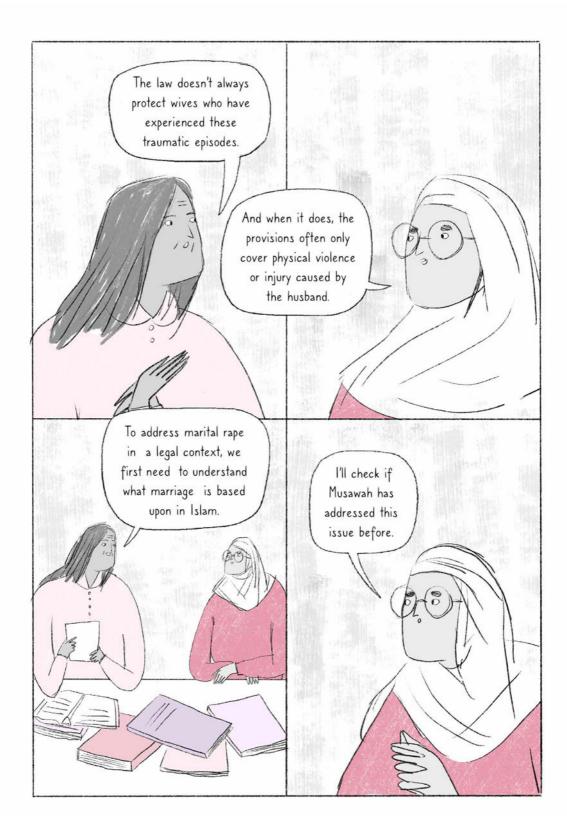
- Stop Violence Against Women
- Rape as a Weapon of War
- Women, Law & Politics
- Women's Role in Peacebuilding
- And more...

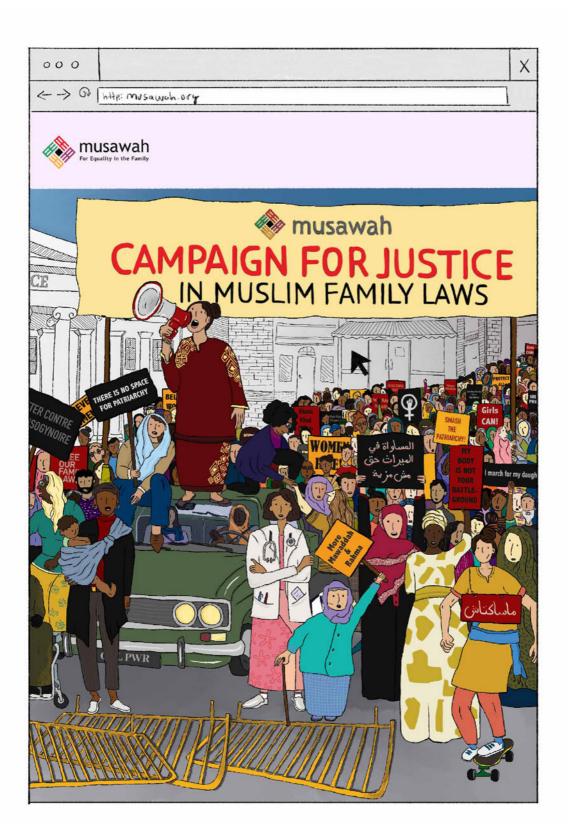










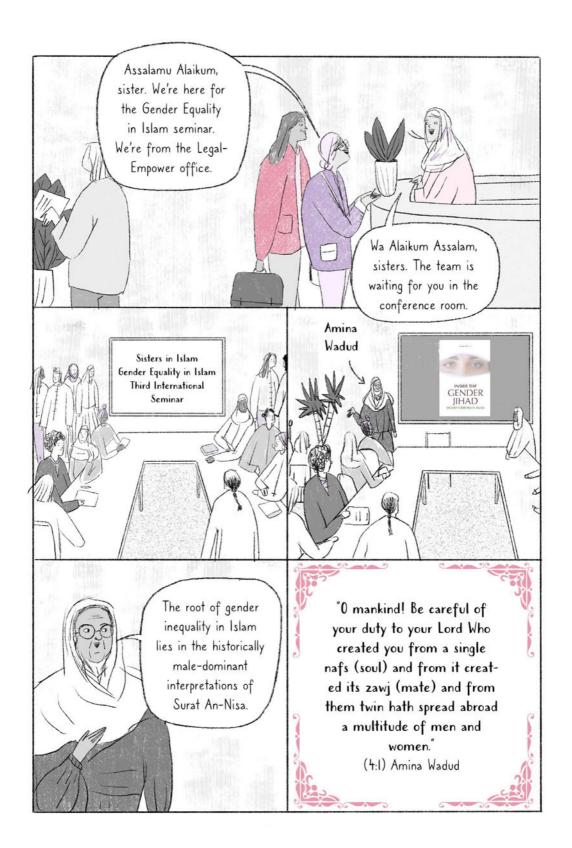


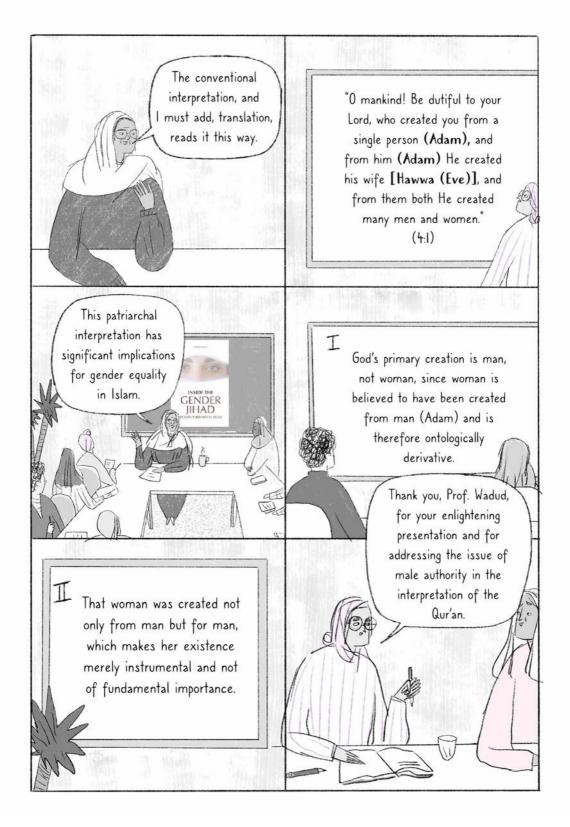




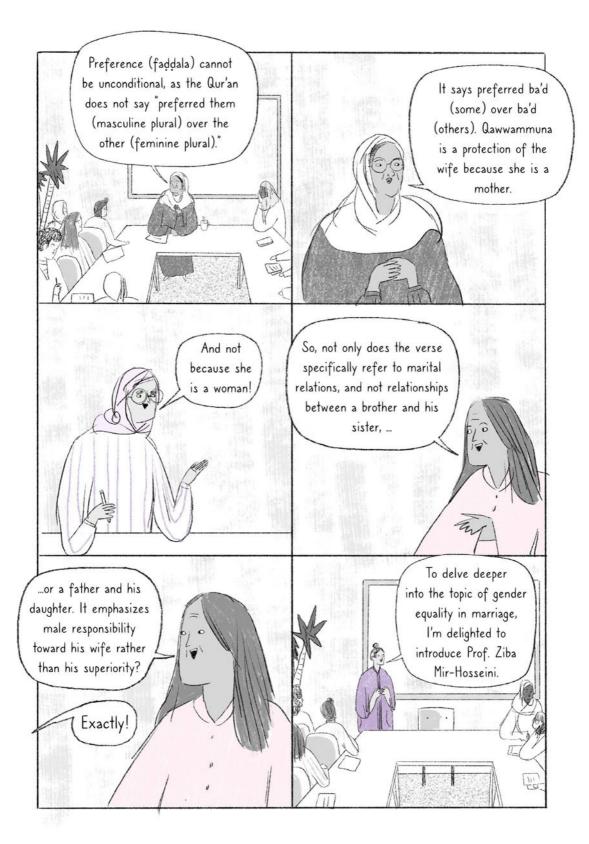




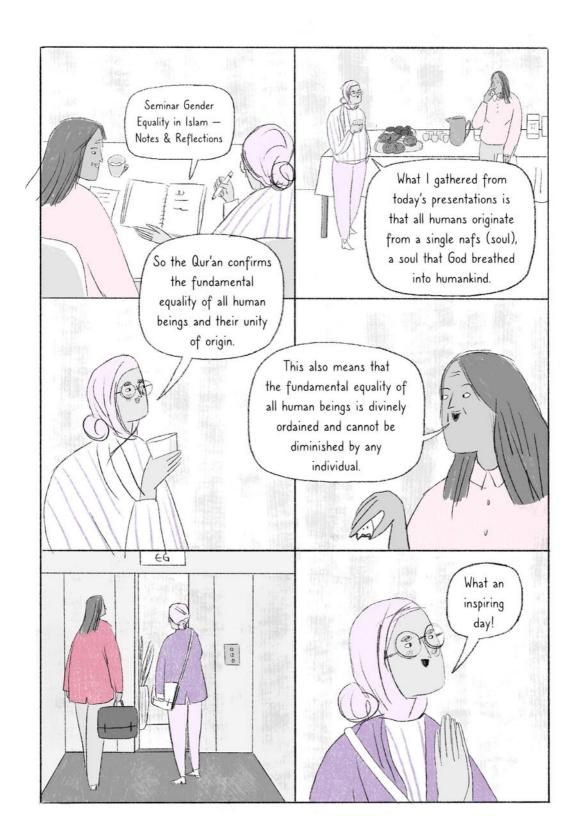


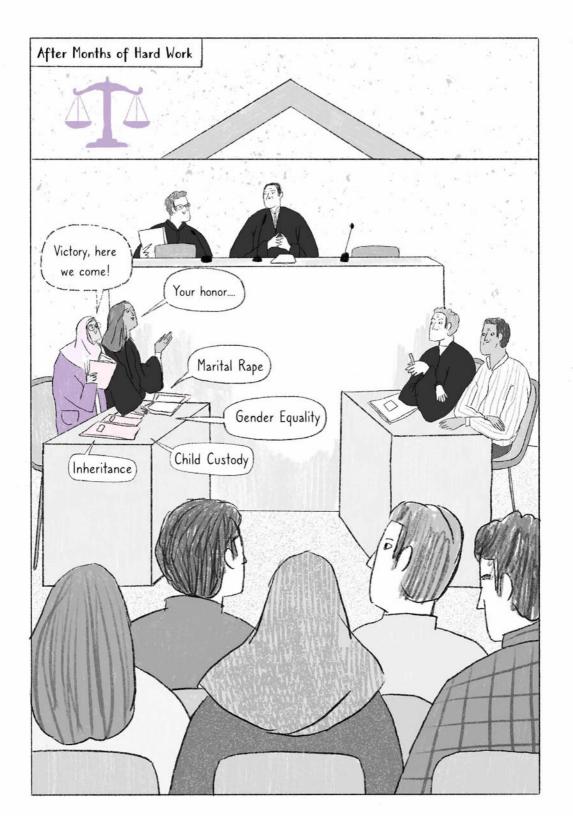












Feminist Tafsir & Feminist litihad

Pop Quiz:

What is the first Ayah (verse) revealed to the Prophet Muhammad?

Answer

The Ayah that is considered by Muslims as the first revelation to the Prophet is in Surah Al-'Alaq:

اِقْرَاْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (96:1) » Read, in the name of your Lord «

The right to acquire knowledge is strongly emphasized in the Qur'an. Reading and seeking information are considered core elements of the Islamic worldview. The Qur'an emphasizes the importance of striving for knowledge and advises believers (of all genders) to pray for the improvement of knowledge. The word Qur'an القرآن is derived from the verb qara'a (to read), and its first message calls for reading. All references to 'ilm (knowledge) are gender-neutral and not directed towards a specific gender. A famous prayer of Prophet Muhammad is: »Oh Allah, Grant me knowledge of the ultimate nature of things!«. And one of the most well-known Hadiths states: »Seek knowledge even if you have to go as far as China«, meaning that knowledge can be acquired from anywhere and should not be limited to Arabic or Muslim knowledge.

Muslim feminists want to have the right to read and understand the Qur'an for themselves, instead of just accepting what others tell them it means. They want to read and understand the Qur'an, using litihad, which involves independent thinking and critical examination of religious texts like the Qur'an. They believe that they should have the freedom to think and interpret religious texts on their own. They seek to explore new ways of practicing Islam that promote equality and respect for all individuals, regardless of gender, and revisit old, marginalized, and silenced ones. Muslim feminists also engage in a concept called feminist Tafsir, which involves interpreting and explaining the Qur'an from a feminist perspective. They aim to demonstrate that the Qur'an supports the notion that all individuals, regardless of gender, should be treated equally and could make informed choices. They firmly believe that the Qur'an is a message from Allah and that it teaches essential principles, including the equality of all people. They strive to uphold the idea that all Muslims should have the right to express their true selves and make well-informed choices based on the teachings of the Qur'an.

Chapter Six Echoes of the Past

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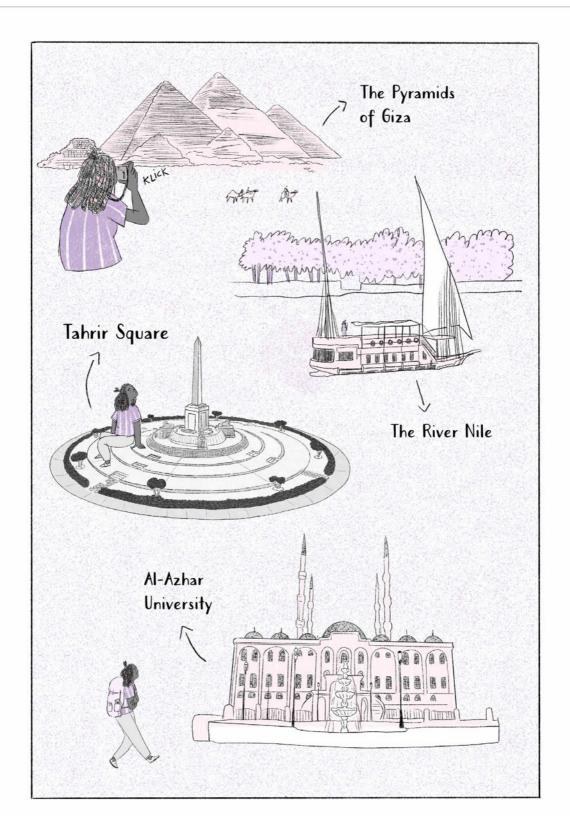
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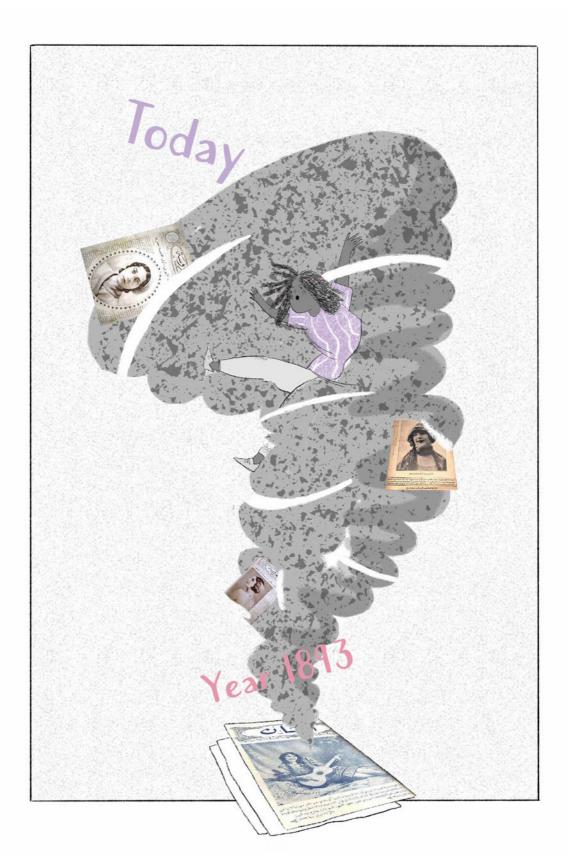
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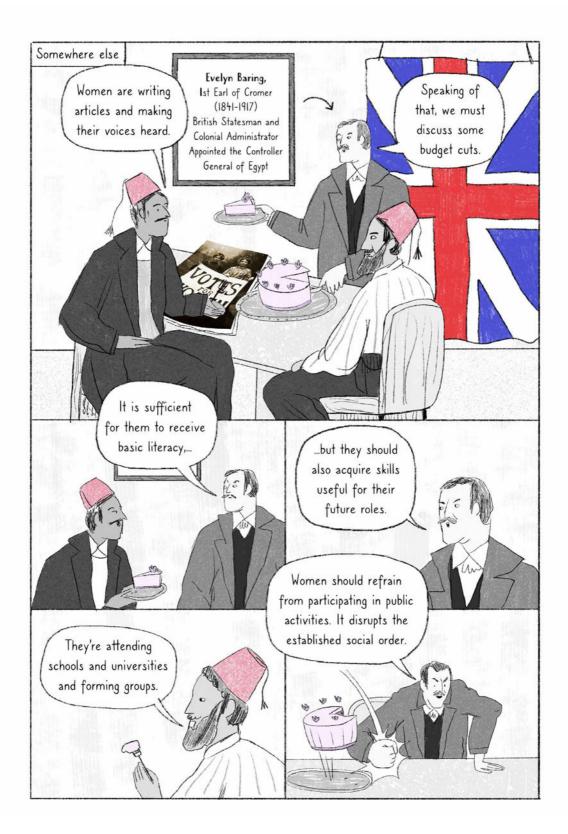








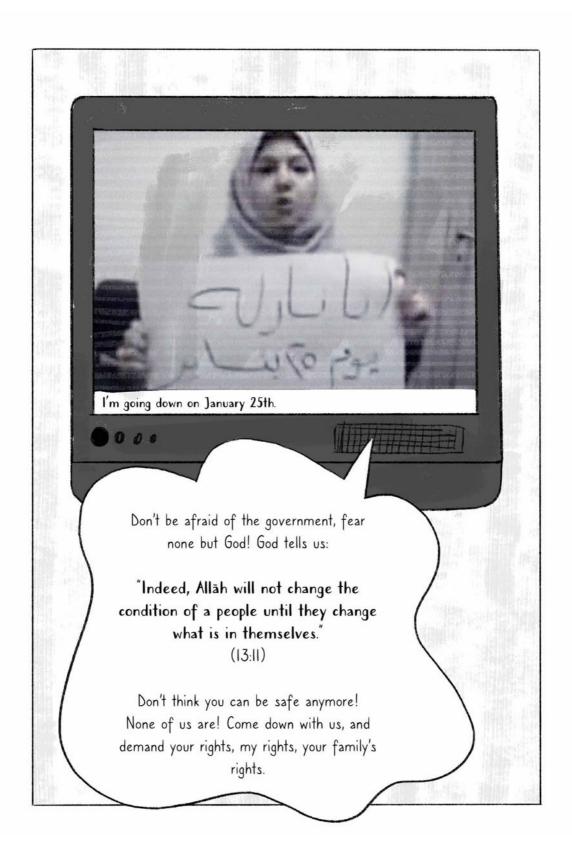














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< -> Or http: marjamas journey. tumble. com



Mariama's Journey- Blog

Reflections from my recent journey to the Global South

Traveling to the Global South made me realize the ever-lasting impact of European colonialism on gender power relations in previously colonized countries. Whether it was the colonized elites or the Western colonizers, patriarchy thrived with their collaboration. Can we discuss gender relations and women's rights in Muslim countries without acknowledging colonialism?

Doubtful.

It's a stark reminder that even today, Western powers maintain a grip on many other countries, and this is why struggles such as those faced by women seem to be repeating, as the structures that colonialism established remain firmly in place.



Patriarchy

Patriarchy comes from the Greek (pater) "father or chief" and (arkhē), "domination, authority, sovereignty". Patriarchy is a social system that has been in place for a long time (too long in my opinion). In a patriarchy, certain positions of power and privilege, like being in charge at home, at a big company or in the government, are mostly held by men. It means that men are often seen as more important or have more authority than women. However, it is crucial to acknowledge that not everyone fits neatly into this binary classification. There are individuals who do not identify within this traditional framework and still suffer under the patriarchy. Patriarchy is a pattern that has been there for a long time in many societies. But more than just a pattern, patriarchy also promotes laws and other social structures that help maintain the power and privileges in the hands of men. These laws and structures are like building blocks that hold the system in place. For example, in some places, there might be laws that treat people differently. These laws might give men more rights and opportunities while limiting what women can do. This can make it harder for women, and other marginalized groups, to have the same chances and opportunities as men. There are also other social structures, like traditions and expectations, that reinforce the idea that men should be in charge and have more power. These structures can include things like expectations about gender roles, where men are expected to be strong and leaders, while women are expected to be nurturing and submissive. These laws and social structures are like a big puzzle that keeps the system of patriarchy in place. But it's important to know that these things can change. People can work together to challenge and change these laws and structures to create a more equal and fair society.

Patriarchy Wears Many Masks!

Different societies have different traditions, beliefs, and power structures that influence how patriarchy operates within them. And to fight patriarchy and change this system, we need to understand how it works and what supports it.

For example, in many cultures, biology was used as a main brick to support patriarchy. People believed that men and women are different because of their biology. Simone de Bouvoir, a famous French feminist, challenged this idea that was used to justify women's inferiority and women's oppression. She wrote the book *The Second Sex*, where she said something really

important. She said, "One is not born a woman, but rather becomes one." This means that being a woman is not just about biology, but it's something that society teaches us. Beauvoir explained that men used the idea of biological differences to justify treating women unfairly. But she argued that this was not fair and that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men. And to challenge these inequalities, women should have economic power.

Simone de Beauvoir approached the concept of biological differences not with outright rejection but with critical examination of their applications. Islamic feminists such as Amina Wadud offer a distinct perspective. They challenge the notion that gender inequality is inherently rooted in biological differences or that these differences are supported by specific Qur'anic verses. Instead, they attribute women's oppression in certain Islamic societies to the interpretative lens through which the Qur'an has been read and understood, emphasizing the role of hermeneutics in shaping societal norms. They say that some people have misunderstood the Qur'an and have used it to justify treating women unequally. Amina Wadud believes that biological differences, like being male or female, should not determine a person's value or importance in Islam. She says that being a woman does not limit her abilities or her role as a khalifah (a president of a country or a leader of a community). She believes that women have the same agency, or power to act, as men, and this power has been given to them by God.

Chapter Seven Breaking Boundaries

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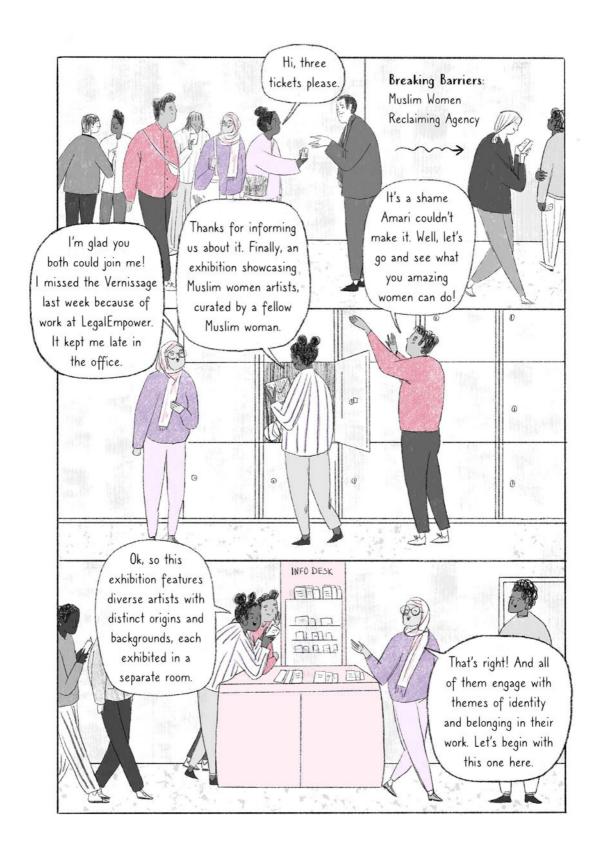
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Breaking Barriers: Muslim Women Reclaiming Agency

Exhibition rooms





by both men and women.

^{**}All artwork on this double page: © Helen Zughaib, www.hzughaib.com



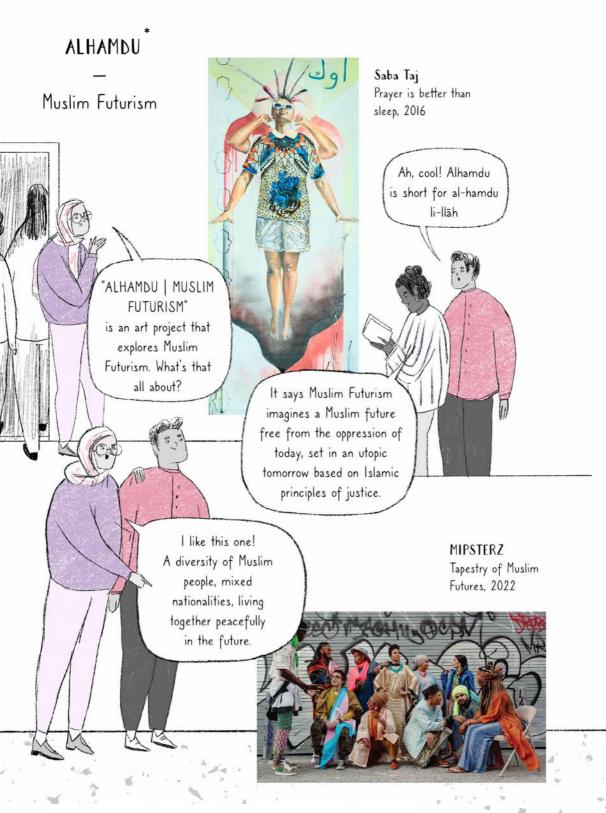


Usarae Gul

Beyond Faith







^{*} All artwork on this double page: ALHAMDU, www.muslimfuturism.com



That's true sisterhood,

standing together

against oppression.

MIPSTERZ

Somewhere in America, 2013

ALHAMDU

Muslim Futurism

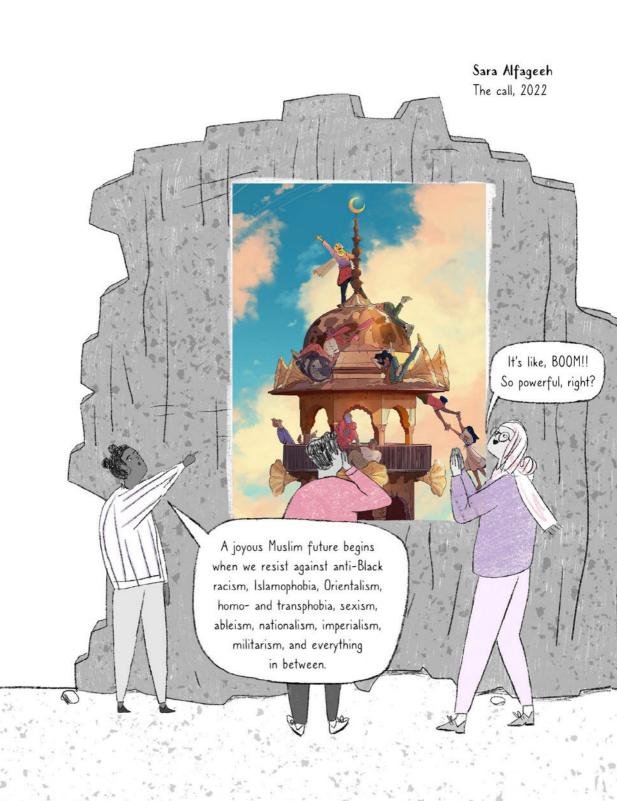
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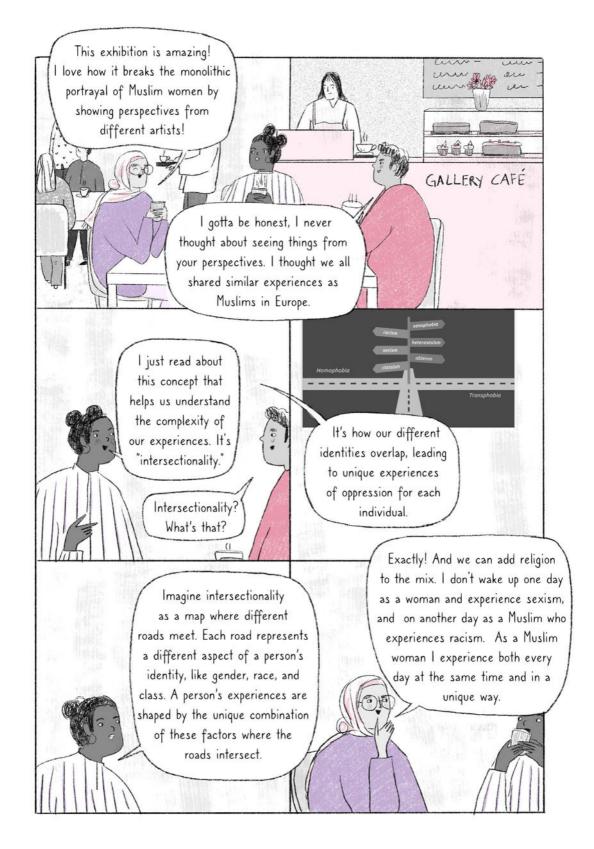




ALHAMDU









Intersectionality

Intersectionality, based on Kimberlé Crenshaw's framework, is a concept that helps us understand how different forms of oppression and discrimination intersect and affect people's lives. To understand this, we can imagine a crossroad or traffic intersection, where each road is representing a different social identity or experience. People have multiple identities and experiences that shape who they are. These identities can include aspects like gender, race, class, sexuality, religion, ability, and more. Each of these identities is like a road leading to a person's unique experiences and challenges. Now, imagine that each of these roads has its own set of rules and traffic signals. These rules represent the different forms of discrimination and oppression that exist in society. For example, one road may have a red light representing gender-based discrimination, while another road may have a stop sign representing racial discrimination.

Here's where intersectionality comes into play. When we approach the crossroads, some people may find themselves at the intersection of multiple roads. For instance, a person could be both a woman and a Muslim, or a member of the LGBTQIA+ community and have a disability. These intersections represent the unique experiences and challenges faced by individuals who belong to multiple marginalized groups. Now, imagine that the traffic signals and rules from each road start interacting and overlapping at the intersection. This can create a more complicated and sometimes unfair situation. For example, if both the road representing gender discrimination and the road representing racial discrimination have a red light, it means that someone at the intersection of those roads is facing the challenges of both forms of discrimination simultaneously. Intersectionality teaches us to pay attention to these intersections and recognize that people's experiences are not determined by just one form of discrimination. By understanding intersectionality, we can better address and fight against the interconnected systems of oppression and work towards creating a more inclusive and equitable society.

Just as traffic intersections can be busy and chaotic, intersections of identities can also be intricate. However, by recognizing and challenging power dynamics and oppressive structures, we can strive towards fostering equality and justice for everyone. Exploring our social identity is an ongoing journey. By acknowledging the social categories that make up who we are, and understanding how they are constructed, we can develop a deeper understanding of ourselves and others. Remember that each person's identity is unique and multifaceted, and it is crucial to respect and value the diverse experiences and challenges that different social categories bring.

Chapter Eight Voices Unsilenced: A Queer Muslim Dialogue

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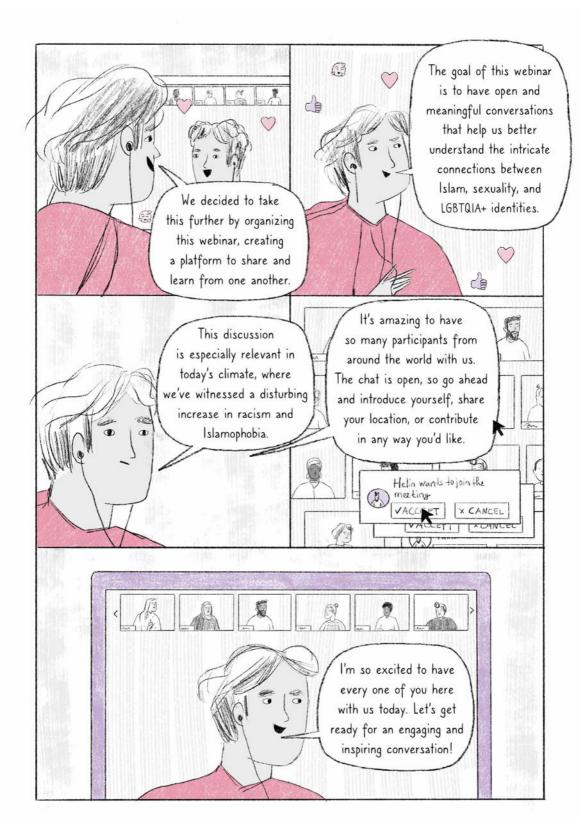
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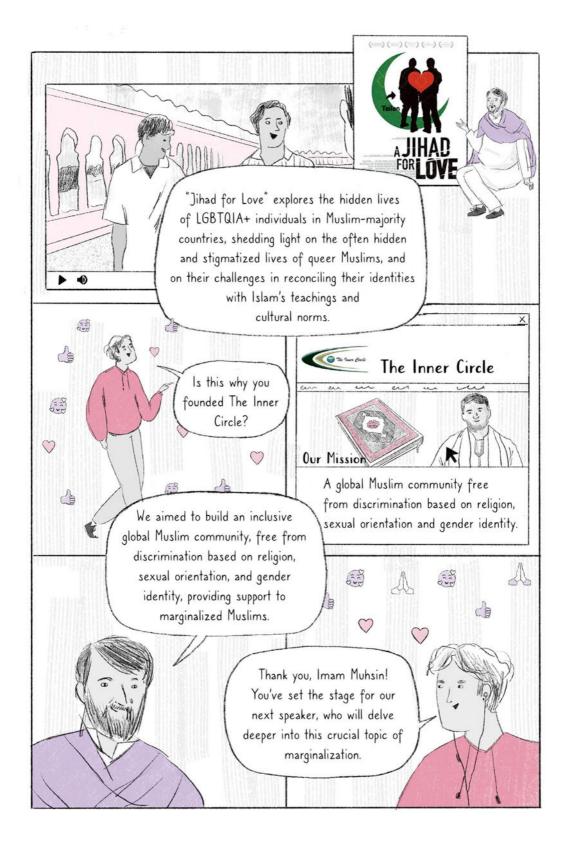


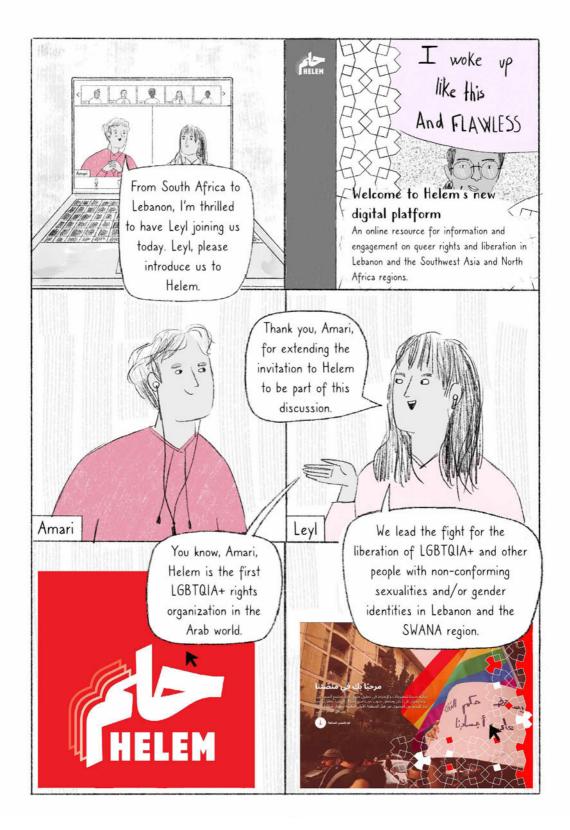


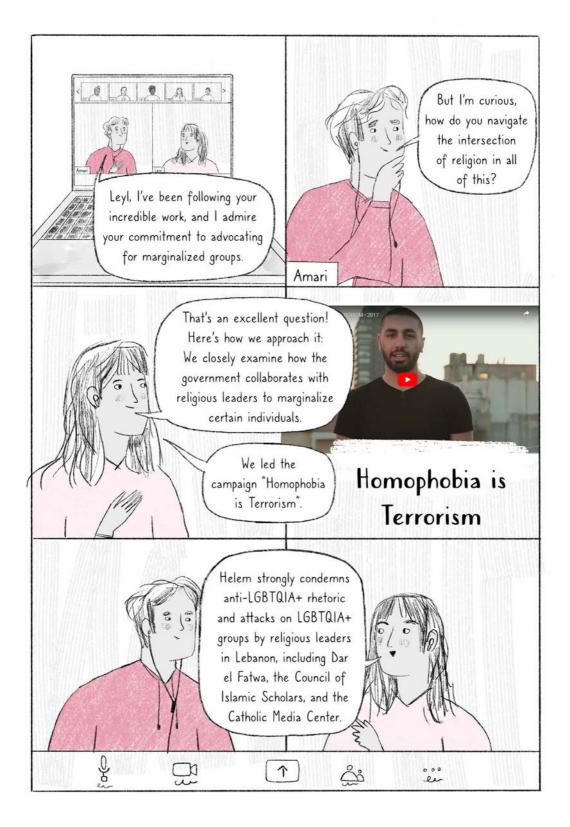


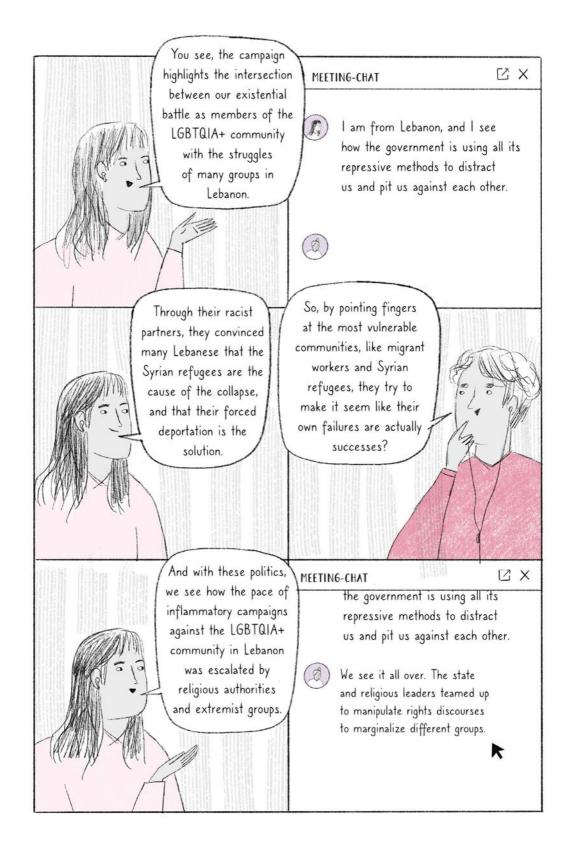














Meanwhile in the chat room

MEETING-CHAT







LGBTQIA+ Muslims deserve to be heard and supported.



This goes against the teachings of Islam!



It's incredible to see this intersectional dialogue happening!



Why are we even having this discussion? It's a contradiction to be both Muslim and gay.



I appreciate the diversity of voices represented here.



I'm sorry, but Islam doesn't support homosexuality. This webinar is promoting something that goes against our faith.



It's crucial to recognize that there isn't a single 'Muslim' or 'LGBTQ+' experience.



This is just a Western influence corrupting our religious values.



As a queer Muslim, it's empowering to see others like me embracing their identities and navigating the complexities with grace and strength.



It's sad to see Muslims embracing such immoral lifestyles.



We must challenge the stereotypes and misconceptions surrounding LGBTQ+ individuals within the Muslim community.



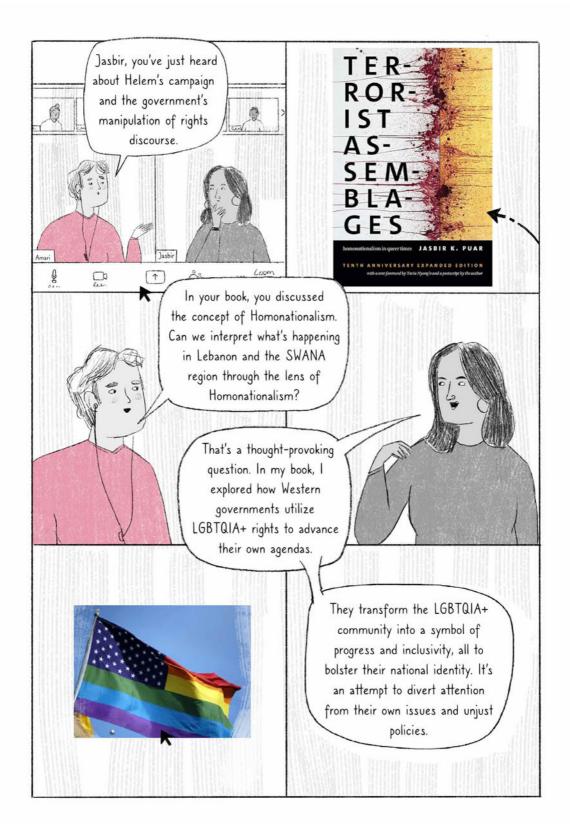
I'm disappointed to see so-called 'progressive Muslims' endorsing something that contradicts the Quran. This is a deviation from true Islam.

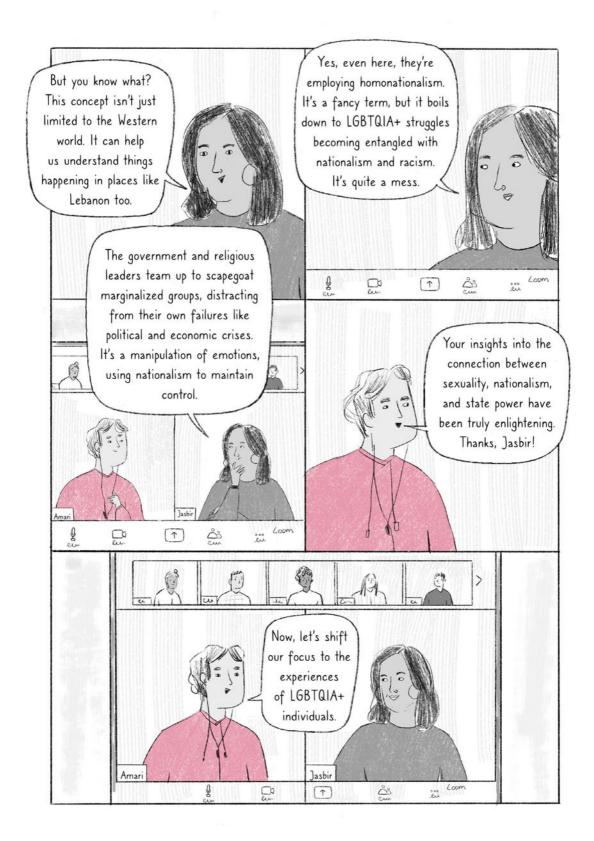


I've been struggling with reconciling my faith and sexuality, but this webinar has given me hope and a sense of belonging.

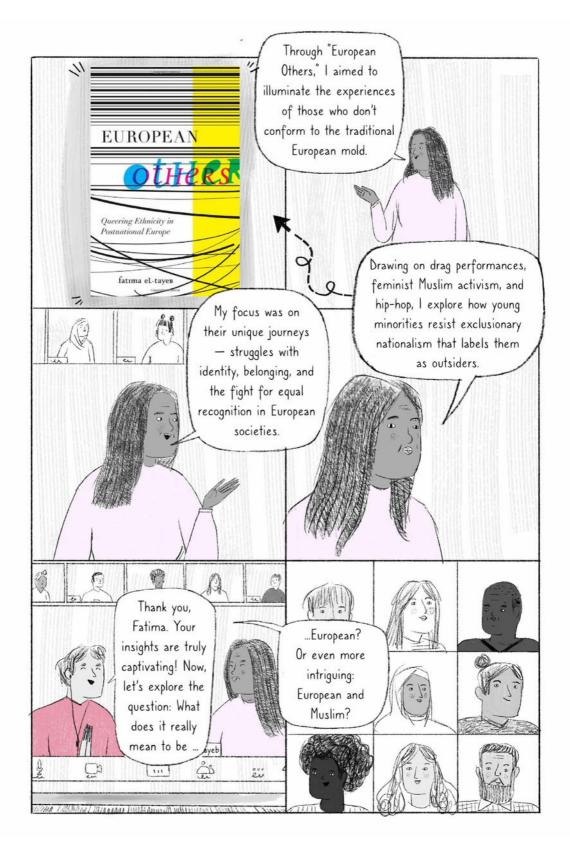


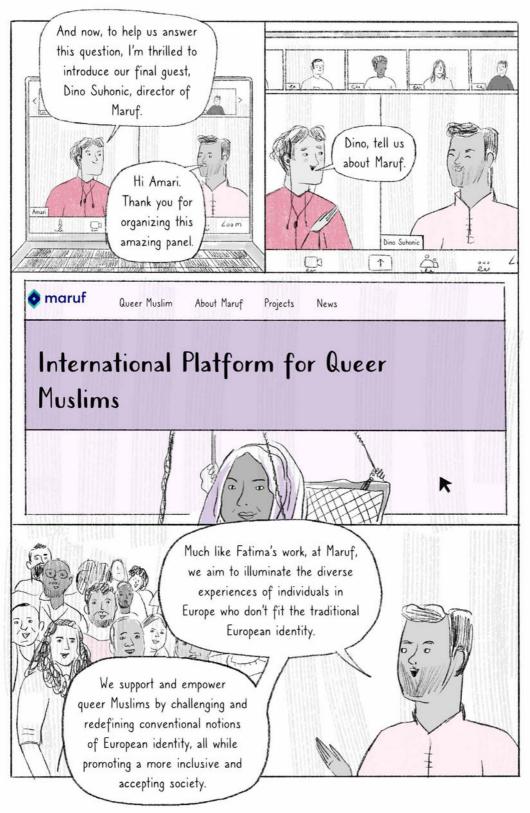
We need more inclusive spaces like this to address the unique experiences and needs of LGBTQIA+ Muslims.













Homonationalism & Queer Feminism

This term was coined by Jasbir Kaur Puar, an American queer feminist and professor of Women's and Gender Studies at Rutgers University in the USA. You ask, what is "queer feminism"?

Well, queer feminism (or queer theory, queer studies) explores the intersections of gender, sexuality, and other social identities. It challenges the notion that there are only two genders (male and female) and that individuals can only be attracted to the opposite gender. Queer feminists believe that gender can be more fluid, and individuals can identify as different genders or not strictly identify as either male or female. It also recognizes that people can be attracted to different genders, not just the opposite one. Queer feminism focuses on accepting and celebrating these differences, asserting that regardless of who one is or whom they love, they deserve to be treated with kindness and respect. It fights against discrimination and bullying based on an individual's gender or sexuality. Considering the framework of queer feminism, an exploration of Islam reveals how its teachings and values can find resonance within this perspective.

But let's return to the concept of **homonationalism**. As you hear the word, it combines two terms: "homo" and "nationalism." Jasbir Puar examines the connection between these two words. She argues that Western governments, such as Germany and the Netherlands, sometimes utilize or pretend to support the rights of LGBTQIA+ people within their own nations. They do this to enhance their own image and to criticize other countries, generally non-Western ones, that may not have the same level of acceptance or laws protecting LGBTQIA+ rights. Instead of genuinely caring about LGBTQIA+ rights, these Western governments may use it to portray other countries (and their people) as "homophobic" or "backward," claiming that their "culture" is incompatible with democracy. Additionally, some movements fighting for LGBTQIA+ rights in Western countries align themselves with nationalist ideas to promote their own countries. But this collaboration often excludes other groups of people seen as different from the majority of their country based on their ethnicity or religion. What happens is that these movements, while focusing on the rights of the LGBTQIA+ community, may overlook the rights of these other individuals. Moreover, homonationalism is problematic because it oversimplifies the struggles and complexities experienced by LGBTQIA+ individuals in non-Western cultures, perpetuating stereotypes, and misunderstandings, and fails to recognize that LGBTQIA+ rights movements and activism exist in various forms and contexts worldwide.

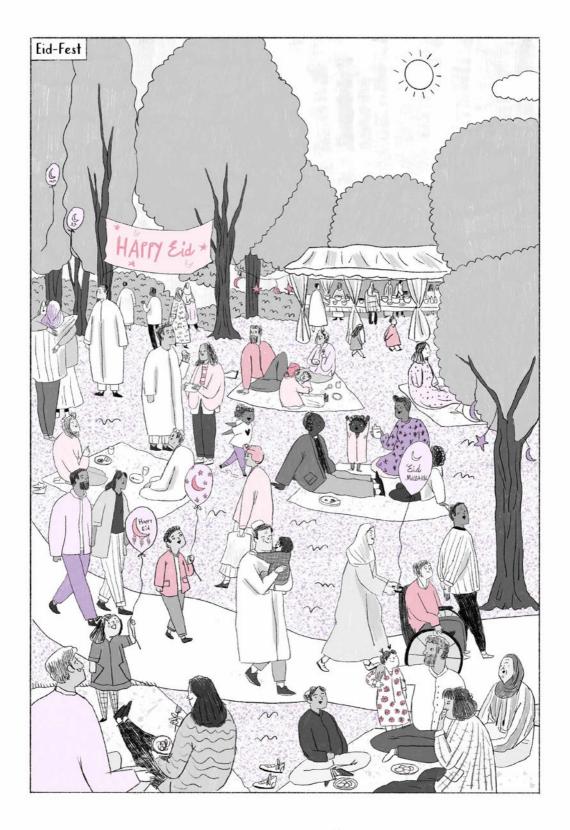
Chapter Nine Memories and Manifestos: A Journey Continued

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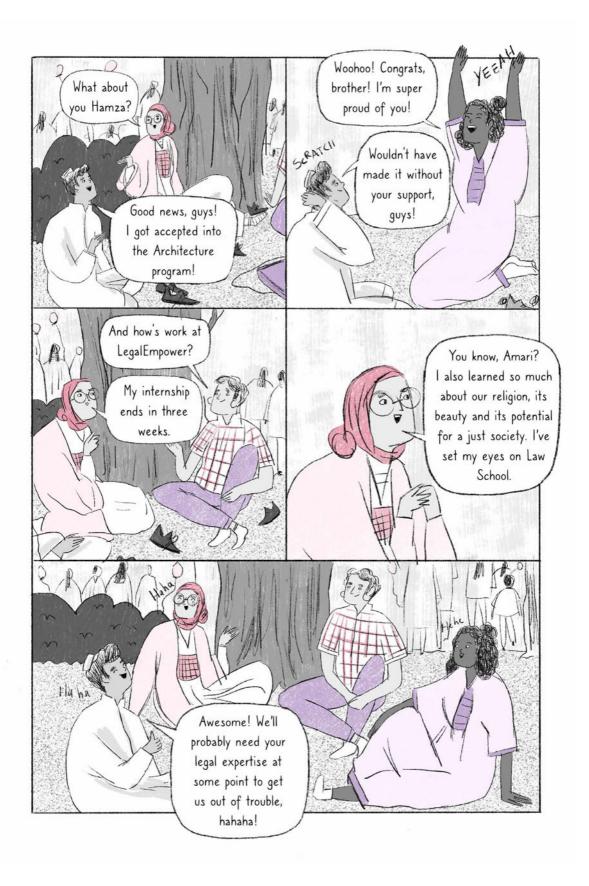
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Dear reader,

As you turn the pages of our graphic novel, you'll see we've intentionally left the next six pages blank, and it's for a reason. We want you to be part of our journey and help us craft something extraordinary—a manifesto that encapsulates the wisdom we've gained from our and your experiences.

You see, this isn't just a passive story; it's an interactive exploration of life, society, and change. We invite you to embark on a journey of self-reflection and active engagement. Take a moment to look inward and contemplate how the themes we've encountered resonate with your own life.

With these empty pages, we encourage you to transform your thoughts and experiences into valuable knowledge. Share your visions for a world that's just and equitable, a society that thrives on acceptance and understanding, and a religion that remains dynamic, open to adaptation, and welcoming of fresh interpretations. Whether you're a young reader, a trainer, or a teacher, this space is yours to fill and shape a brighter future.

Through this invitation, we hope to spark conversations, ignite inspiration, and cultivate a community of change-makers. Let's empower one another to stand up for what we believe in and drive positive transformation.

So, seize the opportunity, pen your thoughts, and let your voice soar. Your manifesto will not only reflect your journey but also contribute to a collective movement for a better tomorrow.

Together, let's make a difference—one page, one reflection, and one dream at a time.

With hope and anticipation,

Mariama, Amari, Hamza & Zahra



Special Thanks

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Dr. Lana Sirri is a Palestinian scholar and activist who specializes in the intersections of Islam, race, gender, and sexuality. Committed to decolonizing feminist studies on Muslim women, she is an affiliated expert with the Centre for Intersectional Justice (CIJ) and cofounder of the Berlin Muslim Feminists group. Lana has published numerous articles and two monographs on Islamic feminism. Through her graphic novel, Lana aims to pass on knowledge to young people that her younger self had sought for a long time.



Irem Kurt is an illustrator and comic artist who creates illustrations for NGOs, associations, publishers, and institutions, focusing on various socio-political issues. In addition to her creative work, she is actively involved in her community, fostering empowerment spaces with her OUSA Collective. She lives and works between Frankfurt am Main and Berlin.

