Arabic Political Memoirs And Other Studies

Arabic Political Memoirs and Other Studies-Elie Kedourie 1974 First Published in 2005. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

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Political Thought and Political History-M. Gammer 2003 This volume is limited to contributions by Professor Kedourie's previous students. It reveals the far-reaching range of his interests and the immense expanse of his horizons. The first part deals with philosophy, political thought and ideology and the second with history and politics.

Political Thought and Political History-Moshe Gammer 2004-08-02 This volume is limited to contributions by Professor Kedourie's previous students. It reveals the far-reaching range of his interests and the immense expanse of his horizons. The first part deals with philosophy, political thought and ideology and the second with history and politics.

Urban Notables and Arab Nationalism-Philip S. Khoury 2003-12-11 This study attempts to correct the imbalance and, in the process, provides a fascinating interpretation of the rise of the ideology of nationalism within the Arab world. The book focuses on the social and political life of the great nation of Damascus, who, before World War I, played a crucial part in translating the idea into political action.

Arabs and Young Turks is essential for an understanding of contemporary issues such as Islamist politics and the continuing crises of nationalism in the Middle East.

Iraqi Arab Nationalism-Peter Wien 2008-02-22 Peter Wien presents a provocative discussion on the history of Iraq and the growth of nationalism under the influence of Nazi Germany, arguing that the admiration for Germany was highly nuanced, and only rarely translated into admiration for Nazism. National unity and patriotism were important, but models of leadership were overwhelmingly based on Iraqis and not Hitler. Analyzing the activities of the Iraqi youth and Jewish Iraqis, Iraqi Arab Nationalism gives an understanding of Iraqis from diverse backgrounds. It incorporates source material not previously used in discussions of Iraq and nationalism and contains autobiographical and biographical material from officers, intellectuals and politicians, along with contemporary journalistic writings, which sheds new light on Iraqi nationalism.

The Origins of Arab Nationalism-Rashid Khalidi 1991 The Origins of Arab Nationalism contains the most recent revisionist scholarship on the rise of Arab nationalism that began with the fall of the Ottoman Empire. The various contributors, including C. Ernest Down, Mahmoud Haddad, Reeva Simon, and Beth Baron, provide an unusually broad survey of the Arab world at the turn of the century, permitting a comparison of developments in a variety of settings from Syria and Egypt to the Hijaz, Libya, and Iraq.

National and International Politics in the Middle East-Edward Ingram 2013-07-23 First published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Fin de Siècle Beirut-Jens Hanssen 2005 Combining urban theory with postcolonial methodology, Jens Hanssen argues that modern Beirut is the outcome of persistent social and intellectual struggles over the production of space.

Islam and Dhimmitude-Bat Ye'or 2002 Dhimmitude is thus discussed from the perspective of Muslim theory, and also in regard to divergent Christian attitudes to Jews and Zionism.--BOOK JACKET.

Arab Awakening and Islamic Revival-Martin Seth Kramer 2011-12-31 Over the past decade, the political ground beneath the Middle East has shifted. Arab nationalism the political orthodoxy for most of this century has lost its grip on the imagination and allegiance of a new generation. At the same time, Islam as an ideology has spread across the region, and "Islamists" bid to capture the center of politics. Most Western scholars and experts once hailed the redemptive power of Arabism. Arab Awakening and Islamic Revival is a critical assessment of the contradictions of Arab nationalism and Islamic fundamentalism, and the misrepresentation of both in the West. The first part of the book argues that Arab nationalism—the so-called Arab awakening—bore within it the seeds of its own failure. Arabism as an idea drew upon foreign sources and resources. Even as it claimed to liberate the Arabs from imperialism it deepened intellectual dependence upon the West's own romanticism and radicalism. Ultimately, Arab nationalism became a force of oppression rather than liberation, and a mirror image of the imperialism it defined. Kramer's essays together form the only chronological treatment of the political challenges facing the Arab world as it enters the twenty-first century.

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Arabic Political Memoirs And Other Studies
 historiographical enquiry which reviews the widely differing interpretations of the correspondence which were produced in various departments of the Foreign Office from 1916 to 1939, when the correspondence was made public.

Historical Dictionary of the Syrian Uprising and Civil War-Asaad Alsaleh 2021-06-15 Historical Dictionary of the Syrian Uprising and Civil War contains a chronology, an introduction, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has more than 200 cross-referenced entries on the major events, places, and actors in the Syrian uprising.

Worlds at War-Anthony Pagden 2008-03-13 A history of the conflict between East and West, from the struggles between the Greeks and the Persians in classical antiquity, through the wars between Islam and Christendom in the Crusades, to the modern clash of European Enlightenment and then colonialism with the Islamic societies of the East, culminating in the continuing tensions of the twenty-first century.

Arab Nationalism in the Twentieth Century-Adeed Dawisha 2016-02-16 Like a great dynasty that falls to ruin and is eventually remembered more for its faults than its feats, Arab nationalism is remembered mostly for its humiliating rout in the 1967 Six Day War, for inter-Arab divisions, and for words and actions distinguished by their meagerness. But people tend to forget that the majesty that Arab nationalism once was. In this elegantly narrated and richly documented book, Adeed Dawisha brings this majesty to life through a sweeping historical account of its dramatic rise and fall. Dawisha argues that Arab nationalism—which, he says, was inspired by nineteenth-century German Romantic nationalism—really took root after World War I and not in the nineteenth century, as many believe, and that it blossomed only in the 1950s and 1960s under the charismatic leadership of Egypt’s Gamal ‘Abd al-Nasir. He traces the ideology’s passage from the collapse of the Ottoman Empire through its triumphant ascendency in the late 1950s, to the mortal blow it received in the 1967 Arab defeat by Israel, and its eventual eclipse. Dawisha criticizes the common failure to distinguish between the broader, cultural phenomenon of “Arabism” and the political, secular desire for a united Arab state that defined Arab nationalism. In recent decades competitive ideologies—not least, Islamic militancy—have inexorably supplanted the latter, he contends. Dawisha, who grew up in Iraq during the heyday of Arab nationalism, infuses his work with rare personal insight and extraordinary historical breadth. In addition to Western sources, he draws on an unprecedented wealth of Arab political memoirs and studies to tell the fascinating story of one of the most colorful and significant periods of the contemporary Arab world. In doing so, he also gives us the means to more fully understand trends in the region today. Complete with a hard-hitting new and expanded section that surveys recent national events and in the Middle East, Arab Nationalism in the Twentieth Century tells the fascinating story of one of the most colorful and significant periods in twentieth-century Middle Eastern history.

In the Anglo-Arab Labyrinth-Elie Kedourie 2014-04-08 The McMahon-Husayn correspondence has been at the heart of Anglo-Arab relations since World War I, as one of the great controversies particularly over Palestine. Here, it is examined in historical context to determine why it was so obscure and what lay in the minds of those who drafted it. The Making of the Arab Intellectual-Dyalia Hamzah 2012 In the wake of the Ottoman Empire’s nineteenth-century reforms, as guilds waned and new professions emerged, the scholarly ‘estate’ underwent social differentiation. Some found employment in the state’s new institutions as translators, teachers and editors, whilst others resisted civil servant status. Gradually, the scholar morphed into the public writer. Despite his fledgling status, he catered for the public interest all the more so since new professionals such as doctors, engineers and lawyers endorsed this latest social role as an integral part of their own self-image. This dual preoccupation with self-definition and all things public is the central concern of this book. Focusing on the period after the tax-farming scholar took the bow and before the alienated intellectual prevailed on the contemporary Arab cultural scene, it situates the making of the Arab intellectual within the dysfunctional space of competing states’ interests known as the ‘Nahda’. Located between Empire and Colony, the emerging Arab public sphere was a space of over- and under-regulation, hindering accountability and upsetting allegiances. The communities that Arab intellectuals imagined, including the Pan-Islamic, Pan-Arab and socialist sat astride many a polity and never became contained by post-colonial states. Examining a range of canonical and less canonical authors, this interdisciplinary approach to The Making of the Modern Arab Intellectual will be of interest to students and scholars of the Middle East, history, political science, comparative literature and philosophy.

Asian and African Studies-meisai.org.il The Quest for Hegemony in the Arab World-Podeh 2022-02-22 This study offers us a fascinating survey of the struggle for Arab hegemony between Iraq and Egypt as portrayed by the events surrounding the question of Middle Eastern defence (1945-58), and accentuated by the struggle over the Baghdad Pact.

Arab Thought beyond the Liberal Age-Jens Hansen 2016-12-22 A fundamental overhaul of modern Arab intellectual history, reassessing cultural production and political thought in the light of current scholarship.

Syria and the French Mandate-Philip Shukry Khoury 2014-07-14 Why did Syrian political life continue to be dominated by a particular urban elite even after the dramatic changes following the end of four hundred years of Ottoman rule and the imposition of French control? Philip Khoury’s comprehensive work discusses this and other questions in the framework of two related conflicts—one between France and the Syrian nationalists, and the other between liberal and radical nationalism. Originally published in 1987. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Nationalism and Liberal Thought in the Arab East-Christoph Schumann 2010-02-25 This book explores the complex relationship between nationalism and liberal thought in the Arab East during the first half of the twentieth century. Examining this formative period through reformist Islam, Arab secularism and Arab literature, the book situates major shifts in the political ideologies and practices of Arab liberals within a historical context. Contributions from renowned scholars in the field show how rather than fundamentally contradicting each other, these two schools of thought are closely linked. Many key demands of liberalism-most notably constitutionalism, the rule of law, individual rights, and popular participation-have been part of the nationalist agenda, while other issues have proven more controversial: agendofunctionalist toleration, secularism, and the goals of state-sponsored education. Although a strong nation-state was pivotal to the nationalist imagination during most of the twentieth century, a powerful critique of unchecked state power took shape as Arab countries experienced a half-century of authoritarian government. In analyzing these issues, the chapters demonstrate how the rise and fall of liberalism across the region was not determined solely by religion or culture, but by the ideas of influential intellectuals and politicians. Advancing our understanding of political ideology and practice in the Arab East, this volume will benefit students and scholars of political science, history, and the Middle East.

Directory of European political scientists-European Consortium for Political Research, University of Essex. Compiled and ed. by the Central Services of the ECPR 2016-11-07

Historical Dictionary of Syria-David Dean Commins 2004 This Second Edition gives the reader easy access to the history and contemporary situation of one of the world’s ancient civilizations. The heart of the work is more than 350 entries on the most influential political figures and events, religious, cultural, social institutions, and cultural facets. The second edition includes nearly 100 entirely new entries and updated entries on Syria and with the nationalist movements of Iraq. An important difference between the two is the inclusion of new entries on special social institutions, such as the family and coffeehouses, cultural aspects, such as art, architecture, cinema, literature, music, and theater, and economic facets, such as inflation, corruption, the public sector, and efforts at reform. There is also expanded coverage on Syria’s political dynamics, with entries on human rights, civil society, and security forces. The only specific reference work in English, this new edition addresses profound changes in Syria’s domestic and regional circumstances. The domestic political scene witnessed a major transition with the passing of Syria’s ruler for 30 years, Hafiz al-Asad, and the unexpectedly smooth succession of his son Bashar as new president in 2000. The regional situation has changed even
more since the first edition came out in 1996. Peace talks with Israel collapsed in 2000 and three years later the United States invaded Iraq, beginning an occupation of Syria’s neighbor for an indeterminate period, with incalculable consequences. In the absence of the A to Z dictionary, the second edition contains a chronology that presents fairly general information on early centuries and becomes quite detailed for the most recent years. The bibliography also reflects significant changes in research on Syria. Not only does the bibliographical essay highlight important new monographs, it introduces the reader to credible Internet resources for guides to travel and popular culture as well as news and statistical data at major international organizations.

Historical Dictionary of Syria-Omar Imady 2021-01-21 This fourth edition of the Historical Dictionary of Syria covers the recent events in Syria as well as the history that led up to these events. The cross-referenced dictionary section has over 500 entries on significant persons, places and events, political parties and institutions, literature, music and the arts.

Turkey and the World-Sedat Laçiğer 2001 Reading Darwin in Arabic, 1860-1950-Marwa Elshakry 2014-01-06 In Reading Darwin in Arabic, Marwa Elshakry questions current ideas about Islam, science, and secularism by exploring the ways in which Darwin was read in Arabic from the late 1860s to the mid-twentieth century. Borrowing from translation and reading studies and weaving together the history of science with intellectual history, she explores Darwin’s global appeal from the perspective of several generations of Arabic readers and shows how Darwin’s writings helped alter the social and epistemological landscape of the Arab learned classes. Providing a close textual, political, and institutional analysis of the tremendous interest in Darwin’s ideas and other similar new perspectives that emerged in the late nineteenth and the first half of the twentieth centuries, Elshakry’s study shows how, in an age of massive regional and international political upheaval, these readings were suffused with the anxieties of empire and civilizational decline. The politics of evolution infiltrated Arabic discussions of pedagogy, progress, and the very sense of history. They also led to a literary and conceptual transformation of notions of science and religion themselves. Darwin thus became a vehicle for discussing scriptural exegesis, the conditions of belief, and cosmological views more broadly. The book also acquaints readers with Muslim and Christian intellectuals, bureaucrats, and theologians, and concludes by exploring Darwin’s waning influence on public and intellectual life in the Arab world after World War I. Reading Darwin in Arabic is an engaging and powerfully argued reconceptualization of the intellectual and political history of the Middle East.

Postcolonial Memoir in the Middle East-Norbert Bugeja 2012-11-27 This book reconsiders the notion of liminality in postcolonial critical discourse today. By visiting Masriwi writers of memoir, Bugeja offers a unique intervention in the understanding of ‘in-between’ and ‘threshold’ states in present-day postcolonialist thought. His analysis situates liminal space as a fraught form of consciousness that mediates between conditions of hope and despair and the memorializing present. Within the present Masriwi memoir, liminal spaces may be read as articulations of ‘representational spaces’—narrative spaces that, based as they are within the histories of local communities, are nonetheless redolent with memory and imaginary elements. Liminal consciousness today, Bugeja argues, is a direct consequence of the impact of volatile present-day memories on the re-conception of the open wounds of history. Incisive readings of life-writings by Murrigh Barghouti, Amin Maalouf, Orhan Pamuk, Amos Oz, and Wadad Makdisi Cortes demonstrate the double-edged representational chasm that opens up when present acts of memorializing are brought to bear upon the elusive histories of the early-twentieth-century Mashriq. Sifting through the wide-ranging theoretical literature on liminality and challenging received views of the concept, this book proposes a nuanced, materialist, and original rethinking of the liminal as a more vibrant outlook or the political, literary, and historical predicaments of the contemporary Middle East.

The Emergence of the Arab Movements-Eliezer Tauber 2013-02-01 Published in the year 1993, The Emergence of the Arab Movements is a valuable contribution to the field of Middle Eastern studies. The Ottoman Administration of Iraq, 1890-1908-Gökhan Çetinsaya 2006-09-07 The Ottoman Administration of Iraq, 1890-1908 is a comprehensive survey of the Ottoman provincial administration and a comprehensive picture of the nature of its interaction with provincial society. In drawing on sources of the Ottoman archives, bringing together and analyzing an abundance of complex documents, this book is a fascinating contribution to the field of Middle Eastern studies.

The Origins of the Arab Israeli Wars-Ritchie Ovendale 2015-10-23 This highly-regarded history gives a balanced and judicious introduction to this immensely complex and controversial subject, weaving together strands of the story into a single coherent narrative, thus making it essential reading for all students studying conflict in the Middle East. Of all the troubles affecting the modern world few are as topical, deep rooted and intractable as the Israeli-Arab conflict. For this region, an understanding of the past is vital to an understanding of the present. Ritchie Ovendale’s classic study of the roots of the conflict is now updated for a fourth time and considers events until 2003. Asad of Syria-Patrick Seale 1989 Traces the life and political career of President Asad, discusses his role in the history of Syria, and shares his visions of the future of the region.

Colonialism and Christianity in Mandate Palestine-Laura Robson 2011-09-01 Drawing on a rich base of British archival materials, Arabic periodicals, and secondary sources, Colonialism and Christianity in Mandate Palestine brings to light the ways in which the British colonial state in Palestine exacerbated sectarianism. By transforming Muslim, Christian, and Jewish religious identities into legal categories, Laura Robson argues, the British ultimately marginalized Christian communities in Palestine. Robson explores the turning points that developed as a result of such policies, many of which led to permanent changes in the region’s political landscapes. Cases include the British refusal to support Arab Christian leadership within Greek-controlled Orthodox churches, attempts to avert involvement from French or Vatican-related groups by sidelining Latin and Eastern Rite Catholics, and interfering with Arab Christians’ efforts to cooperate with Muslims in objecting to Zionist expansion. Challenging the widespread but mistaken notion that violent sectarianism was endemic to Palestine, Colonialism and Christianity in Mandate Palestine shows that it was intentionally stoked in the wake of British rule beginning in 1917, with catastrophic effects well into the twenty-first century. Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age 1798–1939-Albert Hourani 1983-06-23 Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age 1798–1939 is the most comprehensive study of the modernizing trend of political and social thought in the Arab Middle East. Albert Hourani studies the way in which ideas about politics and society spread in the nineteenth and the first half of the twentieth centuries, in response to the expanding influence of Europe. His main attention is given to the movement of ideas in Egypt and Lebanon. He shows how two streams of thought, the one aiming to restate the social principles of Islam, and the other to justify the separation of religion from politics, flowed into each other to create the Egyptian and Arab nationalisms of the present century. The last chapter of the book surveys the main tendencies of thought in the post-war years. Since its publication in 1962, this book has been regarded as a modern classic of interpretation. It was reissued by the Cambridge University Press in 1983 and has subsequently sold over 8000 copies.

Islamic Reformism and Christianity-Umar Ryad 2009 No previous full-scale study has been undertaken so far to study the polemical writings of the Muslim reformist Muḥammad Rashīd Riḍā (1865–1935) and his associates in his well-known journal al-Manār (The Lighthouse). The book focuses on the dynamics of Muslim understanding of Christianity during the late 19th and the early 20th century in the light of al-Manār’s sources of knowledge, and its answers to the social, political and theological aspects of missionary movements in the Muslim World of Riḍā’s age. The basis of the analysis encompasses the voluminous publications by Riḍā and other Manārists in his journal. Besides, it makes use of newly-discovered materials such as Riḍā’s papers, and some other remaining personal Riḍā’s private of his associates.

Divided Loyalties-James L. Gelvin 1999-01-16 James L. Gelvin brings a new and distinctive perspective to the perennially fascinating topic of colonialism and Christianity in Mandate Palestine shows that it was intentionally stoked in the wake of British rule beginning in 1917, with catastrophic effects well into the twenty-first century. Unlike previous historians who have focused on the activities and ideas of a small group of elites, Gelvin details the role played by non-elites in nationalist politics during the early part of the twentieth century. Drawing from previously untapped sources, he documents the appearance of a new form of political organization—the popular committee—that sprang up in cities and villages throughout greater Syria in the immediate aftermath of the First World War. These committees empowered a new type of nationalistic leadership, made nationalistic politics
a mass phenomenon for the first time, and articulated a view of nation and nationalism that continues to inform the politics of the region today. Gelvin does more than recount an episode in the history of nationalism in the Arab Middle East. His examination of leaflets, graffiti, speeches, rumors, and editorials offers fresh insights into the symbolic construction of national communities. His analysis of ceremonies—national celebrations, demonstrations, theater—contributes to our understanding of the emergence of mass politics. By situating his study within a broader historical context, Gelvin has written a book that will be of interest to all who wish to understand nationalism in the region and beyond.

Elie Kedourie, CBE, FBA 1926-1992-Sylvie Kedourie 2014-06-03 This title is a collection of essays evaluating Elie Kedourie’s work and his legacy to scholarship. Of his own work, three pieces are included, and one of his essays: “The Jews of Babylon and Baghdad” is published here for the first time.
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