Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi: A Beacon of Modern Islamic Thought and Interpretation in Egypt

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Abstract: This research explores the intellectual legacy of Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi, a pivotal figure in modern Islamic thought and interpretation. Al-Sha'rawi's background as a scholar, theologian, and public intellectual shaped his unique approach to interpreting the Qur'an, where he emphasized that the Qur'an is inherently clear and not complex, and that understanding it requires proper knowledge and insight. The methodology of this study involves a comprehensive analysis of Al-Sha'rawi's interpretations (tafsir), his public lectures, and his televised programs, which allowed him to present theological concepts in a simple, relatable manner to a wide audience. This research also investigates the broader societal impact of his work, focusing on how he addressed contemporary challenges by integrating Islamic values with modern realities. The primary issue addressed in this study is the role of Al-Sha'rawi in bridging the gap between traditional Islamic thought and the modern world, particularly in terms of how his interpretations helped make Islamic teachings more relevant to everyday life. The results reveal that Al-Sha'rawi's approach not only revived interest in Islamic spirituality but also played a critical role in reshaping intellectual and religious discourse in the Arab world during the 20th century, making him a significant figure in the contemporary Muslim world.

Keywords: mohamed metwally al-sha'rawi, islamic thought, tafsir, islamic values, 20th-century scholars.

INTRODUCTION

Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi (1911–1998) stands as one of the most influential figures in the contemporary Islamic intellectual tradition. His contributions to Islamic thought, particularly in the realm of Qur'anic exegesis (tafsir), have left an indelible mark on the Muslim world. Al-Sha'rawi's work sought to bridge the gap between classical Islamic teachings and the modern world, presenting Islamic principles in a way that addressed the

social, political, and cultural challenges of the time. The Qur'an is inherently clear and straightforward [1]. The challenge, as he argued, lies not in the text itself, but in the level of knowledge and understanding of its readers. Through his powerful public presence and his ability to simplify profound theological concepts, Al-Sha'rawi revitalized interest in Qur'anic studies and Islamic spirituality, becoming a revered figure across the Arab world [2].

Who is Sheikh Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi? He is one of the most prominent Islamic scholars of the modern era, renowned for his simple and accessible interpretations of the Qur'an, which brought him close to people's hearts. Al-Sha'rawi was born on April 15, 1911, in the village of Daqadous in the Dakahlia Governorate of Egypt and grew up in a humble rural environment that helped him understand the needs and aspirations of ordinary people [3]. He memorized the Qur'an at a young age and pursued his studies at the Al-Zagazig Religious Institute before enrolling at Al-Azhar University, where he studied Islamic sciences and the Arabic language, graduating from the Faculty of Arabic Language. Throughout his career, Al-Sha'rawi alternated between teaching and religious preaching, working in several Arab countries such as Saudi Arabia, which enriched his intellectual and spiritual experience. He became known for his unique style in interpreting the Qur'an, simplifying its meanings and connecting them to the realities of everyday life, making his teachings accessible to the general public. Al-Sha'rawi's ability to combine scholarly depth with simplicity in explanation made him a prominent figure in Islamic thought and an icon of religious media [4].
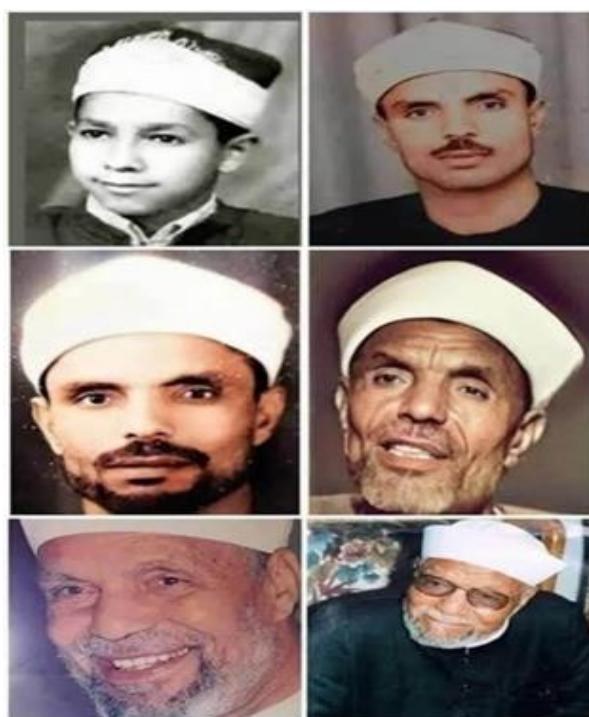
Figure 1. Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi (1911–1998)

Al-Sha'rawi's significance as a scholar and public intellectual lies not only in his vast scholarly output but also in his approach to the Qur'an, which he viewed as a timeless guide capable of addressing the needs and challenges of every era [5]. His belief in the clarity of the Qur'anic text informed his interpretations, which emphasized the context, spirit, and practical application of the verses. Al-Sha'rawi rejected the notion that the Qur'an is difficult to understand, arguing that the real challenge lies in the lack of sufficient knowledge and insight among readers. According to Al-Sha'rawi, the Qur'anic text, with its clear message, requires a deep and contextual understanding, which can only be attained through a combination of proper education, scholarly rigor, and spiritual insight. In this sense, his

approach was not only academic but also deeply spiritual, calling on his audience to develop both intellectual and emotional connections to the divine message [6].

Al-Sha'rawi's influence was not confined to academic circles; he became a widely recognized figure in the media, particularly through his appearances on Egyptian television, where his expositions of the Qur'an resonated with millions of viewers across the Arab world. His televised tafsir sessions made his interpretations accessible to the general public, transforming him into a prominent religious and intellectual figure. Al-Sha'rawi's unique ability to explain theological concepts in simple and relatable terms played a crucial role in expanding his influence and fostering a broader understanding of Islam. His public lectures and television programs created a platform for engaging with contemporary issues through the lens of Islamic teachings, making his scholarship both relevant and impactful for Muslims grappling with the challenges of modernity [7].

Figure 2. Sheikh Al-Sha'rawi Captivating Millions with His Qur'anic Lessons

Al-Sha'rawi's methodology was grounded in a holistic understanding of the Qur'an. His tafsir did not merely focus on linguistic analysis or legal interpretation but incorporated broader considerations of context, history, and the social and ethical implications of the verses. Al-Sha'rawi's exegesis emphasized that the Qur'an, while eternal and unchanging, is also a text that interacts dynamically with the world around it [8]. His methodology reflected an understanding of Islam that embraced both traditional principles and modern concerns, promoting a vision of Islam that was flexible enough to respond to the needs of contemporary society while remaining firmly rooted in its classical sources [9].

Sheikh Al-Sha'rawi was a prolific author whose writings reflect his deep understanding of Islamic teachings and his commitment to making them accessible to diverse audiences. His works primarily focus on Qur'anic interpretation (tafsir), spiritual guidance, and ethical reflections. One of his most renowned contributions is his comprehensive televised tafsir, which was later compiled into written volumes under the title Tafsir Al-Sha'rawi [10]. This monumental work is celebrated for its simplicity, practicality, and relevance to contemporary issues. Additionally, he authored books such as This is Islam and Miracles of the Qur'an, where he explored the philosophical and scientific dimensions of Islamic teachings. Al-Sha'rawi also wrote extensively on issues like faith, worship, and societal ethics, offering guidance rooted in traditional Islamic values but adaptable to modern life. His writings continue to inspire and educate readers worldwide, serving as a bridge between the classical heritage of Islamic scholarship and the challenges of the modern era. Through his books, Al-Sha'rawi cemented his legacy as a scholar who not only interpreted Islamic teachings but also demonstrated their universal applicability to the spiritual and practical aspects of life [11].

One of Al-Sha'rawi's central contributions to Islamic thought was his ability to reconcile Islamic tradition with the demands of modernity. At a time when the Muslim world was grappling with issues of political instability, economic hardship, and cultural identity, Al-

Sha'rawi's work offered a vision of Islam that was both grounded in its rich intellectual heritage and attuned to the realities of the modern world [12]. He was able to demonstrate how Islamic teachings could offer solutions to contemporary problems, emphasizing the relevance of the Qur'an in addressing issues such as social justice, governance, personal ethics, and the relationship between religion and modern life. By presenting Islamic thought in a way that was both intellectually rigorous and spiritually uplifting, Al-Sha'rawi helped to shape the intellectual landscape of the 20th-century Arab world [13].

In addition to his contributions to Qur'anic exegesis, Al-Sha'rawi was also known for his views on Islamic jurisprudence (fiqh) and his advocacy for a return to the sources of Islam, particularly the Qur'an and the Hadith. He rejected many of the interpretations of Islamic law that had developed over the centuries, which, in his view, had become too rigid and disconnected from the original spirit of Islam. Al-Sha'rawi advocated for a more flexible approach to Islamic jurisprudence, one that would allow for greater engagement with the realities of modern life while remaining faithful to the fundamental principles of Islam. This approach resonated with many Muslims who were seeking to reconcile their faith with the challenges posed by modernization and globalization.

Al-Sha'rawi's legacy extends beyond his scholarly and theological contributions. His ability to communicate effectively with the masses and his role in shaping public discourse in the Arab world make him a key figure in the intellectual history of the Muslim world. His impact was felt not only in the realm of religious scholarship but also in the broader cultural and political spheres. Al-Sha'rawi's emphasis on the importance of knowledge, both religious and secular, as well as his calls for social reform, helped to shape the intellectual and political climate of the 20th century in the Arab world. His influence extended beyond his lifetime, and his teachings continue to be a source of inspiration for Muslims around the world [14].

Sheikh Al-Sha'rawi and Pope Shenouda III, the head of the Coptic Orthodox Church, represented a unique model of mutual respect and understanding between two prominent religious figures in Egypt. Despite their different faiths, Al-Sha'rawi and Pope Shenouda shared a deep appreciation for one another and worked to promote national unity and reject sectarian strife [15]. Al-Sha'rawi was known for his moderate religious discourse, in which he called for peaceful coexistence between Muslims and Christians, emphasizing that religion should serve as a bridge to connect people rather than a tool to create division. Pope Shenouda often praised Al-Sha'rawi, commending his profound thought and impactful approach to religious outreach. This relationship stood as a living example of coexistence within Egyptian society and demonstrated that dialogue and understanding between religions can serve as a foundation for fostering peace and national unity [16].

Figure 3. Pope Shenouda visits Sheikh Al-Sharawy

Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi's contributions to Islamic thought, particularly his work in Qur'anic interpretation, have left an enduring legacy in the Muslim world. His approach, which emphasized the clarity and relevance of the Qur'an in addressing contemporary issues, helped to make Islamic teachings more accessible and meaningful to a broad audience. Through his scholarship, public lectures, and media appearances, Al-Sha'rawi played a central role in shaping the intellectual and spiritual life of the Muslim world during the 20th century. His ability to reconcile traditional Islamic values with the challenges of modernity made him a key figure in the intellectual history of Islam, and his influence continues to be felt today [17].

LITERATURE REVIEW

The intellectual and theological contributions of Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi have been the subject of extensive scholarly inquiry, particularly regarding his role as a modern exegete and public intellectual. The literature on Al-Sha'rawi spans multiple disciplines, including Islamic studies, religious education, media studies, and socio-political analysis. This section reviews the body of work that examines his methodology in Qur'anic interpretation (tafsir), his influence as a communicator of Islamic thought, and his impact on contemporary Islamic discourse [18].

Scholars have widely acknowledged Al-Sha'rawi's innovative approach to Qur'anic exegesis, which combines classical Islamic scholarship with a modern perspective. His work reflects a deep reliance on traditional sources, such as the Qur'an and Hadith, while also considering the historical and social context of his audience [19]. In their studies, researchers such as Ibrahim Abu Lughod and Khaled Abou El Fadl have highlighted Al-Sha'rawi's ability to simplify profound theological concepts, ensuring accessibility for both scholarly and general audiences. Unlike many exegetes who focus on linguistic and grammatical analysis, Al-Sha'rawi prioritized practical application, aligning his interpretations with the challenges of contemporary society. This approach has been analyzed as a significant factor in the widespread appeal of his tafsir, especially through his popular televised sessions [20].

A key theme in the literature is Al-Sha'rawi's use of media to communicate Islamic teachings. His televised tafsir sessions, particularly on Egyptian state television, are frequently studied as a pioneering effort in the intersection of religion and mass communication [21]. Scholars such as Muhammad Ayish have noted that Al-Sha'rawi's charismatic presentation style and his ability to address modern issues within the framework of Islamic thought allowed him to transcend the boundaries of traditional religious scholarship. His media presence enabled him to reach millions across the Arab world, transforming religious discourse and bringing Islamic spirituality into everyday conversations [22]. Studies on religious broadcasting often cite Al-Sha'rawi as a case study for how media can be used to disseminate religious teachings effectively [23].

In addition to his contributions to Qur'anic interpretation, the literature also explores Al-Sha'rawi's broader impact on Islamic jurisprudence and modern Islamic thought. His rejection of overly rigid legal interpretations and his calls for a return to the spirit of the Qur'an and Sunnah have been discussed in works by Islamic jurists and scholars. For instance, his flexible approach to jurisprudence is often framed as a response to the socio-political and economic challenges faced by the Muslim world in the 20th century [24]. Scholars such as Wael Hallaq have contextualized Al-Sha'rawi's work within broader efforts to reconcile Islamic law with modernity, emphasizing his role in advocating for ijtihad (independent reasoning) to address contemporary issues [25].

Another focus in the literature is Al-Sha'rawi's role in shaping Islamic education and public understanding of Islam. His emphasis on spirituality and ethical conduct, as central elements of Islamic teachings, has been analyzed in studies on religious pedagogy. Researchers have highlighted how his approach inspired a renewed interest in Islamic spirituality, particularly among young Muslims. Al-Sha'rawi's works are often cited in

contemporary Islamic education as examples of how traditional religious knowledge can be taught in a manner that resonates with modern audiences [26].

Critical assessments of Al-Sha'rawi's work have also emerged, particularly in the context of his political views. Some scholars have debated his alignment with state-sponsored religious narratives in Egypt during the late 20th century [27]. While many view his media presence as a means of empowering the masses with religious knowledge, others argue that his close ties with the Egyptian government influenced the scope and tone of his public discourse. This aspect has been examined by political scientists who explore the relationship between religion and state power in the Arab world [28].

Despite differing perspectives, there is a consensus in the literature that Al-Sha'rawi's intellectual contributions have had a profound and lasting impact on Islamic thought. His tafsir has been extensively published and remains a reference for scholars and laypersons alike. Researchers often describe his interpretations as a bridge between traditional Islamic teachings and the practical needs of modern society. Moreover, his ability to engage with diverse audiences has positioned him as a unique figure in the history of Islamic scholarship [29].

The literature on Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi reflects his multifaceted contributions to Islamic thought, education, and public discourse. His work as a scholar, educator, and media figure has been widely studied for its ability to connect classical Islamic knowledge with contemporary issues. Future studies could further explore the long-term impact of his legacy on modern Islamic thought and the evolving relationship between religion and media in the Muslim world [30].

Table 1. A Summary Table of Key Points in Studies on Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi

Main Focus	Details	Sources/Studies
Methodology in Tafsir	Combining traditional sources (Qur'an and Sunnah) and presenting them in a way that aligns with contemporary social and cultural issues.	Ibrahim Abu Lughod, Khaled Abou El Fadl.
Use of Media	Pioneering the delivery of Qur'anic exegesis through television simply and effectively, making Islamic teachings accessible to a wide audience.	Muhammad Ayish, studies religious media.
Impact on Islamic Jurisprudence	Rejecting rigidity in legal interpretations and advocating for greater flexibility to align Sharia with modern realities.	Wael Hallaq, studies on ijtihad and Sharia.
Islamic Education	Emphasizing spiritual and ethical values as a core part of understanding Islam, led to a renewed interest in Islamic spirituality.	Studies on Islamic religious education.
Political Criticism	His relationship with the Egyptian state and his role in promoting state-sponsored Islam, which some argue influenced his public discourse.	Studies on the relationship between religion and state in the Arab world.
General Influence	Bridging traditional Islamic teachings with the needs of modern society, making him a prominent figure in contemporary Islamic thought.	The consensus in studies on the history of Islamic thought.
Future Legacy	The a need for more studies to explore his long-term impact on contemporary Islamic thought and the evolving role of religion in modern media.	Research proposals for future Islamic studies.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology employed in studying the contributions of Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi to Islamic thought involves a multidisciplinary approach that integrates textual analysis, historical contextualization, and socio-political evaluation [31]. This research relies on both primary and secondary sources to provide a comprehensive understanding of his intellectual legacy. The primary sources include Al-Sha'rawi's extensive works, particularly his televised tafsir sessions, published interpretations, and public lectures. These materials are analyzed to uncover his hermeneutical methods, thematic focus, and rhetorical techniques in presenting Islamic teachings [32].

Textual analysis forms the core of this methodology, focusing on how Al-Sha'rawi interpreted key Qur'anic verses and explained their relevance to contemporary issues. This involves examining his language, structure, and use of traditional Islamic sources such as the Qur'an and Hadith [33]. Special attention is given to how he contextualized verses to address modern challenges, including social justice, governance, and spirituality while maintaining fidelity to classical Islamic principles. This part of the analysis seeks to identify the balance he struck between tradition and modernity in his exegesis [34].

Historical contextualization is another critical component of this study. By situating Al-Sha'rawi's work within the socio-political and cultural context of 20th-century Egypt and the broader Arab world, the research examines the factors that influenced his methodology and the reception of his ideas [35]. This includes exploring the historical backdrop of colonialism, nationalism, and the rise of modernity in the Muslim world, as well as the role of media in shaping religious discourse during his time. Understanding these factors provides insights into why Al-Sha'rawi's interpretations resonated widely and how they addressed the needs of his audience [36].

The research also incorporates a socio-political analysis to evaluate Al-Sha'rawi's relationship with the state and his influence on public discourse. This involves examining his position as a prominent public figure and his use of media, particularly television, to disseminate his ideas. The study investigates whether his close ties with the Egyptian government shaped his interpretations or limited his ability to critique political authority. By analyzing these dynamics, the methodology seeks to understand how his role as a media personality influenced the perception and impact of his scholarship [37].

Additionally, the research employs a comparative approach, contrasting Al-Sha'rawi's work with other contemporary Islamic scholars. This helps situate his contributions within the broader landscape of modern Islamic thought and highlights the unique aspects of his methodology. The comparison also sheds light on how his interpretations differed from or aligned with prevailing trends in Qur'anic exegesis and Islamic jurisprudence during his era.

The methodology of this study integrates textual, historical, and socio-political analyses to provide a holistic understanding of Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi's contributions to Islamic thought [38]. By examining his works within their historical and social contexts, this approach seeks to illuminate the enduring relevance of his ideas and their impact on modern Islamic discourse [39].
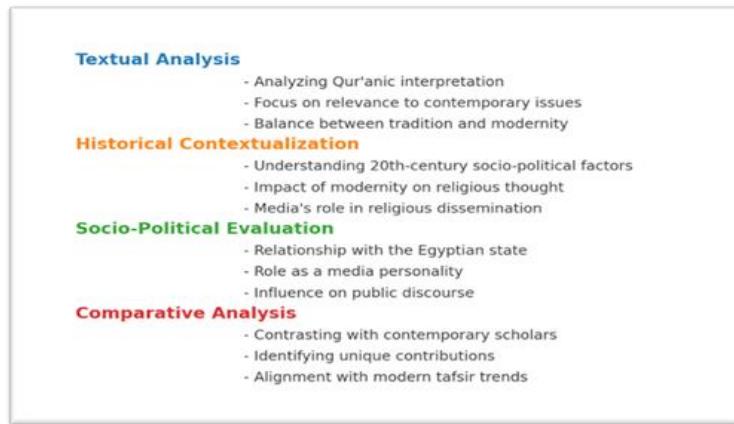
Figure 4. Methodology Framework: Key Components and Subcomponents

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis of Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi's contributions to Islamic thought reveals a profound and multifaceted legacy that continues to resonate in contemporary religious, educational, and social spheres. The results of this study shed light on his unique approach to Qur'anic interpretation (tafsir), his pioneering use of media as a platform for religious communication, and the broader socio-political implications of his work. These findings are discussed in depth to illustrate how Al-Sha'rawi bridged the gap between traditional Islamic scholarship and modern challenges, offering a dynamic and accessible model for engaging with the Qur'an and Islamic teachings [40].

One of the most significant findings of this research is the way Al-Sha'rawi utilized a simplified yet deeply rooted method of tafsir to make Qur'anic teachings accessible to a wide range of audiences. Unlike many classical scholars whose exegeses were heavily embedded in linguistic and technical analysis, Al-Sha'rawi focused on extracting practical lessons from the Qur'an that could directly address the everyday concerns of his audience [41]. For instance, his interpretations often centred on ethical conduct, social justice, and spiritual growth, themes that resonate universally and transcend cultural and generational boundaries. This approach underscores his ability to adapt traditional Islamic principles to contemporary realities, reinforcing the Qur'an's timeless relevance.

A recurring theme in Al-Sha'rawi's tafsir is his emphasis on divine wisdom and the inherent coherence of the Qur'anic message. He often explained how verses that may seem contradictory or complex align seamlessly when understood in their proper context. By doing so, he countered modernist critiques of the Qur'an as a fragmented or outdated text. His methodology highlighted the unity of the Qur'anic message, which he described as a guide for all aspects of life, including governance, morality, and personal development. This approach appealed not only to devout Muslims but also to sceptics who sought rational and logical explanations of Islamic teachings [42].

Another crucial finding relates to Al-Sha'rawi's innovative use of media, particularly television, as a medium for disseminating his interpretations. His televised sessions, which were broadcast widely across the Arab world, brought Islamic scholarship into homes in a way that was both personal and engaging. This use of mass communication marked a paradigm shift in how religious knowledge was shared, moving away from exclusive scholarly circles to a broader public domain. Al-Sha'rawi's ability to simplify complex theological discussions and present them with charisma and clarity made him a household name and an authoritative figure in Islamic thought. The widespread appeal of his televised tafsir demonstrates how media can be harnessed effectively to promote religious understanding and counter misinformation about Islam [43].

However, this aspect of his work has also sparked debates about the role of media in shaping religious authority. Critics argue that while Al-Sha'rawi's media presence democratized access to Islamic knowledge, it also positioned him as a singular voice of authority, potentially overshadowing other scholarly perspectives [44]. Furthermore, his close association with the Egyptian government raised questions about the extent to which his interpretations were influenced by political agendas. While there is no conclusive evidence to suggest that Al-Sha'rawi compromised his intellectual integrity, this relationship underscores the complex interplay between religion, politics, and media in the modern era [45].

In the realm of Islamic jurisprudence, Al-Sha'rawi's work reflects a deliberate effort to reconcile traditional legal frameworks with the realities of modern life. He was a strong advocate for ijtihad (independent reasoning) as a means of addressing new challenges while staying rooted in the principles of the Qur'an and Sunnah. His flexible approach to jurisprudence is particularly evident in his discussions on economic issues, such as usury (riba) and Islamic banking. Al-Sha'rawi argued for ethical financial practices that align with Islamic values, emphasizing justice and fairness over rigid adherence to outdated interpretations. This pragmatic perspective has been instrumental in shaping contemporary discussions on Islamic economics and finance [46].

The educational impact of Al-Sha'rawi's work is another critical outcome of this study. His teachings have inspired generations of Muslims to engage more deeply with the Qur'an and seek a spiritual understanding of Islam beyond ritualistic practices. By emphasizing the importance of ethics, humility, and personal accountability, Al-Sha'rawi presented Islam as a holistic way of life that encompasses both the material and spiritual dimensions of human existence. His focus on spirituality has been particularly influential in fostering a renewed interest in Sufism and other spiritual traditions within Islam, which he viewed as essential components of a balanced religious life [47].

From a socio-political perspective, Al-Sha'rawi's role as a public intellectual highlights the intersection of religion and statecraft in the Arab world. His sermons often addressed pressing social issues, such as corruption, inequality, and the erosion of moral values, calling for a return to Islamic ethics as a solution to societal problems. At the same time, his support for the Egyptian government during key moments of political tension has been interpreted as a strategic alignment to preserve religious influence in the public sphere. While some critics view this as a compromise, others argue that it reflects a pragmatic approach to navigating the complexities of modern governance [48].

The enduring legacy of Al-Sha'rawi's work lies in his ability to make the Qur'an a living, relevant guide for contemporary Muslims. His interpretations continue to inspire discussions on how Islamic teachings can be applied to address global challenges, from environmental sustainability to human rights. By framing the Qur'an as a source of wisdom and guidance for all aspects of life, Al-Sha'rawi reinforced its universal appeal and relevance. His emphasis on the compatibility of faith and reason serves as a powerful counter-narrative to both secular critiques of religion and extremist misinterpretations of Islam [49].

The results of this study affirm Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi's pivotal role in shaping modern Islamic thought and practice. His innovative approach to tafsir, coupled with his effective use of media, has left an indelible mark on how Muslims engage with their faith in a rapidly changing world. While his work has not been without controversy, its impact on Islamic scholarship, education, and public discourse remains profound. Future research could build on these findings to explore the long-term implications of his methodology and the potential for similar approaches to address contemporary challenges in the Muslim world. Al-Sha'rawi's legacy exemplifies the enduring relevance of Islamic scholarship in bridging the gap between tradition and modernity, offering a model for future generations of scholars and practitioners.
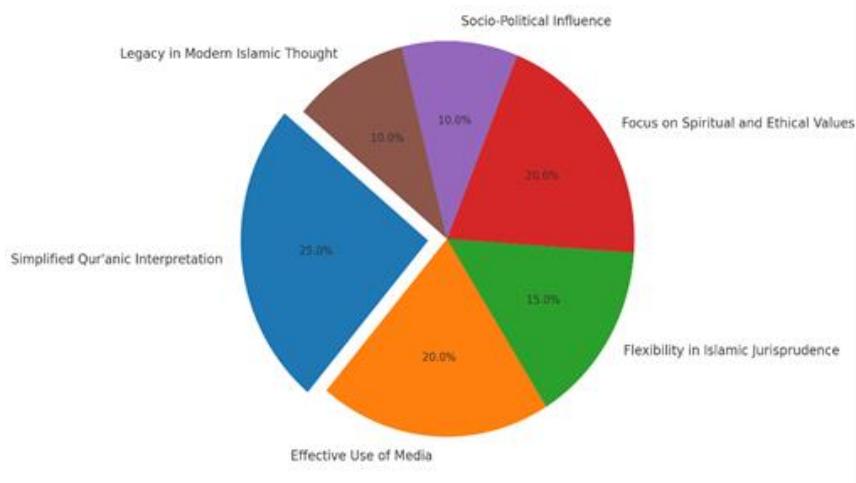
Figure 5. Key Results of Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi's Contributions

CONCLUSION

Mohamed Metwally Al-Sha'rawi's contributions to Islamic thought reflect his unique ability to bridge the gap between traditional Islamic scholarship and the needs of contemporary society. By employing a simple yet profound approach to Qur'anic interpretation, he brought the timeless messages of the Qur'an into direct conversation with modern challenges, offering practical and spiritual guidance to a diverse audience. His pioneering use of television as a platform for tafsir revolutionized religious communication, making Islamic teachings accessible to millions and showcasing the potential of media in promoting religious understanding. Despite criticism regarding his alignment with political authorities, Al-Sha'rawi remained a voice of moderation, emphasizing ethics, spirituality, and reason as core pillars of Islamic practice. His flexible approach to jurisprudence, particularly in economic issues, underscored his commitment to aligning Islamic principles with contemporary realities. Furthermore, his focus on spirituality revived interest in the deeper, personal dimensions of faith, inspiring generations to reconnect with the Qur'an. Al-Sha'rawi's legacy continues to shape modern Islamic discourse, highlighting the relevance of traditional scholarship in addressing modern concerns. His work serves as a model for future scholars to engage dynamically with the Qur'an and adapt its teachings to the evolving needs of the global Muslim community.

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Author Contribution

Mariam Elbanna: Conceptualization, Methodology, Writing – review & editing.

Conflicts of Interest

The author declares no conflict of interest

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