The Impossible State by Wael Hallaq: A Review

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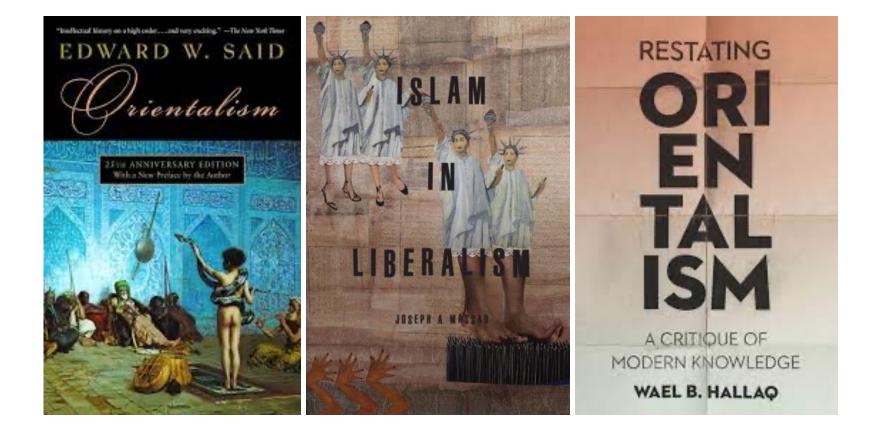
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1. Background: The Author

- Wael Hallaq
 - Palestinian Christian
 - 68 years old
 - Columbia University
 - Previously McGill Uni.
 - One of the world's leading authorities on Islamic law

1. Background



1. Background: Colonialism and Orientalism

- Colonialism has transformed the post-colonial world in ways that could not have been imagined before
 - In some cases, irreversibly so
- Intellectually, politically, geographically
 - Borders today are mostly the result of colonialism
 - Concepts such as 'nation-state' and 'secularism' are accepted wisdoms
 - 'Race' as we understand it today is European in origin
- Colonialists brought with them their worldviews
 - And imposed them on the populations they ruled
 - Worldviews on the state, religion, sexuality, and ethnicity
 - Colonialists tried to fundamentally transform the native populations
 - And in many ways, succeeded in doing so

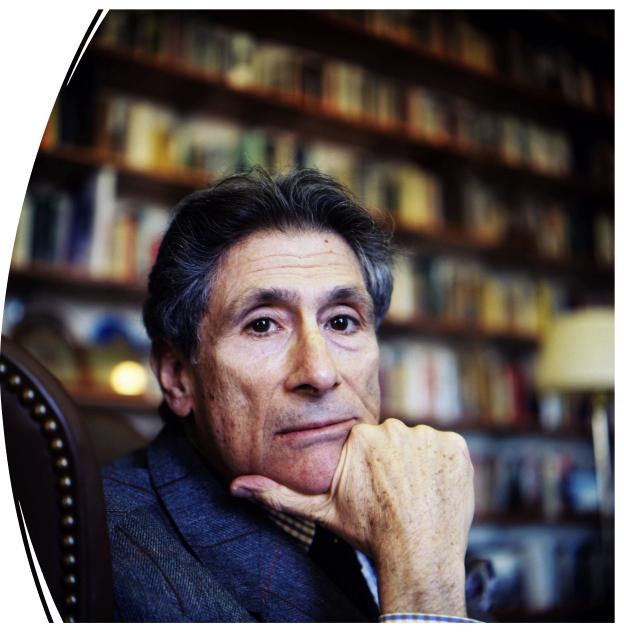


Background: Colonialism and Orientalism

- Orientalism (Edward Said, 1978)
 - Europeans/Americans viewed others in distorted ways
 - They saw Europeans/Anglo-Saxons as

superior

- Non-Europeans were backwards, misogynistic, uncivilized, almost sub-human
- Therefore, non-Whites needed to be 'saved'



1. Background: The Modern Nation-State

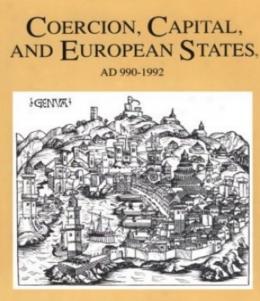
- The Modern Nation-State is a European innovation
 - And exported to (imposed on) the rest of the world through colonialism
- James Scott
 - The modern state destroyed the 'Moral Economy' of the Peasant and norms of reciprocity
 - Made people more selfish
- Charles Tilly
 - 'wars make states, states make wars'
- The state was not a neutral project
 - It came with European worldviews and presuppositions
 - Especially post-Enlightenment

Moral Economy of the Peasant

REBELLION AND SUBSTENCE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA



James C. Scott



Charles Tilly

2. Arguments

- Main argument
 - The 'Islamic State' is an impossibility!
 - "The "Islamic State", judged by any standard definition of what the modern state represents, is both an impossibility and a contradiction in terms"
 - "In Sharia, the legal is the instrument of the moral, not the other way around."

2. Arguments: The State

- Today, everyone accepts the state as a give
 - Challenging the state is tantamount to treason
 - International system and organisations are centred around the state, and thus further legitimize it
 - Muslims accept the state
 - "Muslims live in modernity, and they *live* the modern project"
 - Even political scientists accept the modern state!
 - Their critiques are peripheral



2. Arguments: The State

• <u>5 characteristics of the modern state</u>

- 1. Specific historical product
 - Of Western Europe and its circumstances, issues and problems
 - Recall: 'wars make states, states make wars'
 - Even other 'accepted' ideas, which typically accompany the modern state, are results of specific historical circumstances in the European/Western world
 - Secularism (Talal Asad)
 - Liberalism (Joseph Massad)
- Therefore, is it easily transposed to the rest of the world?
- Especially to the Muslim world, which has its own precepts and worldviews, far predating the modern state

2. Arguments: The State

- 2. Sovereignty
 - The state is sovereign
 - Sovereign = the one with ultimate authority
- 3. State has monopoly on law and violence
 - Rule of law VS rule of the state (rule by law)
- 4. The Rational Bureaucratic Machine
 - Which makes governance more rigid
- 5. Cultural Hegemony
 - To question the state itself is a problem

2. Arguments: The Impossibility of the Islamic State

- There never was an 'Islamic State'!
 - Islamic governance existed before/outside the modern state
- Sharia in modern state cannot live up to premodern paradigmatic Sharia
- The liberal project does not have a monopoly on truth
 - Power does not mean truth
 - Yes, the Western-liberal project has hegemonic control, but that does not make it true whatsoever

2. Arguments: The Impossibility of the Islamic State

- Reasons for Impossibility of an 'Islamic State'
- 1. Under Islamic governance, God is sovereign, not the state!
- 2. Under Islamic governance, the 'moral' is the central domain
 - Not the political
 - No 'ends justify the means'
 - In fact, once you remove 'God' from the picture, there cannot be objective morality
- 3. Legal system is derived from God's laws, not whims and fancies of human beings
- 4. The end result of the modern state is homo economicus, whereas the end result of Islamic governance is a moral human being
- 5. Others
 - Sharia is more fluid than rational bureaucratic machine allows

2. Arguments: The Impossibility of the Islamic State

- Under Islamic governance, political and spiritual authority have always been separate, except for forty years
 - ➤Thus, the ruling elites were not seen as moral authorities
 - The ulama were the ultimate interpreters and arbiters of God's law, not the political leadership

Under the modern state, political and moral authority are often conflated!

3. Critiques

- 1. What about the nexus between the political leaders and the ulama?
 - Political leaders have always tried to justify their actions through invocation of Quran/hadith, and have always tried to co-opt various ulama

- 2. There are serious risks involved in questioning the legitimacy of the nation-state
 - Hallaq glosses over these