

---

## Access Free Pdf East Middle The In Religion And Gender

---

When people should go to the book stores, search launch by shop, shelf by shelf, it is essentially problematic. This is why we give the books compilations in this website. It will totally ease you to see guide **Pdf East Middle The In Religion And Gender** as you such as.

By searching the title, publisher, or authors of guide you in fact want, you can discover them rapidly. In the house, workplace, or perhaps in your method can be all best area within net connections. If you plan to download and install the Pdf East Middle The In Religion And Gender, it is very simple then, back currently we extend the associate to purchase and make bargains to download and install Pdf East Middle The In Religion And Gender fittingly simple!

---

**KEY=PDF - RODNEY MACK**

---

## Islam and Competing Nationalisms in the Middle East, 1876-1926

*Springer* **Opposing a binary perspective that consolidates ethnicity, religion, and nationalism into separate spheres, this book demonstrates that neither nationalism nor religion can be studied in isolation in the Middle East. Religious interpretation, like other systems of meaning-production, is affected by its historical and political contexts, and the processes of interpretation and religious translation bleed into the institutional discourses and processes of nation-building. This book calls into question the foundational epistemologies of the nation-state by centering on the pivotal and intimate role Islam played in the emergence of the nation-state, showing the entanglements and reciprocities of nationalism and religious thought as they played out in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century Middle East.**

## Politics and Change in the Middle East

## Pearson New International Edition PDF eBook

*Routledge* **This book focuses on range and intensity of social changes that have occurred in the Middle East, examining specific issues important to an understanding of contemporary Middle Eastern politics, up to and including events in the twenty-first century.**

## Rulers, Religion, and Riches

## Why the West Got Rich and the Middle East Did Not

*Cambridge University Press* **For centuries following the spread of Islam, the Middle East was far ahead of Europe. Yet, the modern economy was born in Europe. Why was it not born in the Middle East? In this book Jared Rubin examines the role that Islam played in this reversal of fortunes. It argues that the religion itself is not to blame; the importance of religious legitimacy in Middle Eastern politics was the primary culprit. Muslim religious authorities were given an important seat at the political bargaining table, which they used to block important advancements such as the printing press and lending at interest. In Europe, however, the Church played a weaker role in legitimizing rule, especially where Protestantism spread (indeed, the Reformation was successful due to the spread of printing, which was blocked in the Middle East). It was precisely in those Protestant nations, especially England and the Dutch Republic, where the modern economy was born.**

## Islam and Secularism in the Middle East

*C. HURST & CO. PUBLISHERS* **In the Middle East, Western-inspired secularism, as implemented by Atatürk, Bourguiba and others, is increasingly cited by Islamist intellectuals as the source of the region's social dislocation and political instability. This book contributes to the debate, examining the origins and growth of the movement to abolish the secularising reforms of the past century by creating a political order guided by Shariah law. Other questions addressed include: how plausible is Islam's challenge to the ideal and reality of secularism, and what are its chances of success? How significant is the rising trend of 'spiritual politics' in the West? And are we witnessing the beginning of an age of post-secularism which may lead to genuin social and political reform?**

## The Making of the Medieval Middle East

## Religion, Society, and Simple Believers

*Princeton University Press* **A bold new religious history of the late antique and medieval Middle East that places ordinary Christians at the center of the story** In the second half of the first millennium CE, the Christian Middle East fractured irreparably into competing churches and Arabs conquered the region, setting in motion a process that would lead to its eventual conversion to Islam. Jack Tannous argues that key to understanding these dramatic religious transformations are ordinary religious believers, often called "the simple" in late antique and medieval sources. Largely agrarian and illiterate, these Christians outnumbered Muslims well into the era of the Crusades, and yet they have typically been invisible in our understanding of the Middle East's history. What did it mean for Christian communities to break apart over theological disagreements that most people could not understand? How does our view of the rise of Islam change if we take seriously the fact that Muslims remained a demographic minority for much of the Middle Ages? In addressing these and other questions, Tannous provides a sweeping reinterpretation of the religious history of the medieval Middle East. This provocative book draws on a wealth of Greek, Syriac, and Arabic sources to recast these conquered lands as largely Christian ones whose growing Muslim populations are properly understood as converting away from and in competition with the non-Muslim communities around them.

## Religion and Global Politics: Religion and Global Politics

*OUP Canada* **Specifically designed for third- and fourth-year students, Religion and Global Politics uses case studies from the US, India, and Latin America, as well as theoretical concepts to explore the relationship between religion and world order.**

## Women's Orient--English Women and the Middle East, 1718-1918

## Sexuality, Religion, and Work

In this original new study Billie Melman recovers the unwritten history of the European experience of the Middle East during the colonial era. She focuses on the evolution of Orientalism and the reconstruction--through contact with other cultures--of gender and class. Beginning with the eighteenth century Billie Melman describes the many ways in which women looked at oriental people and places and developed a discourse which presented a challenge to hegemonic notions on the exotic and "different." Their contact with, and observation of, Middle Eastern people, especially women, created a reassessment of Western domestic and sexual politics and even a solidarity of gender, which cut across race and religion. Billie Melman examines the writings of famous feminist writers, travellers, ethnographers, missionaries, archaeologists, and Biblical scholars, many of whose writings are studied here for the first time. *Women's Orient*, by introducing gender and class into the ongoing debate on relations between colonial politics and culture, challenges traditional interpretations of Orientalism and other forms of cross-cultural representation.

## A History of Muslims, Christians, and Jews in the Middle East

*Cambridge University Press* **This book traces the history of conflict and contact between Muslims, Christians, and Jews in the Ottoman Middle East prior to 1914.**

## A Companion to the Anthropology of the Middle East

*John Wiley & Sons* **A Companion to the Anthropology of the Middle East presents a comprehensive overview of current trends and future directions in anthropological research and activism in the modern Middle East. Featuring contributions from a wide range of distinguished contemporary scholars of Middle East anthropology, chapters encompass the entire breadth of the region's cultural, social, political, and religious diversity. Numerous issues covering various aspects of Middle Eastern anthropological concerns are addressed—topics drawn from religion, the arts, language, and politics to political economy, the law, human rights, multiculturalism, and globalization. Within each topic explored, individual authors focus on the most pressing methodological and theoretical concerns raised by contemporary scholars, along with key conceptual breakthroughs, gaps in the literature, and fruitful areas for further research. Timely and thought-provoking, A Companion to the Anthropology of the Middle East is an invaluable resource for anthropologists and other social scientists seeking a better understanding of the complex relationship between the East and West in our new global environments.**

## Islam in History

### Ideas, People, and Events in the Middle East

*Open Court Publishing* This collection of essays, written by the foremost Western expert in Islamic studies, gives essential background on present Middle Eastern conflicts with the West, and how this religion, from its first expansion to the exploits of Saddam Hussein, has been fatefully involved with the Western world.

### The Middle East, 13th Edition

*SAGE* Providing the most comprehensive and balanced coverage of the domestic, regional, and international politics of the Middle East, as well as detailed examinations of all of the countries in the region, this new edition of Ellen Lust's *The Middle East* has been fully revised to take into account the watershed events that have taken place since the 2011 "Arab Spring" uprisings. The new edition also adds coverage of religion, society, and politics in the region in a new chapter that examines the role of both Islam and Judaism, and every country profile chapter now also includes more explicit coverage of religion.

### Global Security Watch—Saudi Arabia

*ABC-CLIO* Examines the causes and consequences of Saudi Arabia's current security policy and the domestic, regional, and international challenges the country's defense program presents to the general welfare of the Middle East. • Explains the role of oil in sustaining the state-society political bargain, and the impact of population on its effectiveness • Links Islam and Islamic extremism to a range of influencing factors, including political pressure, demographic changes, and the role of globalization in fostering more extreme views • Weaves together an analysis of politics, economics, foreign relations, and social change, showing how these all relate to and impact each other and, above all, shape Saudi Arabia's and the Middle East's security environment

### Class and Religion in the Late Victorian City

*Routledge* First published in 1974, this book describes the religion of the East End, the West End, and the suburbs of London, where each section of society - as well as a variety of immigrant groups - has its own quarters, its own institutions, its distinctive codes of behaviour. While the main focus is on ideas, or unconscious assumptions, rather than institutions, two chapters examine the part played by the churches in the life of Bethnal Green, a very poor district, and of Lewisham, a prosperous suburb, and a third provides a picture of the church-going habits of each part of the city. The years 1880-1914 mark one of the most important transitions in English religious history. The latter part of the book examines the causes and consequences of these changes. This book will be of interest to students of history, and particularly those interested in issues of religion and class.

### The Maghrib in the Mashriq

### Knowledge, Travel and Identity

*Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG* This is a pioneering book about the impact that knowledge produced in the Maghrib (Islamic North Africa and al-Andalus = Muslim Iberia) had on the rest of the Islamic world. It presents results achieved in the Research Project "Local contexts and global dynamics: al-Andalus and the Maghrib in the Islamic East (AMOI)", funded by the Spanish Ministry of Science, Innovation and Universities (FFI2016-78878-R AEI/FEDER, UE) and directed by Maribel Fierro and Mayte Penelas. The book contains 18 contributions written by senior and junior scholars from different institutions all over the world. It is divided into five sections dealing with how knowledge produced in the Maghrib was integrated in the Mashriq starting with the emergence and construction of the concept 'Maghrib' (sections 1 and 2); how travel allowed the reception in the Maghrib of knowledge produced in the Mashriq but also the transmission of locally produced knowledge outside the Maghrib, and the different ways in which such transmission took place (sections 3 and 4), and how the Maghribis who stayed or settled in the Mashriq manifested their identity (section 5). The book will be of interest not only for those whose research concentrates on the Maghrib but more generally for those who want to understand the complex and shifting dynamics between 'centres' and 'peripheries' as regards intellectual production and circulation.

### Women, Religion, and the State in Contemporary Turkey

*Cambridge University Press* A fascinating ethnography of the Diyanet's women sessions in Istanbul illuminating the current reconfigurations of Islam in Turkey.

## Barren Women

### Religion and Medicine in the Medieval Middle East

*Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG* **Barren Women** is the first scholarly book to explore the ramifications of being infertile in the medieval Arab-Islamic world. Through an examination of legal texts, medical treatises, and works of religious preaching, Sara Verskin illuminates how attitudes toward mixed-gender interactions; legal theories pertaining to marriage, divorce, and inheritance; and scientific theories of reproduction contoured the intellectual and social landscape infertile women had to navigate. In so doing, she highlights underappreciated vulnerabilities and opportunities for women's autonomy within the system of Islamic family law, and explores the diverse marketplace of medical ideas in the medieval world and the perceived connection between women's health practices and religious heterodoxy. Featuring copious translations of primary sources and minimal theoretical jargon, *Barren Women* provides a multidimensional perspective on the experience of infertility, while also enhancing our understanding of institutions and modes of thought which played significant roles in shaping women's lives more broadly. This monograph has been awarded the annual BRAIS - De Gruyter Prize in the Study of Islam and the Muslim World.

## Sectarianization

### Mapping the New Politics of the Middle East

*Oxford University Press* "This book is a product of the collective efforts of the faculty and staff at the Center for Middle East Studies at the University of Denver's Josef Korbel School of International Studies."--Page vii.

## Jesus Through Middle Eastern Eyes

### Cultural Studies in the Gospels

*InterVarsity Press* Ken Bailey draws from extended studies and firsthand experience of the Middle East's peasant class to help us read the Gospels as they were meant to be read. The work dispels the obscurity of Western interpretations with a stark vision of Jesus in his original context.

## Understanding Domestic Violence

### Theories, Challenges, and Remedies

*Rowman & Littlefield* This volume provides information about domestic violence in today's society. Chapters explore the current landscape; issues of domestic violence in ethnic, racial, and cultural contexts; treatment issues; and intervention recommendations. Features include discussion questions, resources for domestic violence intervention, and legal precedents.

## The Long Divergence

### How Islamic Law Held Back the Middle East

*Princeton University Press* **How religious barriers stalled capitalism in the Middle East** In the year 1000, the economy of the Middle East was at least as advanced as that of Europe. But by 1800, the region had fallen dramatically behind—in living standards, technology, and economic institutions. In short, the Middle East had failed to modernize economically as the West surged ahead. What caused this long divergence? And why does the Middle East remain drastically underdeveloped compared to the West? In *The Long Divergence*, one of the world's leading experts on Islamic economic institutions and the economy of the Middle East provides a new answer to these long-debated questions. Timur Kuran argues that what slowed the economic development of the Middle East was not colonialism or geography, still less Muslim attitudes or some incompatibility between Islam and capitalism. Rather, starting around the tenth century, Islamic legal institutions, which had benefitted the Middle Eastern economy in the early centuries of Islam, began to act as a drag on development by slowing or blocking the emergence of central features of modern economic life—including private capital accumulation, corporations, large-scale production, and impersonal exchange. By the nineteenth century, modern economic institutions began to be transplanted to the Middle East, but its economy has not caught up. And there is no quick fix today. Low trust, rampant corruption, and weak civil societies—all characteristic of the region's economies today and all legacies of its economic history—will take generations to overcome. *The Long Divergence* opens up a frank and honest debate on a crucial issue that even some of the most ardent secularists in the Muslim world have hesitated to discuss.

## Political Islam

### Essays from Middle East Report

*Univ of California Press* The essays and case studies collected here—featuring some of the best material from Middle East Report over the past decade as well as much original material—challenge the facile generalizations about what Western media and political establishments usually call "Islamic fundamentalism." The authors demonstrate the complexity of these movements and offer complementary and contrasting interpretations of their origins and significance. The material included covers a broad range of themes—including democracy and civil society, gender relations and popular culture—as they have emerged in countries throughout the Middle East and North Africa.

## The Secularization of Early Modern England

### From Religious Culture to Religious Faith

*Oxford University Press on Demand* This study overcomes the ambiguity and daunting scale of the subject of secularization by using the insights of anthropology and sociology, and by examining an earlier period than usually considered. Concentrating not only on a decline of religious belief, which is the last aspect of secularization, this study shows that a transformation of England's cultural grammar had to precede that loosening of belief, and that this was largely accomplished between 1500 and 1700. Only when definitions of space and time changed and language and technology were transformed (as well as art and play) could a secular world-view be sustained. As aspects of daily life became divorced from religious values and controls, religious culture was supplanted by religious faith, a reasoned, rather than an unquestioned, belief in the supernatural. Sommerville shows that this process was more political and theological than economic or social.

## Window on the East

### National and Imperial Identities in Late Tsarist Russia

*Cornell University Press* Robert Geraci presents an exceptionally original account of both the politics and the lived experience of diversity in a society whose ethnic complexity has long been downplayed. For centuries, Russians have defined their country as both a multinational empire and a homogeneous nation-state in the making, and have alternately embraced and repudiated the East or Asia as fundamental to Russia's identity. The author argues that the city of Kazan, in the middle Volga region, was the chief nineteenth-century site for mediating this troubled and paradoxical relationship with the East, much as St. Petersburg had served as Russia's window on Europe a century earlier. He shows how Russians sought through science, religion, pedagogy, and politics to understand and promote the Russification of ethnic minorities in the East, as well as to define themselves. Vivid in narrative detail, meticulously argued, and peopled by a colorful cast including missionaries, bishops, peasants, mullahs, professors, teachers, students, linguists, orientalists, archeologists, and state officials, *Window on the East* uses previously untapped archival and published materials to describe the creation (sometimes intentional, sometimes unintentional) of intermediate and new forms of Russianness.

## Women in Islam and the Middle East

### A Reader

*Tauris Academic Studies* Much of the lively and often heated debate on the role of women in Islam and Middle Eastern society is grounded in different readings of the primary sources and historical precedents. But despite the increasing importance of this debate, these key texts have remained inaccessible to English-speaking readers. This book fills the gap by collecting extracts from a range of sources dating from the early Islamic period until today. The readings cover various aspects of women's experience—legal, domestic, political, religious and cultural. They are accompanied by introductions that explain the background of each source and discuss some of the questions it raises, while bibliographies direct readers to additional material.

## Religion and Power in Morocco

In this book a well-known anthropologist traces the evolution of the political role of Islam in Morocco from the seventeenth century to present times. Integrating history and anthropology in a way very different from Clifford Geertz's famous study of 1968, Henry Munson organizes his book around a series of conflicts that have exemplified the myth of the righteous man of God who dares to defy an unjust sultan. Grounding his book in the relevant indigenous texts and on two years of ethnographic fieldwork, Munson suggests a more solidly substantiated alternative to the "social history of the imagination" advocated by Geertz, and he illustrates the consequences of neglecting the

historical and symbolic contexts of events by examining Geertz's interpretation of the conflict between the seventeenth-century scholar-cum-saint al-Yusi and the sultan Mulay Ismail. Munson argues that the religious facets of power cannot be understood without reference to factors like force and fear, and he suggests that anthropological analyses of "sacred kingship" in Morocco have often been distorted by their neglect of such matters - and by their failure to distinguish between the religious rhetoric of rulers and the religious beliefs of those they rule. Munson examines the social historical roots of the fundamentalist opposition to the regime of King Hassan II, who has reigned since 1961, and the reasons for its relative weakness when compared with its counterparts in Iran and Algeria. He shows to what extent Moroccan fundamentalism is rooted in classical Islamic notions of "just rule" and to what extent it represents an invented tradition similar to recent forms of politicized revivalism in other religions.

## Nation and Religion

*Saqi* The Middle East is a complex region where religion, culture and politics are deeply intertwined in a powerful relationship. From the early days of the Arab nationalist experiment to the emergence of Islamic fundamentalism in the early part of this century and beyond, the region's political movements have become a salient feature of its modern history and continue to be the subject of much heated debate and speculation. This collection of essays addresses these timely issues by providing both a general analysis of the region and more focused country-by-country examples. Among the many themes, nationalism and Islamism are re-examined to demonstrate their ongoing relevance and relationship to the present-day Arab context and identity. This is followed by a closer look at Islamist movements in Turkey, Iran, and Tunisia and how these forces may either come to erode the secular state (in the case of Turkey and Tunisia) or bolster the Islamic one (in the case of Iran). The author also examines the fate of the eight remaining monarchies of the Arab world and the conditions of their emergence, consolidation and continuation. By means of a thorough analysis of these important themes, along with country-specific case studies, the author provides a wealth of information that helps towards a comprehensive understanding of the region. 'An absorbing collection of essays ... Halliday's range allows him to make many penetrating cross-cultural comparisons.' *New Statesman* 'Nation and Religion in the Middle East provides a wealth of information that helps towards a comprehensive understanding of the region.' *The Middle East* 'A formidable collection.' *Times Literary Supplement* 'Halliday has proven one of the most wide-ranging and sophisticated analysts of the Middle East, and this collection of essays shows both those traits.' CHOICE

## Tribes and State Formation in the Middle East

*Univ of California Press* Offering a fuller understanding of the complexities and particular patterns of state formation in regions where tribes have exercised a significant influence, this volume focuses on the continuing existence of tribal structures and systems in contemporary times, within contemporary nation-states. The contributors offer hypotheses as to why these groups have managed to survive and what impact they have had on modern states [...] --backcover.

## How Violence Shapes Religion

## Belief and Conflict in the Middle East and Africa

*Cambridge University Press* Religion and violence are intrinsic to the human story. By tracing their roots in human experience, Meral reveals that it is violence that shapes religion.

## Middle Eastern Minorities

## The Impact of the Arab Spring

*Taylor & Francis* This is a comprehensive survey of minorities in the Middle East with a special focus on the post Arab Spring era. Minority communities in the Middle East are the most susceptible to the turbulence engulfing the region; the majority may suffer physical violence and socioeconomic loss, but minorities could potentially vanish. Instead of ushering in democracy and inclusive politics, the revolutionary upheavals have prompted chaos and fear and reinforced the resurgence of Islamic fundamentalism throughout the region. Zabad uses historical sources as well as first-hand interviews to vividly describe the current status of minorities in the Middle East, explaining attitudes towards the revolutionary upheavals as well as the various strategies they used to avail themselves of the opportunities presented and to confront the risks posed. The question of ethnic, sectarian and religious minorities is situated in the context of the broader history of the region in order to explain the underlying institutional and ideological factors that caused their predicament and problematized their relationship with the majority. The book provides a rich trove of information and insights generated from ten case studies that covered the Shi'a in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Lebanon and Egypt, the Druze, the Alawites, Christians and Kurds in Syria, the Copts in Egypt, and the Zaydis in Yemen.

## The Difficult Task of Peace

### Crisis, Fragility and Conflict in an Uncertain World

*Springer Nature* This book provides a holistic view on the topics of peace and conflict, peace education, international relations and regional studies during the end of the second decade of the twenty-first century. It collects the studies, experience and analysis of faculty members of the University for Peace presented in three sections: regional and institutional outlook, and common challenges and interventions. Some of the topics in this book include the complex concept of peace; governance and security in Africa; peace and conflict in the Middle East; maritime security conflicts in South China Sea, the European Union in a multipolar world, religious fundamentalism and violent extremism; food security, climate change; and participatory action research in the culture of peace. Scholars, capacity building trainers, policy makers, politicians, lawyers, and individuals interested in international affairs among others might find in this book a diverse academic source for further analysis in their respective fields.

## Middle Eastern Christians and Europe

### Historical Legacies and Present Challenges

*LIT Verlag Münster* Middle Eastern Christians have a long tradition of interacting with Europe. As other minorities they have also "emerged" through relations of European powers with the region. The historical circulation of people and ideas is also relevant for identities of Middle Eastern Christians who have settled in Europe in the past decades. This volume, stemming from an interdisciplinary workshop in Salzburg 2016, brings together both perspectives of entanglement.

## The Church of the East

### An Illustrated History of Assyrian Christianity

*I.B. Tauris* "Christoph Baumer is one of the very few Westerners to have visited many of the most important Assyrian sites, and has written the only comprehensive history of the Church, which now fights for survival in its country of origin, Iraq, and is almost forgotten in the West. He narrates its rich and colourful trajectory, from its apostolic beginnings to the present day, and discusses the Church's theology, christology and uniquely vigorous spirituality. He analyses the Church's turbulent relationship with other Christian churches and its dialogue with neighbouring world religions such as Zoroastrianism, Manichaeism, Islam Buddhism, Hinduism and Taoism." "Richly illustrated with maps and over 150 full-colour photographs, the book will be essential reading for those interested in a fascinating but neglected Christian community which has profoundly shaped the history of civilization in both East and West."--BOOK JACKET.

## East Meets West in the Middle Ages and Early Modern Times

### Transcultural Experiences in the Premodern World

*Walter de Gruyter* This new volume explores the surprisingly intense and complex relationships between East and West during the Middle Ages and the early modern world, combining a large number of critical studies representing such diverse fields as literary (German, French, Italian, English, Spanish, and Arabic) and other subdisciplines of history, religion, anthropology, and linguistics. The differences between Islam and Christianity erected strong barriers separating two global cultures, but, as this volume indicates, despite many attempts to 'Other' the opposing side, the premodern world experienced an astonishing degree of contacts, meetings, exchanges, and influences. Scientists, travelers, authors, medical researchers, chroniclers, diplomats, and merchants criss-crossed the East and the West, or studied the sources produced by the other culture for many different reasons. As much as the theoretical concept of 'Orientalism' has been useful in sensitizing us to the fundamental tensions and conflicts separating both worlds at least since the eighteenth century, the premodern world did not quite yet operate in such an ideological framework. Even though the Crusades had violently pitted Christians against Muslims, there were countless contacts and a palpable curiosity on both sides both before, during, and after those religious warfares.

## Rites and Religions of the Anglo-Saxons

*Barnes & Noble Imports* This book traces the development of religious beliefs in Anglo-Saxon engliand, an dthe influence of religion upon everyday life. (inside flap.).

## Culture and Redemption

### Religion, the Secular, and American Literature

*Princeton University Press* Many Americans wish to believe that the United States, founded in religious tolerance, has gradually and naturally established a secular public sphere that is equally tolerant of all religions--or none. *Culture and Redemption* suggests otherwise. Tracy Fessenden contends that the uneven separation of church and state in America, far from safeguarding an arena for democratic flourishing, has functioned instead to promote particular forms of religious possibility while containing, suppressing, or excluding others. At a moment when questions about the appropriate role of religion in public life have become trenchant as never before, *Culture and Redemption* radically challenges conventional depictions--celebratory or damning--of America's "secular" public sphere. Examining American legal cases, children's books, sermons, and polemics together with popular and classic works of literature from the seventeenth to the twentieth centuries, *Culture and Redemption* shows how the vaunted secularization of American culture proceeds not as an inevitable by-product of modernity, but instead through concerted attempts to render dominant forms of Protestant identity continuous with democratic, civil identity. Fessenden shows this process to be thoroughly implicated, moreover, in practices of often-violent exclusion that go to the making of national culture: Indian removals, forced acculturations of religious and other minorities, internal and external colonizations, and exacting constructions of sex and gender. Her new readings of Emerson, Whitman, Melville, Stowe, Twain, Gilman, Fitzgerald, and others who address themselves to these dynamics in intricate and often unexpected ways advance a major reinterpretation of American writing.

### Popular Politics in the Making of the Modern Middle East

*Cambridge University Press* A ground-breaking account of popular protest in the Middle East and North Africa from the eighteenth century to the present. A work of unprecedented range and depth, this book will be welcomed by undergraduates and graduates studying protest in the region and beyond.

### Nomads in the Middle East

*Cambridge University Press* A history of pastoral nomads in the Islamic Middle East from the rise of Islam, through the middle periods when Mongols and Turks ruled most of the region, to the decline of nomadism in the twentieth century. Offering a vivid insight into the impact of nomads on the politics, culture, and ideology of the region, Beatrice Forbes Manz examines and challenges existing perceptions of these nomads, including the popular cyclical model of nomad-settled interaction developed by Ibn Khaldun. Looking at both the Arab Bedouin and the nomads from the Eurasian steppe, Manz demonstrates the significance of Bedouin and Turco-Mongolian contributions to cultural production and political ideology in the Middle East, and shows the central role played by pastoral nomads in war, trade, and state-building throughout history. Nomads provided horses and soldiers for war, the livestock and guidance which made long-distance trade possible, and animal products to provision the region's growing cities.

### Global Middle East

### Into the Twenty-First Century

*Global Square* "Localities, countries, and regions always develop in complex interaction with others. This volume highlights the global interconnectedness of the Middle East. It delves into the region's scientific, artistic, economic, political, religious, and intellectual formations and traces how they have taken shape through a dynamic set of encounters and exchanges. Written in short and accessible essays by among the most prominent experts on the region, the volume covers topics including God, Rumi, food, film, fashion, music, sports, science, and the flow of people, goods, and ideas. It tackles social and political movements from human rights, Salafism, and cosmopolitanism to radicalism and revolutions"--

### Contemporary Muslim Apocalyptic Literature

*Syracuse University Press* Although apocalyptic visions and predictions have long been part of classical and contemporary Islam, this book is the first scholarly work to cover this disparate but influential body of writing. David Cook puts the literature in context by examining not only the ideological concerns prompting apocalyptic material but its interconnection with the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, Arab relations with the United States and other Western nations, and the role of violence in the Middle East. Cook suggests that Islam began as an apocalyptic movement and has retained a strong apocalyptic and messianic trend. One of his most striking discoveries is the influence of non-Islamic sources on contemporary Muslim apocalyptic beliefs. He trenchantly discusses the influence of non-Islamic sources on contemporary Muslim apocalyptic writing, tracing anti-Semitic strains in Islamist thought in part to Western texts and traditions. Through a meticulous reading of current documents, incorporating everything from exegesis of holy texts to supernatural phenomena, Cook shows how radical Muslims, including members of al-Qa'ida, may have applied these

ideas to their own agendas. By exposing the undergrowth of popular beliefs contributing to religion-driven terrorism, this book casts new light on today's political conflicts.

## Sacred Space in Israel and Palestine

### Religion and Politics

*Routledge* Religion and religious nationalism have long played a central role in many ethnic and national conflicts, and the importance of religion to national identity means that territorial disputes can often focus on the contestation of holy places and sacred territory. Looking at the case of Israel and Palestine, this book highlights the nexus between religion and politics through the process of classifying holy places, giving them meaning and interpreting their standing in religious and civil law, within governmental policy, and within international and local communities. Written by a team of renowned scholars from within and outside the region, this book follows on from *Holy Places in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: Confrontation and Co-existence* to provide an insightful look into the politics of religion and space. Examining Jerusalem's holy basin from a variety of perspectives and disciplines, it provides unique insights into the way Jewish, Christian and Muslim authorities, scholars and jurists regard sacred space and the processes, grass roots and official, by which spaces become holy in the eyes of particular communities. Filling an important gap in the literature on Middle East peacemaking, the book will be of interest to scholars and students of the Middle East conflict, conflict resolution, political science, urban studies and history of religion.