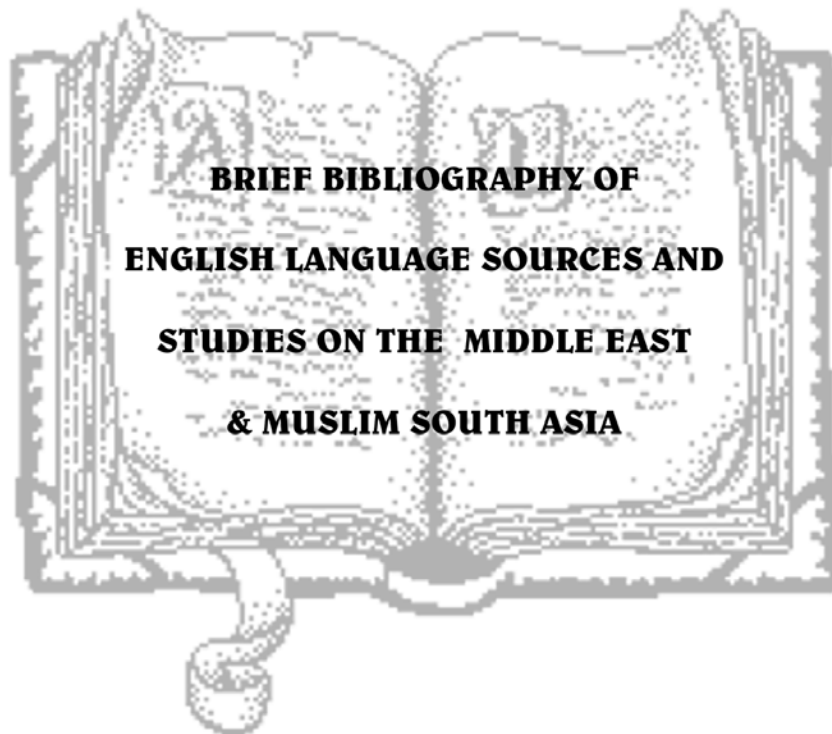


**HISTORIANS
AGAINST THE WAR**

pamphlet no. 1



**BRIEF BIBLIOGRAPHY OF
ENGLISH LANGUAGE SOURCES AND
STUDIES ON THE MIDDLE EAST
& MUSLIM SOUTH ASIA**

BY

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DECEMBER, 2003

[1]

I. HISTORICAL ANTHOLOGIES

Gettleman, Marvin and Stuart Schaar, eds., *The Middle East and Islamic World Reader* (New York: Grove Press, 2003). A comprehensive collection of mainly primary sources, surveying 14 centuries of Islamic Middle Eastern history.

Hourani, Albert, Philip S. Khoury, & Mary C. Wilson, eds., *The Modern Middle East: A Reader* (Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1993). A useful compilation of scholarly articles.

Khater, Akram Fouad, *Sources in the History of the Modern Middle East* (Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company, 2004). Primary sources on the Middle East and North Africa, 19 to 21 century.

Williams, John Alden, *The World of Islam* (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1994). A well-chosen collection of primary sources on early Islam, skillfully translated.

II. PERIODICALS

International Journal of Middle East Studies (IJMES). Published under the auspices of the Middle East Studies Association of North America at the University of Michigan, by Cambridge University Press (40 West 20th St.,] New York, NY 10011). The main English-language refereed journal

Middle East Report. Published monthly by the Middle East Research & Information Project (MERIP) by Blackwell Publishers, Inc., 350 Main Street, Malden, MA 02148). The best progressive review of contemporary events in the region. Worth subscribing to at merip@nb.net

III. GENERAL WORKS ON THE MIDDLE EAST

Andersen, Roy R., Robert F. Seibert, Jon G. Wagner, *Politics and Change in the Middle East: Sources of Conflict and Accommodation* (7th ed., Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2003). A textbook that offers one of the best available introductions to the society and politics of the Middle East. Especially good on refuting crude western stereotypes of Arabs and Muslims.

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Burke, Edmund, III, ed., *Struggle and Survival in the Modern Middle East* (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1993). One of the modern classics of Middle Eastern social history, containing biographies of people, some well known, and others not so.

Cleveland, William L., *A History of the Modern Middle East* (2nd ed., Boulder, CO: Westview, 2000). The best English-language textbook on 19th and 20th century Middle Eastern history.

Egger, Vernon O., *A History of the Muslim World to 1405: The Making of a Civilization* (Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2004). Text and primary documents covering the first 8 centuries of Muslim history.

Eickelman, Dale, *The Modern Middle East and Central Asia: An Anthropological Approach* (4th ed., Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2001). Another insightful anthropological introduction.

Fromkin, David, *A Peace to End All Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East* (New York: Avon Books, 1989). A well-written, although conventional, diplomatic-military analysis of World War I, British duplicity, and post-war emergence of Turkey.

Humphreys, R. Stephen, *Between Memory and Desire: The Middle East in a Troubled Age* (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1999). One of the best analyses of the contemporary Middle East, providing a needed corrective to Bernard Lewis' work (below p. 3).

McCarthy, Justin, *The Ottoman Turks: An Introductory History to 1923* (London and New York: Longman, 1997). Clearly written survey.

Owen, Roger, *State, Power and Politics in the Making of the Modern Middle East* (2nd ed., New York: Routledge, 2000). A sophisticated analysis of the dynamics of the Middle Eastern state system.

Said, Edward, *Orientalism* (New York: Vintage Books, 1978). A classic work analyzing the west's deep-seated misunderstanding of the Islamic world. To be supplemented by Macfie, Alexander Lyons, ed., *Orientalism: A Reader* (New York: New York University Press, 2001). A collection of essays on Orientalism by Said, his supporters and critics.

Stivers, William, *America's Confrontation with Revolutionary Change In The Middle East* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1986). The best historical analysis of U.S. policy on the Middle East.

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Yapp, M.E., *The Near East Since the First World War: A History to 1995* (2nd ed., New York: Longman, 1996). A reliable encyclopedic survey.

Yergin, Daniel, *The Prize: The Epic Quest for Oil, Money & Power* (1991; reissued, New York: Free Press, 1993). Pulitzer prize-winning historical study of the worldwide oil industry seen mainly from the vantage of the oil companies.

III. ISLAM

Al-Azmeh, Aziz, *Islams and Modernities* (London and New York: Verso, 1996). A penetrating view into the diversity of Islamic practices and regional differences in the Muslim world. A good corrective to the essentialized concept of "Islam" current in western scholarship, and also in popular and journalistic discourse.

Arkoun, Mohammed, *Rethinking Islam: Common Questions*, translated from the French and edited by Robert D. Lee (Boulder, CO: Westview, 1994). One of the leading contemporary scholars of Islam presents a stimulating perspective.

Bulliet, Richard W., *Islam: The View from the Edge* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1995). A Middle Eastern medievalist, Bulliet argues that most Muslims can live without an Islamic state since their lives revolve around powerful social structures, which order their existence.

Cole, Juan R., *Sacred Space and Holy War: The Politics, Culture and History of Shi'ite Islam* (New York: I.B. Tauris, 2002). A masterful study of the subject.

Denny, Frederick M., *An Introduction to Islam* (New York: Macmillan, 1993). An excellent introduction to Islam as a religious system.

Hodgson, Marshall G.S., *The Venture of Islam: Conscience and History in a World Civilization* (3 vols., (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1974). Still pertinent after 30 years, this classic study of Islam's rich diversity, places its vast subject within a global context.

Lewis, Bernard, "Roots of Muslim Rage," *Atlantic Monthly*, Sept., 1990, a grim perspective by a much-touted leading orientalist against whom the late Edward Said sparred for years. Said's "Clash of Ignorance," *The Nation*, October 22, 2001, is a vigorous polemic against Lewis and a similarly oriented Samuel Huntington who wrote on *The Clash of Civilizations* between the West and the Islamic World. (Both Lewis' and Said's pieces are in Gettleman/Schaar, *The Middle East and Islamic World Reader*, reading # 36).

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Schimmel, Annemarie, *Islam: An Introduction* (Albany, NY: State University of New York Press, 1992). A general survey by a leading authority on Sufism, or mystical Islam.

Watt, Montgomery, *Muhammad: Statesman and Prophet* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1990). An abridgment of two earlier books by the eminent author.

IV. WOMEN AND GENDER

Ahmed, Leila, *Women and Gender in Islam* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1992). A scholarly study of women throughout Islamic history.

Gettleman/Schaar, *The Middle East and Islamic World Reader*, readings # 4, 9, 15a and c, and 33 a and b all deal with women and gender.

Haddad, Yvonne Yazbeck and John L. Esposito, eds., *Islam, Gender and Social Change* (London and New York: Oxford University Press, 1997). Shows how Muslim women have struggled to define gender across North Africa, the Middle East and South Asia.

Kandiyoti, Deniz, ed., *Women, Islam & the State* (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1991). Covers Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, Turkey and Yemen.

Keddie, Nikki R., and Beth Baron, eds., *Women in Middle Eastern History: Shifting Boundaries in Sex and Gender* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1991). Important studies on women and gender.

Meriwether, Margaret L. and Judith Tucker, eds., *A Social History of Women and Gender in the Modern Middle East* (Boulder, CO: Westview, 1999). Useful collection including historiographical studies.

Schimmel, Annemarie, *My Soul Is a Woman: The Feminine in Islam* (New York: and London: Continuum, 2003). Through an examination of sacred texts and social customs the author explores both Islamic doctrines and feminism.

Tucker, Judith, ed., *Arab Women: Old Boundaries New Frontiers* (Bloomington and Indianapolis, IN: Indiana University Press, 1993). Treats gender discourses -- women's work, politics and gender roles.

Walther, Wibke, *Women in Islam from Medieval to Modern Times*, translated from the German by C.S. Salt (Princeton, NJ: Markus Weiner, 1992). Insightful historical survey.

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V. THE ARAB WORLD

Baker, Raymond William, *Islam Without Fear: Egypt and the New Islamists* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2003). This veteran scholar of Egypt, examines the varieties of Muslim conviction along the Nile.

Barakat, Halim, *The Arab World: Society, Culture, and State* (Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1993). Wide-ranging views of a sociologist and novelist originally from Syria.

Bushnaq, Inea, ed., *Arab Folktales* (New York: Pantheon, 1986). Beautifully-translated collection of folk literature, offering much insight into Arab culture.

Crystal, Jill, *Oil and Politics in the Gulf: Rulers and Merchants in Kuwait and Qatar* (Cambridge, UK and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1995). Fascinating account about how the Kuwaiti merchants abdicated their political power in return for regular oil revenues.

Fandy, Mamoun, *Saudi Arabia and the Politics of Dissent* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1999). Description of the sources of instability in the oil-rich desert kingdom.

Gendzier, Irene, *Notes From the Minefield: United States Intervention in Lebanon and the Middle East, 1945-1958* (Boulder, CO: Westview, 1999). Rich archival research reveals the larger patterns of U.S. global policy in the post-World War period.

Hinnebusch, Raymond A., *Syria: Revolution From Above* (London and New York: Routledge, 2002). The best view into developments in a country that might be a future U.S. military target.

Hourani, Albert, *A History of the Arab Peoples* (Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1991). Highly readable, political and cultural study, but skimpy on social history.

Khalidi, Rashid, Lisa Anderson, Muhammad Muslih and Reeva S. Simon, eds., *The Origins of Arab Nationalism* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1991). Presents the most up-to-date scholarship on this important Subject.

Rodinson, Maxime, *The Arabs*, translated from the French by Arthur Goldhammer (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1981). Insightful though dated synthesis by a veteran scholar.

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Salibi, Kamal, *A House of Many Mansions: The History of Lebanon Revisited* (Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1988). Still the best history of the country.

Sluglett, Marion Farouk- and Peter Sluglett, *Iraq since 1958: From Revolution to Dictatorship* (revised, London & New York: I.B. Tauris, 2001). An important, deeply researched, well-written historical narrative.

Weaver, Mary Anne, *A Portrait of Egypt: A Journey Through the World of Militant Islam* (revised ed., New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2000). Vividly-written collection of *New Yorker* articles.

VI. AFGHANISTAN, IRAN, PAKISTAN, TURKEY

Abrahamian, Ervand, *Iran Between Two Revolutions* (Princeton, NJ.: Princeton University Press, 1982). Comprehensive analysis of causes of Iranian revolution of 1979 which ultimately brought Ayatollah Khomeini to power, to be supplemented by the same author's "1953 Coup in Iran," *Science & Society*, Summer, 2001.

Keddie, Nikki R., *Modern Iran: Roots and Results of Revolution* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2003). One of the best histories.

Macfie, A.L., *Ataturk* (London and New York: Longman, 1994). A biography that unfolds the creation of modern Turkey.

Rashid, Ahmad, *Taliban: Militant Islam, Oil and Fundamentalism in Central Asia* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2000). Clearly written, informed analysis of the Taliban's rise to power, by a distinguished Pakistani journalist, whose *Jihad: The Rise of Militant Islam in Central Asia* (Yale, 2002) takes the argument to countries north of Afghanistan.

Rubin, Barnett R., *The Fragmentation of Afghanistan: State Formation and Collapse in the International System* (2nd ed., New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2002). Authoritative, sophisticated study of the background of the 2001-2002 U.S. war in Afghanistan.

Ziring, Lawrence, *Pakistan: At the Crosscurrent of History* (Oxford, UK: One World Publications, 2004). Good introduction to the country by a seasoned political scientist, which can be supplemented by Barry Bearak's "Pakistan: A Journey Through a State of Disequilibrium," *New York Times Magazine*, Dec. 7, 2003.

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VII. PALESTINIAN NATIONALISM AND ZIONISM

Bickerton, Ian J. and Carla L. Klausner, *A Concise History of the Arab- Israeli Conflict* (4th ed., Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2002). The best introduction to materials on the subject, containing many primary source documents.

Chomsky, Noam, *Middle East Illusions* (Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield, 2003), update of the eminent linguist's 1974 *Peace in the Middle East*, adding new material on the Arab-Israeli conflict and the U.S. role in it. Chomsky advocates a bi-national state as a solution to the conflict.

Dowty, Alan, *The Jewish State* (Berkeley, CA: The University of California Press, 1998). A sympathetic but not uncritical view of Israel's development since statehood by this scholar who often teaches and lives in Israel.

Enderlin, Charles and Robert D. Hack, eds., *Shattered Dreams: The Failure of the Peace Process in the Middle East, 1995-2002*, translated from the French by Susan Fairfield (New York: Other Press, 2003). Jerusalem journalist for the French television network France 2, Enderlin, and his co-editor have compiled a richly documented account of the failure of the Oslo peace process.

Geneva Accords, 2003. An unofficial effort by prominent Israeli and Palestinian negotiators meeting in Geneva, Switzerland to complete the 2001 Taba negotiations for a 2-state solution (the Taba text is in Gettleman/Schaar, *The Middle East and Islamic World Reader*, reading #25c while the Geneva text is on: www.mideastweb.org/geneva1.hmt)

Gerner, Deborah J., *One Land, Two People: The Conflict Over Palestine* (Boulder, CO: Westview, 1991). Excellent historical textbook.

Gettleman/Schaar, *The Middle East and Islamic World Reader*, chapter V, offers a documented survey of the Palestinian-Zionist conflict, including Herzl's 1896 *Jewish State*, early Arab perceptions of Zionism's dangers, The Balfour Declaration, documents from the British mandate, Vladimir Jabotinsky's "Revisionism," the creation of Israel, PLO and Hamas documents, accounts of the first and second *intifadas*, statements of Yitzhak Rabin, Yasser Arafat and Ariel Sharon.

Hertzberg, Arthur, ed., *The Zionist Idea: A Historical Analysis and Reader* (New York: Jewish Publications Society, © 1959, reprint ed., 1997). Major Zionist texts from early ideologues to David Ben-Gurion.

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Khalidi, Rashid, *Palestinian Identity: the Construction of Modern National Consciousness* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1998). An important scholarly study.

Quandt, William B., *Peace Process: American Diplomacy and the Arab-Israeli Conflict Since 1967* (revised ed., Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2001). An insider's account of U.S. efforts to mediate the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Said, Edward, *The Question of Palestine* (New York: Times Books, 1979). One of Said's earliest and most comprehensive treatments of the issues.

Sayigh, Yazid, *Armed Struggle and the Search for State: The Palestinian Nationalist Movement, 1949-1993* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1999). General survey of the Palestinian struggle for statehood, with an excellent bibliography.

VIII. RELIGIOUS RADICALISM

Ayubi, Nazih, *Political Islam: Religion and Politics in the Arab World* (New York: Routledge, 1991). A highly intelligent and well-informed analysis of Islamic radicalism.

Beinin, Joel and Joe Stork, eds., *Political Islam: Essays from Middle East Report* (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1997). Collection of essays from *Middle East Report* (see p. 1).

Burke, Jason, *Al-Qaeda: Casting a Shadow of Terror* (London: I.B. Tauris, 2003). A nuanced and complex portrait of al-Qaeda and other Islamic extremist groups.

Sprinzak, Ehud, *Brother Against Brother: Violence and Extremism in Israeli Politics from Altalena to the Rabin Assassination* (New York: Free Press, 1991). A well-researched study of Zionist fundamentalist radicalism.

IX. 9/11, THE WARS IN AFGHANISTAN AND IRAQ & U.S. POLICIES

Dudziak, Mary L., ed., *September 11 in History: A Watershed Moment?* (Durham, NC, Duke University Press, 2003). A set of highly nuanced, and diverse answers to the subtitle's question by a high-level group of lawyers and historians.

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Falk, Richard A., *The Great Terror War* (Northampton, MA: Olive Branch Press, 2002). Milbank Professor Emeritus of International Law at Princeton University, Falk asks where the U.S. war on terrorism will take us. See his provocative essay on “Global Patriotism” in Gettleman/Schaar, *Middle East and Islamic World*, reading 35c.

Greenwald, Robert, *Uncovered* (2003). A powerful documentary film revealing the deceptions and distortions used by the Bush administration to “sell” its Iraq War. Available through www.MoveOn.Org

Hiro, Dilip, *Iraq: In the Eye of the Storm* (New York: Thunder’s Mouth Press /Nation Books, 2002). Seasoned reporter and author of 24 books, in this one Hiro explores how twelve years of U.N. sanctions transformed Iraq, making the Iraqi population totally dependent on the Baath Party-controlled Iraqi state.

Lifton, Robert Jay, *Superpower Syndrome: America’s Apocalyptic Confrontation with the World* (New York: Thunder’s Mouth Press/Nation Books, 2003). The eminent psycho-historian and a National Book Award winner, explores two apocalyptic visions -- one Islamist, the other American -- caught in a cycle of violence.

Meyerowitz, Joanne, ed., *History and September 11*, Special Issue of *The Journal of American History* (Sept, 2002), a diverse and often penetrating and insightful set of essays by American historians.

Purdum, Todd S. and the staff of *The New York Times*, *A Time of Our Choosing: America’s War in Iraq* (New York: Times Books/Henry Holt, 2003). Far from the last word on this subject, this *Times* history is far more useful than the triumphalist military account by Williamson Murray and Robert H. Scales, Jr., *The Iraq War* (Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2003)

Rampton, Sheldon and John Stauber, *Weapons of Mass Deception: The Uses of Propaganda in Bush’s War on Iraq* (New York: Tarcher, 2003), and Scheer, Christopher, Robert Scheer and Lakshmi Chaudhry, *The Five Biggest Lies Bush Told Us About Iraq* (Brooklyn and New York: Akashic/Seven Stories Press, 2003). Exposés of the use of the mass media to defend the U.S. invasion and occupation of Iraq.

Reiff, David, “Blueprint for a Mess,” *New York Times Magazine*, Nov 2, 2003; Packer, George “War After the War,” *New Yorker*, Nov 23, 2003; and Danner, Mark, “Delusions in Baghdad,” *New York Review of Books* Dec. 18, 2003. Three hard-hitting accounts by diligent U.S. journalists covering Iraq in the period after the Bush administration declared “victory” there.

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[Thanks to Dan Schrecker for graphic design assistance. – S.S. & M.E.G.]

