

Baghdad Diaries, 1991 2002

Unlike other publications since the downfall of Saddam's regime, *Iraq: Then & Now* traces the history of the country from ancient times until the present. Supplementary boxes, many written by Iraqis themselves, reflect on life today as compared with life in Saddam's Iraq and even earlier, describing their experiences, hopes, fears, ambitions and visions for the future. The book self-consciously avoids making any judgement on the political debate surrounding the 2003 war and subsequent occupation; instead it presents the varying views, and offers a rounded, balanced picture. Published to coincide with the fifth anniversary of the change, this guide to the country and its people, provides information on Iraq's culture and archaeology, the south, Baghdad and the Sunni Triangle. The northern region of Iraqi Kurdistan stands apart as a success story and the travel appendix provides essential information for the increasing numbers of visitors to this region.

For those who want to find out more about Africa and the Middle East than can be found in a normal guidebook, Sarah Anderson's *Travel Companion* offers a delightfully informed personal selection, including travel literature, illustrated volumes, biographies and memoirs, and more. Travelers and readers can discover novels set in Kenya, cultural studies of Syria, or guidebooks best suited to their tastes. This is an indispensable companion for every serious reader of travel writing.

During Operation Desert Storm, Captain Keith Rosenkranz piloted his F-16 "Viper" in 30 combat missions. Here he recounts these experiences in searing, "you-are-there" detail, giving readers one of the most riveting depictions ever written of man and machine at war.

Baghdad Diaries, 1991-2002 Al Saqi

The Ecologist

The History of Iraq

Islam and Modernity

Baghdad

Mountain Year

Iraq Then and Now

Describes the history of Iraq, from its beginnings as the Sumarian civilization in Mesopotamia through the second Gulf War and the first free elections held in Iraq in early 2005.

Scholarship on Iraq under the Ba'th regime has traditionally focused on the rule of Saddam Hussein and his narrow inner circle. The centrality of the former president in Iraqi politics until spring 2003 and the tyranny of his regime were evident, and available sources concerning developments inside Iraqi society during that period were scarce. This book explores whether traditional paradigms of totalitarian rule can be applied to Ba'thist Iraq, closely examining state-society relations and uncovering the nature of the regime and how Iraqis lived with it. The study creates a conceptual framework for understanding the inner dynamics of a dictatorship that encompasses a variety of disciplines - comparative historiography, political science, literary and art criticism, and gender studies. Drawing on a comparative reading of the historiography of other regimes commonly perceived as totalitarian dictatorships, particularly Nazi Germany, the author looks beyond the spheres of state politics, economy and jurisdiction to also include the so called 'soft issues' of social norms, cultural and ideological production. By interpreting recent Iraqi history along such lines, the author demonstrates how cross-regional comparative perspectives and an interdisciplinary approach can contribute to the study of Iraq.

Explores discourses on gender and representations of women in modern Iraqi fiction. By exploring discourses on gender in both propaganda and high art fictional writings by Iraqis, this book offers an alternative narrative of the literary and cultural history of Iraq.

This volume builds on and complements earlier work on pedagogical issues in life writing studies. Over forty contributors from a broad range of educational institutions describe courses for every level of postsecondary instruction. Some writers draw heavily on literary and cultural theory; others share their assignments and weekly syllabi. The classes described are taught in humanities, cultural studies, social science, and language departments.

The Principles and Practice of Nurse Education

The Modern History of Iraq

Writing the Modern History of Iraq

State-Society Relations in Ba'thist Iraq

Voice and Vision in Postcolonial Literature and Film

Cities, scripts, literature, the rule of law - all were born in Iraq. That so many see this ancient land as nothing more than a violent backwater steeped in chaos is a travesty. This is the place where, for the first 5,000 years of human history, all innovations of worth emerged. It was the cradle of civilization. In this unrivalled study, John Robertson details the greatness and grandeur of Iraq's achievements, the brutality and magnificence of its ancient empires and its extraordinary contributions to the world. The only work in the English language to explore the history of the land of two rivers in its entirety, it takes readers from the seminal advances of its Neolithic inhabitants to the aftermath of the American and British-led invasion, the rise of Islamic State and Iraq today. A fascinating and thought-provoking analysis, it is sure to be greatly appreciated by historians, students and all those with an interest in this diverse and enigmatic country. This paperback edition features a new epilogue, bringing the work up to date and looking ahead to Iraq's future.

"During the Gulf War in 1991, through long nights of relentless bombing and the disappearance of all amenities, Iraqi artist Nuha al-Radi began keeping a diary from her Baghdad home. In it, she captures scenes of surreal intensity as birds fly upside down, citizens feast royally on food about to spoil and randy dogs receive fan letters thanks to CNN." "The diaries continue throughout the ensuing bleak years under sanctions, depicting the difficulties of day-to-day survival but also the funny and macabre goings-on about town. Her entries continue into exile and end in November 2002." "Al-Radi records the transformation of a country where only a few years earlier the main problem facing Iraqi children had been obesity; but what emanates most vibrantly from these personal tales is the spirit of endurance and a celebration of the smallest of life's joys."--BOOK JACKET.

Second volume of Deutscher prize-winning trilogy on the future of IR, tracing the defining characteristics of 'foreign encounters' over time.

Published by Brill for the Mongolia and Inner Asia Studies Unit at the University of Cambridge, Inner Asia is a peer-reviewed, interdisciplinary journal with emphasis on the social sciences, humanities and cultural studies.

The Middle East and North Africa 2004

Baghdad Diaries 1991-2002

A Diary Of Four Years Of Terrorism And Anti-Semitism

Meditations on Feminism, Sexual Politics, Memory, and the Sacred

Anthropologica

City of Peace, City of Blood

A young man's coming-of-age story set against the backdrop of the First Gulf War.

Memoirs, autobiographies, and diaries represent the most personal and most intimate of genres, as well as one of the most abundant and popular. Gain new understanding and better serve your readers with this detailed genre guide to nearly 700 titles that also includes notes on more than 2,800 read-alike and other related titles. • A list of subjects and suggested "read-alikes" accompany each title • Appendixes cover awards, websites, and resources • Detailed indexes provide further points of access

This book covers 60 years of translations, studies, and other writings, which represent Iraq's national literature, including recent works of numerous Iraqi writers living in Western exile. By drawing attention to a largely overlooked but relevant and extensive literature accessible in English, it will serve as an invaluable guide to students of contemporary Iraq, modern Arabic literature and other fields such as women's studies, postcolonial studies, third world literature, American-Arab/Muslim Relations, and diaspora studies.

In September 2002, a young twenty-nine-year-old Iraqi architect calling himself Salam Pax began posting in English daily accounts of everyday life in Baghdad onto the Internet. Salam Pax attracted a huge worldwide readership for his incisive and sharply funny Web postings, which provided a unique account of the anticipation, resentment, amusement, and sheer terror felt by an ordinary man living through the final days of a long dictatorship, and the chaos that followed its destruction. Bringing these writings together for the first time, Salam Pax: The Clandestine Diary of an Ordinary Iraqi provides one of the most gripping accounts of the Iraqi conflict.

Operational Realities and Innovations of the Islamic State

A Guide to English Translations Since 1950

New Statesman

Separatism and Nationalism in Southern Iraq

Baghdad Diaries, 1991-2002

A Gulf War Memoir

Now in its 50th edition, this title continues to provide the most up-to-date geo-political and economic information for this important world area. - Covers the Middle East and North Africa from Algeria to Yemen - Offers quick access to a wide range of data - Accurately and impartially records the latest political and economic developments - Provides comprehensive data on all major organizations in the region.

General Survey - Introductory essays covering topics relating to the region as a whole including: Arab-Israeli Relations 1967-2003; The Jerusalem Issue; Documents on Palestine; The Removal of Saddam Hussain and the 'Deconstruction' of Iraq; Natural Gas in the Middle East and North Africa; Oil in the Middle East and North Africa and Islamic Banking and Finance. Country Surveys - Individual chapters on each country containing: articles on geography, recent history and economy; an economic and demographic survey using all the latest available statistics on population, agriculture, industry, finance, trade,

transport, tourism, and education; directory sections with names, addresses and contact numbers covering the constitution, government, legislature, judiciary, political organizations, diplomatic representation, religious groups, the media, finance, trade and industry (including petroleum), and tourism. Regional Information - Includes all major international organizations active in the region, their aims, activities, publications and principal personnel - Research Institutes specializing in the region - Bibliographies of books and periodicals covering the Middle East and North Africa.

This book explores the challenge posed by the immersion of 15 million Muslims in Western democracies and the few, but volatile, terrorists present within the larger body of believers. The fact that immersion in Western culture is insufficient to stem the tide of extremism is discussed, along with the factors that contribute to the growth of radical Islam, such as the presence of charismatic, authoritarian leadership, educational options that downplay critical thinking, and colonialism. Hope that radical Islam can be kept to a minimum in Western societies is provided by the Islamic concept of Ijtihad, through which Muslims reinterpret their own religion. Just as mainstream Mormons have dispensed with polygamy and Christians with witch-hunting, Muslims in Western societies have the potential to minimize the growth of radicalism. Instructors considering this book for use in a course may request an examination copy here.

The modern history of Iraq is punctuated by a series of successive and radical ruptures (coups d'etat, changes of regime, military adventures and foreign invasions) whose chronological markers are relatively easy to identify. Although researchers cannot ignore these ruptures, they should also be encouraged to establish links between the moments when the breaks occur and the *longue dur(e)*, in order to gain a better understanding of the period. Combining a variety of different disciplinary and methodological perspectives, this collection of essays seeks to establish some new markers which will open fresh perspectives on the history of Iraq in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, and suggest a narrative that fits into new paradigms. The book covers the various different periods of the modern state (the British occupation and mandate, the monarchy, the first revolutions and the decades of Ba'athist rule) through the lens of significant groups in Iraq society, including artists, film-makers, political and opposition groups, members of ethnic and religious groups, and tribes."

The military victories of the Islamic State have completely overturned the geopolitical map of the Middle East. Media attention has focused almost exclusively on Islamic State's savage treatment of its enemies and its ability to attract foreign fighters. In 2011, the first effort to build an Islamic State in Iraq was defeated by US and Iraqi forces. The second attempt to establish themselves, beginning in 2014, has been considerably more successful and that success calls for deeper investigation. In order to explain the successes of Islamic State, *The Caliphate at War* brings together a dispassionate and objective account of the significant innovations in insurgency, ideology, and governance. By focusing their ideology first and foremost on extreme anti-Shia sectarianism - rather than on Western "infidels" - the Islamic State's founders are able to present themselves as the saviors of what they see as the embattled Sunni "nation" in Iraq. Its success in taking and holding major cities, including Mosul, demonstrates its innovative tactics and skill at exploiting tribal and sectarian rivalries. By going beyond the often starkly unpleasant current affairs of the Islamic State, *The Caliphate at War* undertakes an essential investigation into the successes of the group, to better understand how the movement is surviving, thriving, and reshaping the Middle East.

Iraq's Modern Arabic Literature

Pedagogies of Crossing

Facing Dictatorship

A Woman's Chronicle of War and Exile

A Bibliographical Guide

Ideology and Challenge

Given a long history of representation by others, what themes and techniques do Arab Muslim women writers, filmmakers and visual artists foreground in their presentation of postcolonial experience? Moore's groundbreaking book demonstrates ways in which women appropriate textual and visual modes of representation, often in cross-fertilizing ways, in challenges to Orientalist/colonialist, nationalist, Islamist, and 'multicultural' paradigms. She provides an accessible but theoretically-informed analysis by foregrounding tropes of vision, visibility and voice; post-nationalist melancholia and mother narratives; transformations of 'homes and harems'; and border crossings in time, space, language, and media. In doing so, Moore moves beyond notions of speaking or looking 'back' to encompass diverse feminist poetics and politics and to emphasize ethical forms of representation and reception. *Aran, Muslim, Woman* is distinctive in the eclectic body of work that it brings together. Discussing Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the Palestinian territories, and Tunisia, as well as postcolonial Europe, Moore argues for better integration of Arab Muslim contexts in the postcolonial canon. In addition to readers interested in women's studies, history, literature, and visual media, we encounter work by Assia Djebar, Mona Hatoum, Fatima Mernissi, Ahlam Mosteghanemi, Nawal el Saadawi, Leila Sebbar, Sedira, Ahdaf Soueif, Moufida Tlatli, Fadwa Tuqan, and many other women.

M. Jacqui Alexander is one of the most important theorists of transnational feminism working today. *Pedagogies of Crossing* brings together essays she has written over the past decade, uniting her earlier critiques, which have had such a profound impact on feminist, queer, and critical race theories, with some of her more recent work. In this landmark interdisciplinary volume, Alexander points to a set of critical imperatives made all the more urgent by contemporary manifestations of neoimperialism and neocolonialism. Among these are the need for North American feminism and queer studies to embrace transnational frameworks that foreground questions of colonialism, political economy, and racial formation; for a thorough re-conceptualization of modernity to account for the heteronormative practices of modern state formations; and for feminists to wrestle with the spiritual dimensions of experience and the meaning of sacred subjectivity. In these meditations, Alexander deftly unites her own contradictory, historical processes across time and space. She focuses on the criminalization of queer communities in both the United States and the Caribbean in ways that prompt us to rethink modernity invents its own traditions; she juxtaposes the political organizing and consciousness of women workers in global factories in Mexico, the Caribbean, and Canada with the pressing need to transform the academic factory to teach for social justice; she reflects on the limits and failures of liberal pluralism; and she presents original and compelling arguments that show how and why transgenerational memory is an indispensable spiritual practice within differently constituted women-of-color communities as it operates as a powerful antidote to oppression. In this multifaceted, visionary book, Alexander maps the terrain of alternative histories and offers new forms of knowledge with which to mold alternative futures.

A Diary of Four Years of Terrorism and Anti-Semitism 2000-2004 is an invaluable resource for anyone interested in Israel, the Mideast, anti-Semitism, terrorism and the threat it poses to the U.S. and the rest of the free world. Author Robert Friedmann ably links hate, vilification, and dehumanization, with terrorism. Starting with incidents of anti-Semitism in early 2000, he brings a "play-by-play" account of the recent wave of Palestinian terrorism, the horrendous terror atrocities such as 9-11, and the war in Afghanistan and Iraq. Spanning over the first four years of the new millennium, Friedmann points to the perpetrators, the victims, the supporters of terror, and the problematic media coverage. The two volumes of *A Diary of Four Years of Terrorism and Anti-Semitism 2000-2004* cover the most serious events in modern history, demonstrating how false ideologies turn victims to perpetrators, how the industry of death is glorified, and the challenges to the very existence of Israel, the West, and to freedom.

realistically grim, the Diary offers no less a realistic hope that understanding anti-Semitism, anti-Americanism, and terrorism, is an essential instrument in successfully beating it. The Diary is a useful tool for those interested in an in-depth understanding of key emergent world issues.

In *Baghdad: City of Peace, City of Blood*, celebrated young travelwriter-historian Justin Marozzi gives us a many-layered history of one of the world's truly great cities - both its spectacular golden age and its terrible disasters 'Justin Marozzi is the most brilliant of the new generation of travelwriter-historians' - Sunday Telegraph Over thirteen centuries, Baghdad has enjoyed both cultural and commercial eminence, boasting artistic and intellectual sophistication and an economy once the envy of the world. It was here, in the time of the Caliphs, that the Thousand and One Nights were set. Yet it has also been a city of great hardships, beset by epidemics, famines, floods, and numerous foreign invasions which have brought terrible bloodshed. This is the history of its storytellers and its tyrants, of its poets and conquerors. Here, in the first new history of Baghdad in nearly 80 years, Justin Marozzi brings to life the whole tumultuous history of what was once the greatest capital on earth. Justin Marozzi is a Councillor of the Royal Geographic Society and a Senior Research Fellow at Buckingham University. He has broadcast for BBC Radio Four, and regularly contributes to a wide range of publications, including the Financial Times, for which he has worked in Iraq, Afghanistan and Darfur. His previous books include the bestselling *Tamerlane: Sword of Islam*, a Sunday Telegraph Book of the Year (2004), and *The Man Who Invented History: Travels with Herodotus*.

Salam Pax

Arab, Muslim, Woman

A Guide to the Country and Its People

Teaching Life Writing Texts

A History

Teaching Outside the Frame

Is Iraq "artificial", on the verge of disintegrating? All too often, the answers to this question ignore Iraq's own history. In fact, the literature on indigenous attempts at dismembering Iraq is surprisingly patchy, especially with regard to the oil-rich south. This book presents, for the first time, an actual case of southern Iraqi separatism: a daring bid to turn Basra into a pro-British mercantile mini-state. The study uncovers the dynamics and limits of southern separatism, casts new light on the victory of Iraqi nationalism in the south and discusses the challenges of post-2003 regionalism in a federal Iraq.

From Afghanistan to the Falklands, from Northern Ireland to Iraq, British troops are nearly always in action somewhere in the world. But whenever there is war, there will be people who resist it. Sometimes, they can draw on public sympathy. At other times, they stand alone against the crowd. Peace movements large and small have been a constant part of UK history, not least in the last 40 years. This book tells their stories. Drawing on interviews, fresh research and newly released government documents, the book sheds light on some of the most surprising and overlooked events of recent decades. Peace activists in the 1980s did not know that Margaret Thatcher's government feared that US troops on UK bases would fire on unarmed demonstrators. When the ceasefire came about in Northern Ireland, few noticed the peace work that Quakers had been doing behind the scenes for years. While the jingoistic atmosphere of the Falklands War is much remembered, there is less talk about the protests against it that saw more than 100 arrests at navy recruitment centres and public demonstrations. Four women who successfully disarmed a warplane in the 1990s were just a few of those to be acquitted after actions that could have resulted in years in prison. Apparent public support for the campaign against the Iraq war masked deep and bitter divisions amongst anti-war activists. Dissent and disobedience within the armed forces continues far from the public gaze. As recently as 2011, Michael Lyons was refused discharge from the Royal Navy despite developing a conscientious objection to war. He spent seven months in a military prison. This is a book that brings to life the realities of resistance by people whose refusal to conform has much to say about how we see the UK and British history today.

The idea of direct invasion is the greatest threat to Saddam. It avoids the problems of securing local allies, inside and outside Iraq, which bedevil any indirect approach to get rid of him. But it has one immense disadvantage from the US point of view . if the US invades Iraq to install its own government it will be taking direct physical control of an area containing more than half the world's oil reserves. It will look like the founding of a new American empire based on physical force and will be deeply resented . It would outrage the Arabs at a moment when the Israel-Palestine conflict is in a particularly bloody phase. America could find that it has overplayed its hand, just as Saddam did when he invaded Kuwait twelve years ago...From the new Prologue At the outset of the 1991 Gulf War, US leaders resolved the .Iraqis will pay the price., so long as Saddam Hussein remained in power. This book makes chillingly clear just how terrible that price has been. Eleven years ago Saddam was caught by surprise; his preparations since September 11 show that lessons have been learnt. In a substantial new prologue the authors analyse these preparations and the terrifying consequences of a military invasion of Iraq.

The Modern History of Iraq is a remarkably readable account of contemporary Iraq, placing in historical perspective the crises and upheavals that continue to afflict the country. This text weaves together several important themes, including the search for a national identity, the struggle to achieve social and economic development, the changes in political dynamics, and the impact of foreign interventions, to provide readers with a holistic understanding of modern Iraq. Revised and updated throughout, the fourth edition features more discussion of cultural identity and media and society. In addition, this edition includes two new chapters on the events and shifts in the country of the early twenty-first century-the US intervention and withdrawal, the stabilization and subsequent unraveling of the Maliki government, the effects of the Arab uprisings, and the rise of ISIS-and their political, economic, and social consequences. Written by noted Iraq scholar Phebe Marr with new co-author Ibrahim al-Marashi, this text is essential

reading for readers who seek to understand modern Iraq in the context of historical perspective.

The British National Bibliography
Transcending Traditional Literary Labels
A History of Modern-Day War Resistance
Baghdad Express
Sarah Anderson's Travel Companion
2000-2004

The modern history of Iraq is punctuated by a series of successive and radical ruptures (coups d'etat, changes of regime, military adventures and foreign invasions) whose chronological markers are relatively easy to identify. Although researchers cannot ignore these ruptures, they should also be encouraged to establish links between the moments when the breaks occur and the *longue durée*, in order to gain a better understanding of the period. Combining a variety of different disciplinary and methodological perspectives, this collection of essays seeks to establish some new markers which will open fresh perspectives on the history of Iraq in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, and suggest a narrative that fits into new paradigms. The book covers the various different periods of the modern state (the British occupation and mandate, the monarchy, the first revolutions and the decades of Ba'thist rule) through the lens of significant groups in Iraq society, including artists, film-makers, political and opposition groups, members of ethnic and religious groups, and tribes. Contents: Introduction (Riccardo Bocco and Jordi Tejel) Dealing with the Past: Methodological Issues (Peter Sluglett): Advice from the Past: 'Ali al-Wardi on Literature and Society (Orit Bashkin) Writing the History of Iraq: The Fallacy of "Objective" History (Johan Franzén) The Sectarian Master Narrative in Iraqi Historiography (Reidar Visser) Beyond Political Ruptures: Towards a Historiography of Social Continuity in Iraq (Peter Harling) The Monarchist Era Revisited (Jordi Tejel): What Did It Mean to Be an Iraqi During the Monarchy? (Hala Fattah) From Forty-One to Qadisiyyat Saddam: Remarks on an Iraqi Realm of Memory (Peter Wien) Building the Nation Through the Production of Difference (Sara Pursley) Rethinking the Ba'thist Period (Hamit Bozarslan): Digging the Past: The Historiography of Archeology in Modern Iraq (Magnus T Bernhardsson) Totalitarianism Revisited: Framing the History of Ba'thist Iraq (Achim Rohde) How to "Turn the Page" (Fanny Lafourcade) Dealing with Victimhood: Whose Memories of Mass Violence? Between Oral and Official History: Fragmented Memory, Competing Narratives (Karin Mlodoč) The Concept of Genocide as Part of Knowledge Production in Iraqi Kurdistan (Andrea Fischer-Tahir) The 1991 Intifada in Three Keys: Writing the History of Violence (Dina Rizk Khoury) Qadisiyat Saddam': The Gamble That Did Not Pay Off (Chérine Chams El Dine) Shi'i Actors in Post-Saddam Iraq: Partisan Historiography (Peter Sluglett): Partisan and Global Identity in the Historiography of Iraqi Religious Institutions (Robert J Riggs) Najaf and the (Re)Birth of Arab Shi'i Political Thought (Michaëlle Browsers) Between Action and Symbols (Elvire Corboz) The Politics of Population Movements in Contemporary Iraq: A Research Agenda (Géraldine Chatelard): The Brain Drain in Iraq After the 2003 Invasion (Joseph Sassoon) Cosmopolitanism and Iraqi Migration (Diane Duclos) Representing Iraq History Through the Arts (Hamit Bozarslan): Literary Glimpses of Modern Iraqi History and Society (Sami Zubaida) History and Fiction in the New Iraqi Cinema (Lucia Sorbera) War, Crimes and Video Tapes: Conflicting Memories in Films on Iraq (Nicolas Masson) Poetry in the Service of Nation Building? Political Commitment and Self-Assertion (Leslie Tramontini) Not Just "For Art's Sake": Exhibiting Iraqi Art in the West After 2003 (Silvia Naef) Appendix: State of the Art on Iraqi Studies: A Bibliographical Survey of English and French Sources (Hamit Bozarslan and Jordi Tejel) Readership: Professionals, students & scholars interested in historical, social & political issues in Iraq & the Middle East. Keywords: Iraq; US Invasion; Ba'th Party; De-Ba'thification; Kurds; Shiis; Sunnis Key Features: Most existing publications on Iraqi history present a succession of tragic events which would lead the reader to assume a sort of fatality in the country's evolution towards the present situation Due to deeper observation and analysis (between the local, the regional and the global; between internal and external), the authors offer, in contrast, new grids of analysis on Iraqi history rejecting a primordialist approach that establishes ethnic and sectarian borders as the self-evident reasons of the present situation Contributors to this book are well-established researchers in their field

The purpose of this thesis is to explore the literary hybridism of contemporary war memoirs written about conflicts in locations considered 'mysterious'. The works chosen for this study are Beirut Fragments: A War Memoir by Jean Said Makdisi, Baghdad Diaries: 1991-2002 by Nuha al-Radi and Sharon and my Mother-in-Law: Ramallah Diaries by Suad Amiry, all of which are set in and around conflicts with in the Middle East. Makdisi, al-Radi and Amiry illustrate the everyday struggles of ordinary civilians who suffer war, embargo and occupation. In doing so, they provide the West with images of war and suffering in an attempt to humanize those who suffer in Beirut, Baghdad and Ramallah. This thesis argues that while Beirut Fragments: A War Memoir, Baghdad Diaries: 1991-2002 and Sharon and my Mother-in-Law: Ramallah Diaries are clearly memoirs, their role in illustrating the realities of conflicts and war, coupled with the world audience's interests in human interest stories make traditional literary labels too rigid to classify these texts as simply memoirs. In short, the above memoirs hover between two labels, journalistic texts and memoirs, but should not be considered one or the other exclusively as each label alone is insufficient.

During the Gulf War in 1991, through long nights of relentless bombing and the disappearance of all amenities, Iraqi artist Nuha al-Radi began keeping a diary from her Baghdad home. In it, she captures scenes of surreal intensity as birds fly upside down, citizens feast royally on food about to spoil and randy dogs receive fan letters thanks to CNN. The diaries continue throughout the ensuing bleak years under sanctions, depicting the difficulties of day-to-day survival but also the funny and macabre goings-on about town. Her entries continue into exile and end in November 2002.

Arts for Change presents strategies and theory for teaching socially engaged art with an historical and contemporary overview of the field. The book features interviews with over thirty maverick artists/faculty from colleges and universities in the United States, Canada, and Great Britain, whose pedagogy is drawn from and informs activist arts practice. The issues these teaching artists address are provocative and diverse. Some came to this work through personal healing from injustice and trauma or by witnessing oppressions that became intolerable. Many have taught for decades, deeply influenced by social movements of the 1960s and 1970s, yet because the work is controversial, tenured positions are rare.

The Peace Protestors
Vipers in the Storm: Diary of a Gulf War Fighter Pilot
Historiographical and Political Challenges
An American Obsession
Muslims in Europe and the United States
Baghdad Diaries

Providing a comprehensive examination of the origins, development, and status of committees and committee systems in both the House and Senate, this edition carries on the book's tradition of comprehensive coverage, empirical richness, and theoretical relevance in its discussion of these essential and distinguishing features of our national legislature. While the second edition focused on the "post-reform" committee systems, addressed the shifts in the internal distribution of power, and hinted at the forces that had already begun to undermine the power of committees, this edition updates that analysis and looks at the reforms that evolved under the Republicans. It offers complete coverage of the rules and structural changes to the House and

Senate committee systems. It extends its discussion of committee power and influence in the context of the "Contract with America," Republican reforms, and the inter-party warfare on Capitol Hill.

Saddam Hussein

The Middle East and North Africa 2003

Iraq

Arts for Change

The Clandestine Diary of an Ordinary Iraqi

The Caliphate at War