Table of Contents

Martin Van Bruinessen	I
A Chosen Life: Interview with Martin van Bruinessen	18
Historical Developments in Indonesian Islam	45
Fachrodin, an Early Muhammadiyah Leader and Sri Diponegoro (1918–1919) – Yasuko Kobayashi	47
HAMKA in America: A Travelogue of a Prominent Indonesian Islamic Figure — <i>Mujiburrahman</i>	72
The Islamic State Concept of the Nahdlatul Ulama: The Emergence of a "Reformist Group" among Traditionalist Muslims during the Dutch Colonial Period - <i>Motoki Yamaguchi</i>	91
Transmuting Pesantren Tradition into Islamic Modernism in Early Twentieth-Century Indonesia — <i>Hilman Latief</i>	115
Contemporary Issues in Indonesian Islam	133
The <i>Kitab Kuning</i> and the Encounter between Two Feminist Movements in Indonesia – <i>Lies Marcoes</i>	135
Anti-Feminist Discourse in Indonesia: A Case Study of the Family Love Alliance (AILA) – <i>Ken Miichi</i>	155
Preserving Legacy: <i>Kitab Kuning</i> and the Dynamics of Its Use in Islamic Legal Education and the Judiciary in Indonesia – <i>Euis Nurlaelawati</i>	171
Religious Authority, Islamism, and Street Politics: The Majelis Ulama Indonesia (MUI) and Islamist Contentious Movements in the Post-Suharto Era – <i>Moch. Nur Ichwan</i>	188
The Transformation of a Conservative <i>Pesantren</i> in Indonesia: The Case of Pondok Ngruki – <i>Muhammad Wildan & Muh. Fajar Sodiq</i>	209

Salafism and Conservatism: The Case of the Himpunan Ahlussunnah untuk Masyarakat Islami (HASMI) in Bogor, West Java — <i>Din Wahid</i>	228
The Supervision of Islam and the Decline of Islamist Organizations in the Era of Joko Widodo's Presidency — Syafiq Hasyim	247
The Muslim Brotherhood in Minority Context: The Dynamics of Rahma International in Cambodia – <i>Zoltan Pall</i>	265
On Methodology, Ideas, and Knowledge Production	285
Knowledge, Normativity, and Power: Martin van Bruinessen and The Study of Islam in Indonesia – <i>Robert W Hefner</i>	287
Reexamining the 'Conservative Turn' in Indonesia — <i>Noorhaidi</i> Hasan	303
Circulation of Ideas, Traveling Theory: The Transregional and Multidiciplinary Study of Islam — <i>Carool Kersten</i>	325
Martin van Bruinessen, LKIS and NU Youth — Hairus Salim HS	344
The $Aswaja$ Turn in Islamic Studies and Its Implications: Martin van Bruinessen, Gus Dur, and the Nahdlatul Ulama — $Ahmad$ $Suaedy$	358
Martin van Bruinessen's Publication on Indonesian & Southeast Asian Islam	376
Authors' Biodata	394

Introduction To Honour the Honourable: A Tribute to Martin Van Bruinessen

This *festschrift* brings together a number of interviews and essays by a range of prominent scholars, with the intention of honouring the academic contribution of one individual in particular: Professor Martin Van Bruinessen. This work emerged from a meeting among many of Martin's colleagues, friends and former students that was held at Universitas Islam Negara UIN Sunan Kalijaga, Jogjakarta, in early August 2023; and it has been a labour of love, mixed with a generous dose of respect and admiration, for a man whose teaching, writings and ideas have helped to shape present-day understanding and scholarship on Islam and Muslims in Indonesia.

Indonesia has been, and is likely to remain, one of the most important countries in Southeast Asia, and for centuries scholarship on the country and its people has loomed large in the landscape of Asian studies in general. Among the many aspects of Indonesian history as well as its social-political-cultural life that have come under the gaze of international scholarship is the topic of Islam and Muslims in the country, which is borne out of the awareness that Indonesia happens to be not only the largest Muslim country in the world, but also one of the most complex and interesting. Interest in Indonesia and all aspects of Indonesian life has remained constant, though a cursory overview of the scholarship that has been done on the country and its people has been constantly evolving, reflective of the geopolitical realities of the times.

During the early postwar years, a significant amount of Western scholarship on Indonesia had focused on the political landscape of the country, at a time when there existed a concern about the possibility of the republic veering to the left. The realities of the Cold War - that persisted from the mid-1940s all the way to 1989 - determined the manner in which Indonesia was seen and studied by many scholars from the West. In the wake of the end of the Cold War, other concerns emerged that would eventually assume centre-stage: