Baalbaki, Ramzi, Saleh Said Agha, & Tarif Khalidi. *Poetry and History: The Value of Poetry in Reconstructing Arab History*. Beirut: American University of Beirut Press, 2011. Ramzi Baalbaki is currently the Margaret Weyerhaeuser Jewett Professor of Arabic in the Department of Arabic and Near Eastern Languages, American University of Beirut. He earned his BA and MA in Arabic language and literature from AUB. He completed his PhD in Arabic grammar and comparative Semitics from the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London. Baalbaki has served as a visiting scholar at the Universities of Cambridge, Chicago, and Georgetown. Saleh Said Agha is professor in the Department of Arabic and Near Eastern Languages, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. Agha joined AUB in 1994. He holds a PhD in Middle East and Islamic Studies from the University of Toronto, as well as an MA and a BA in Arabic Literature from AUB. Tarif Khalidi is Sheikh Zayed chair in Islamic and Arabic Studies at the Center for Arab and Middle Eastern Studies (CAMES), American University of Beirut. Educated at the University of Oxford (BA and MA) and the University of Chicago (PhD), Khalidi has, for many years, taught history at AUB and Arabic at Cambridge University.

Baalbaki, Ramzi & Bilal Orfali. *Tha’alibi’s Zad Safar al-Muluk*. Beirut: Oriental Institute, 2011. Bibliotheca Islamica 52. Tha’alibi is a famous scholar of the fifth century of Hijra (eleventh century A.D.) who lived in Nishapur. Zad Safar al-Muluk is one of his extant works that have not been published yet. The editors relied on a unique available manuscript to produce their critical edition. The text is practically a manual for travelers and is replete with poetry material related to travel, homesickness and social relationships. Ramzi Baalbaki is currently the Margaret Weyerhaeuser Jewett Professor of Arabic in the Department of Arabic and Near Eastern Languages, American University of Beirut. He earned his BA and MA in Arabic language and literature from AUB. He completed his PhD in Arabic grammar and comparative Semitics from the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London. Baalbaki has served as a visiting scholar at the Universities of Cambridge, Chicago, and Georgetown. Bilal Orfali is assistant professor of Arabic literature in the Department of Arabic and Near Eastern Languages, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and director of the Intensive Arabic Summer Program at the Center for Arab and Middle Eastern Studies (CAMES) of the American University of Beirut. He holds a PhD and an MPhil from Yale University, as well as an MA, a BA and a BS from AUB.

Bariche, Michel. *Field Identification Guide to the Living Marine Resources of the Eastern and Southern Mediterranean*. FAO Species Identification Guide for Fishery Purposes. Rome: FAO, 2012. This field guide covers major animal groups of the southern and eastern Mediterranean Sea, including crustaceans, molluscs, sea urchins, fishes, sea turtles, and marine mammals that can be encountered in fisheries landings, on the market, or at sea. A total of 372 species was selected according to their economic interest, commonness, and endangered or invasive status. The field guide starts with a brief introduction
characterizing the Mediterranean Sea, notably basic physical and chemical features, biodiversity, and fisheries. It is followed by a pictorial index to the different families described and a glossary of terms. Each section contains an introduction with technical terms and measurements of a taxonomic group, as well as Order and Family characteristics and species accounts. Each account includes scientific nomenclature, FAO common names, size, habitat and biology, importance to fisheries, and distribution, as well as annotated illustrations highlighting relevant diagnostic features. Tables comprising vernacular names from the countries covered by the guide are also included. The field guide is translated into Arabic for better dissemination among Arabic-speakers, particularly fishermen.

Böwering, Gerhard & Bilal Orfali. *The Comfort of the Mystics: A Manual and Anthology of Sufism*. Leiden, Brill, 2012. This work is a critical Arabic text edition of a work which is an integral part of Sufi literature. Bilal Orfali is assistant professor of Arabic literature in the Department of Arabic and Near Eastern Languages, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and director of the Intensive Arabic Summer Program at the Center for Arab and Middle Eastern Studies (CAMES) of the American University of Beirut. He holds a PhD and an MPhil from Yale University, as well as an MA, a BA and a BS from AUB.

Bronwyn T. Williams & Amy A. Zenger (eds.). *New Media Literacies and Participatory Popular Culture Across Borders*. New York: Routledge, 2012. How do students' online literacy practices intersect with online popular culture? In this book scholars from a range of countries including Australia, Lebanon, Nepal, Qatar, South Africa, Turkey, and the United States illustrate and analyze how literacy practices that are mediated through and influenced by popular culture create both opportunities and tensions for secondary and university students. The authors examine issues of theory, identity, and pedagogy as they address participatory popular culture sites such as fan forums, video, blogs, social networking sites, anime, memes, and comics and graphic novels. Uniquely bringing together scholarship about online literacy practices and the growing body of work on participatory popular culture, New Media Literacies and Participatory Popular Culture across Borders makes distinctive contributions to an emerging field of study, pushing forward scholarship about literacy and identity in cross-cultural situations and advancing important conversations about issues of global flows and local responses to popular culture.

Chowkwanyun, Merlin and Randa Serhan (eds.). *American Democracy and the Pursuit of Equality*. Boulder, CO: Paradigm Publishers, 2011. This collection assembles some of the country’s foremost social scientists in one volume. It contains diverse investigations of metropolitan transformation, recent education policy, the (in)justice of disaster relief, the politics of aesthetics and design, immigration, the mass media, social movements, and the practice of social science itself, among others. Whatever their subjects, the writers investigate the promise and constraints of democratic practice in a time of disturbing growth in inequality and political disempowerment. Although they at times differ from one another, more often, they challenge popular received wisdom on a number of these topics. Cumulatively, the volume amounts to a critical sociological excavation of the United States from its leading social critics that will prove useful to specialists and general readers alike.

Davis, Stephen J., Bilal Orfali, & Samuel Noble. *A Disputation over a Fragment of the True Cross: A Medieval Arabic Text from the History of Christian-Jewish-Muslim Relations in
Egypt. [Critical edition with introduction, study, translation, and notes]. Beirut: Dar al-
Machreq, 2012. Bilal Orfali is assistant professor of Arabic literature in the Department of
Arabic and Near Eastern Languages, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and director of the
Intensive Arabic Summer Program at the Center for Arab and Middle Eastern Studies
(CAMES) of the American University of Beirut. He holds a PhD and an MPhil from Yale
University, as well as an MA, a BA and a BS from AUB.

De Callataÿ, Godefroid, Bruno Halflants, Salih al-Asmar, & Nader El-Bizri (eds. and trans.). On
magic I: An Arabic Critical Edition and English Translation of Epistle 52a--Rasail Ikwan
the Brethren of Purity]. The Ikhwan al-Safa (Brethren of Purity), the anonymous adepts
of a tenth-century esoteric fraternity based in Basra and Baghdad, hold an eminent
position in the history of science and philosophy in Islam due to the wide reception and
assimilation of their monumental encyclopaedia, the Rasa’il Ikhwan al-Safa (Epistles of
the Brethren of Purity). This compendium contains fifty-two epistles offering synoptic
accounts of the classical sciences and philosophies of the age; divided into four
classificatory parts, it treats themes in mathematics, logic, natural philosophy,
psychology, metaphysics, and theology, in addition to didactic fables. The Rasa’il
constitutes a paradigmatic legacy in the canonization of philosophy and the sciences in
mediaeval Islamic civilization, as well as having shown a permeating influence in
Western culture. The present volume is the first of this definitive series consisting of the
very first critical edition of the Rasa’il in its original Arabic, with a complete, fully
annotated English translation.

Deringil, Selim. Conversion and Apostasy in the Late Ottoman Empire. New York: Cambridge
University Press, 2012. In the nineteenth-century Ottoman Empire traditional religious
structures crumbled as the empire itself began to fall apart. The state's answer to schism
was regulation and control, administered in the form of a number of edicts in the early
part of the century. It is against this background that different religious communities and
individuals negotiated survival by converting to Islam when their political interests or
their lives were at stake. As the century progressed, however, conversion was no longer
sufficient to guarantee citizenship and property rights as the state became increasingly
paranoid about its apostates and what it perceived as their 'denationalization'. The book
tells the story of the struggle between the Ottoman State, the Great Powers and a
multitude of evangelical organizations, shedding light on current flash-points in the Arab
world and the Balkans, offering alternative perspectives on national and religious identity
and the interconnection between the two.

Dorman, Peter F. & Betsy M. Bryan. Perspectives on Ptolemaic Thebes. Papers from the
Civilizations 65. Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 2011. The manuscript consists of seven
papers presented at the Theban Workshop, 2006. Within the temporal and spatial
boundaries indicated by the title, the subjects of the papers are extremely diverse, ranging
from models of culture-history (Manning and Moyer), to studies of specific
administrative offices (Arlt), a single statue type (Albersmeier), inscriptions in a single
temple (DiCerbo/Jasnow, and McClain), and inscriptions of a single king (Ritner).
Nonetheless, all the papers are significant contributions to scholarship, presenting new
interpretations and conclusions. Two papers (DiCerbo/Jasnow and McClain) are useful
preliminary reports on long-term projects. The cross-references in Arlt and Albersmeiers
and in Mannings and Moyers papers attest to value added by presentation at the workshop. Peter F. Dorman is President of the American University of Beirut and professor of history and archaeology in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. He received his BA in anthropology from Amherst College and his PhD in Egyptology from the University of Chicago, where he later served as faculty member. He has also worked as assistant curator in the Department of Egyptian Art at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

**du Quenoy, Paul. Wagner and the French Muse: Music, Society, and Nation in Modern France.** Bethesda: Academica Press, 2011. This research monograph studies and reinterprets the works and ideas of Richard Wagner that have had such a profound influence on the artistic and intellectual life of France. His Romanticism influenced the French symbolists so greatly that they named their major journal La Revue Wagnerienne. His musical themes, dramatic structures and philosophical tropes recurred in the works of almost every major French composer before World war One. Massenet was so devoted that he earned the sobriquet "Mademoiselle Wagner". Proust employed Wagnerian concepts and allusions in his modernist fiction and publicly defended Wagner's artistic achievements against the general assault on German kultur during the 1914-1918 war. Wagner remained important during the interwar years as well as the occupation 1940-1944 and after the Liberation. Du Quenoy interprets the phenomenon of France's infatuation with Wagner and discusses why Wagner's influence has been misunderstood and understudied. The author points to the effects of competition, war and political recrimination. In the face of such bitter struggle who would expect a German cultural icon to have played such an important and consistent role in French life? The author points to the strength and uniqueness of Wagner's creativity and his spiritual universalism as the answer. Paul du Quenoy is associate professor in the Department of History and Archaeology, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He holds a PhD in history from Georgetown University. Professor du Quenoy has held academic appointments at the American University in Cairo, Georgetown University, and the National Endowment for the Arts in Washington.

**Egoz, Shelley, Jala Makhzoumi, & Gloria Pungetti. The Right to Landscape: Contesting Landscape and Human Rights.** London: Ashgate, 2011. The recent 60th anniversary of the declaration of human rights has prompted reflections on the past achievements and limitations of the international community's efforts to address profound ethical human dilemmas through charters and legislation. It is also timely to examine future ways of dealing with human rights in the context of the impending climate change crisis that is bound to inflict further hardships and exacerbate pressing issues of human rights. This "perfect storm" scenario generates a rapidly changing world order which must simultaneously contend with heightened and new conflicts and their attendant human rights violations. In order to do so, it will be necessary to design and create holistic frameworks that focus and capitalize on the power and leverage of connections at local, regional, national and global scales. The speed and potential impact of change means it is urgent for intellectuals to build a new interdisciplinary discursive framework and engage in research to undertake visionary, sound and just responses to the anticipated complex humanitarian problems. The material bearings of landscape are the foundation for securing livelihoods and planning for equitable futures and so 'landscape' proposes a pertinent holistic framework to address such challenges as it implies both a conceptual
framework for identity construction and a physical context. This book introduces a rich and innovative new discourse which links Landscape with Human Rights. It then serves as a platform to inspire a diversity of ideas and conceptual interpretations. Such investigations test the discourse on a regional scale within the European Landscape Convention, and locally, in terms of indigenous claims and community rights. The case studies discussed are wide in their geographical distribution and interdisciplinary in the theoretical situation of their authors, breaking fresh ground for an emerging dialogue on the convergence of landscape and human rights. Jala Makhzoumi is professor in the Department of Landscape Design and Ecosystem Management, Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences, American University of Beirut. Makhzoumi holds a BS in architecture from the University of Baghdad, a master’s degree in environmental design from Yale University, and a PhD in ecological landscape design from the University of Sheffield in the United Kingdom.

Elbadawi, Ibrahim & Samir A. Makdisi (eds.). Democracy in the Arab World: Explaining the Deficit. London: Routledge, 2011. تفسير العجز الديمقراطي في الوطن العربي. بيروت: مركز دراسات الوحدة العربية, 2010 Despite notable socio-economic development in the Arab region, a deficit in democracy and political rights has continued to prevail. This book examines the major reasons underlying the persistence of this democracy deficit over the past decades and touches on the prospects for deepening the process of democratization in the Arab World. Contributions from major scholars in the region give a cross country analysis of economic development, political institutions and social factors, and the impact of oil wealth and regional wars, and present a model for democracy in the Arab world. Case studies are drawn from Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Sudan and the Gulf region, building on these cross-country analyses and probing beyond the model’s main global variables. Looking beyond the effect of oil and conflicts, the chapters illustrate how specific socio-political history of the country concerned, fear of fundamentalist groups, collusion with foreign powers and foreign interventions, and the co-option of the elites by the state contribute to these problems of democratization. Situating the democratic position of the Arab World in a global context, this book is an important contribution to the field of Middle Eastern politics, development studies, and studies on conflict and democracy. Makdisi is professor emeritus of economics; founder and director of the Institute of Financial Economics from 1984 to 2007 and a senior fellow there as of 2008; and distinguished senior fellow at the Issam Fares Institute for Public Policy and International Relations, at the American University of Beirut. He has served as Minister of Economy and Trade of Lebanon. Makdisi holds a PhD in economics from Columbia University.

El Cheikh, Nadia Maria & Shaun O'Sullivan (eds.). Byzantium in Early Islamic Syria. Beirut: American University of Beirut Press and University of Balamand, 2011. Nadia Maria El Cheikh is professor of history, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. She received her BA in history and archeology at AUB and her PhD in history and Middle Eastern studies from Harvard University. She has also acted as director of the Center for Arab and Middle Eastern Studies (CAMES) at AUB. She has been a visiting professor and scholar at Harvard University and a visiting scholar at the University of California, Los Angeles.

emerged as a form of cultural resistance in the 1970s changed during the transition from socialism to capitalism. This volume presents the evolution of the Moscow-based conceptual artist group called Collective Actions, proposing it as a case-study for understanding the transformations that took place in Eastern European art after the fall of the Berlin Wall. Esanu introduces Moscow Conceptualism by performing a close examination of the Collective Actions group’s ten-volume publication Journeys Outside the City and of the Dictionary of Moscow Conceptualism. He analyzes above all the evolution of Collective Actions through ten consecutive phases, discussing changes that occur in each new volume of the Journeys. Compares the part of the Journeys produced in the Soviet period with those volumes assembled after the dissolution of the USSR. The concept of “transition” and the activities of Soros Centers for Contemporary Art are also analyzed.

Famili, Fazal, Ibrahim H. Osman, & others. Proceeding of the 2011 3rd Conference on Data Mining and Optimization (DMO) 28-29 June 2011, Putrajaya, Malaysia. Piscataway, NJ: IEEE, 2011. Data Mining is a multi-disciplinary field for knowledge discovery, whereas Optimization is the science of finding the best solutions for complex optimization problems under resource limitations that arise in society, business, and organization. The combination data mining and optimization conference is to focus on discovering the best or most successful embedded information in large and diverse datasets to provide managers and practitioners with efficient and effective tools for strategic decision-making. Ibrahim H. Osman is a Professor of Business Information and Decision systems (BIDS) and the Associate Dean for Research at the Olayan School of Business. Dr. Osman received his PhD in Management Science from the Management School at Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, University of London, M.Sc. in Operations Research from University of Southampton, and a BS in mathematics from the Lebanese University.

Gali-Muhtasib, Hala (ed.). Advances in Cancer Therapy. Croatia: InTech, 2011. The book "Advances in Cancer Therapy" is a new addition to the Intech collection of books and aims at providing scientists and clinicians with a comprehensive overview of the state of current knowledge and latest research findings in the area of cancer therapy. For this purpose research articles, clinical investigations and review papers that are thought to improve the readers' understanding of cancer therapy developments and/or to keep them up to date with the most recent advances in this field have been included in this book. With cancer being one of the most serious diseases of our times, this invaluable book will certainly meet the patients', physicians' and researchers' needs. Hala Gali-Muhtasib is currently a Professor of Biology at the American University of Beirut. She holds a PhD in Biology from Kansas State University and a BS and MS in Biology from AUB. Her research interests are in the field of cancer chemoprevention and chemotherapy, particularly in what relates to the study of mechanisms of plant-derived anticancer compounds. She has been honored with three research achievement awards; the Suad al-Sabbah prize in 2003, the Abdul Hameed Shoman prize for Young Arab Researchers in 2004 and the ISESCO prize in Biology in 2008.

Genz, Hermann & D. P. Mielke (eds.). Insights into Hittite History and Archaeology. Leuven: Peeters Press, 2011. Colloquia Antiqua vol. 2. Hitherto, research on the Hittites has been highly specialized and often separated by discipline: history, philology and archaeology (in which natural sciences are taking a more prominent role). Unfortunately, no up-to
date publication has been available to bring the work and evidence of these different fields together, making it extremely difficult for the non-specialist to obtain a general overview of Hittite studies. This volume closes that gap by providing contributions on several key issues in Hittite studies based on new developments and approaches from historical, philological and archaeological points of view. The subjects discussed include history, state and society, the written legacy, the environment and economy, foreign contacts, cities, temples and sanctuaries, military and warfare, pottery, and metals and metallurgy. The contributions are written by specialists actively engaged in research in their respective fields. The time-frame of this volume extends from the period of the Old Hittite kingdom in the 17th century BC to the end of the Hittite Empire in the early years of the 12th century BC. Detailed contributions, a research overview and a comprehensive index create a useful introduction to the vast and complex field of Hittite studies. Hermann Genz has a PhD in from the University of Tübingen (1998). He is currently Associate Professor of Archaeology at the American University of Beirut and director of the Tell Fadous-Kfarabida excavation project. His research interests include the Bronze and Iron Ages of the Eastern Mediterranean, with a special focus on ceramics, exchange mechanisms and technology. He has participated in various excavations in Germany, Jordan, Turkey and Lebanon.

Geukjian, Ohannes. Ethnicity, Nationalism and Conflict in the South Caucasus: Nagorno-Karabakh and the Legacy of Soviet Nationalities Policy. London: Ashgate, 2012. This book examines the underlying factors of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict in the South Caucasus from 1905 to 1994, and explores the ways in which issues of ethnicity and nationalism contributed to that conflict. The author examines the historiography and politics of the conflict, and the historical, territorial and ethnic dimensions which contributed to the dynamics of the war. The impact of Soviet policies and structures are also included, pinpointing how they contributed to the development of nationalism and the maintenance of national identities. The book firstly explores the historical development of the Armenian and Azerbaijani national identities and the overlapping claims to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh. The author goes on to assess the historical link between ethnicity and territorial location as sources of ethnic identification and conflict. He examines how identity differences shaped the relations between Armenians and Azerbaijanis during the different phases of conflict and presents a detailed historical account of Soviet nationalities policy and ethno-territorial federalism – the basis of which ethnic relations were conducted between governing and minority nations in the south Caucasus. This invaluable book offers students and scholars of post-Soviet politics and society a unique insight into the causes and consequences of this long-standing conflict.

Harutyunyan, Angela (ed.). Intersections: Practices of Curating, Education and Theory. Printinfo, 2011. [Curatorial Experiences Series, AICA -International Association of Art Critics Armenia International Summer Seminars for Art Curators]. The essays collected in this volume tackle questions related to the possibility of critique, cultural agency as well as propose new positions. They operate on the intersection between art, society and politics as well as on the crossroads of theory, practice and criticism. The texts intersected in a specific place, in Yerevan, within the framework of the Summer Seminars Program for Art Curators, throughout a period of five years. They all take a specific case study or case studies as that core through which they develop arguments or propose positions. The essays ask questions that pertain to the global context of art
education (its economies and ideologies) in the age of neoliberal capitalism; the changing status of cultural production in the conditions of immaterial labor; redefinitions of transnational and international curatorial practices; and critical positions related to the dominant ideologies shaping the ways of looking, global paradigms of value construction involving art in relation to human life and (im)possibility of a partisan position. The essays in this volume do not by any means summarize diverse and rich contributions by all participants throughout six years of the program’s operation. The selected texts represent only a very small segment of various lectures and presentations that were heard and reflected upon at the Fine Arts College where the seminars took place, and in various other locations in Yerevan. Neither does the volume in any way convey the richness of informal discussions constantly evolving outside and in parallel to formalized sessions that left deep and meaningful traces on the interlocutors’ thoughts, lives and memories. The essays published in Intersections: Practices of Curating, Education and Theory offer a window into some of the most interesting contributions to the program, though the format of the book does not allow us to include various reflections and responses to these essays when they were delivered. Rather than following a specific thematic framework that would ‘bind’ the texts in this volume, the essays act as theoretical, curatorial and critical propositions now combined within the confines of this volume as reactivated traces of a ‘live performance.’

Hoballah, Jamal J. & Carol E. H. Scott-Conner (eds.). *Operative Dictations in General and Vascular Surgery*. New York: Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, 2012. Operative Dictations in General and Vascular Surgery, the first volume in Springer’s new Operative Dictations Made Simple Series, is intended to teach residents the principles of succinct and precise operative dictations for a wide spectrum of surgical procedures. Designed as a portable resource, the book provides typical dictations to guide the resident. Comprised of 155 procedures, this volume covers the alimentary tract, breast, lymph nodes, and head and neck, as well as vascular surgery, including aneurysmal disease and endovascular procedures. This volume provides templates for both minimally invasive and open approaches. As it is often difficult for the surgical resident to filter what should be included in the operative report, this book provides an authoritative guide for operative dictations while remaining flexible enough to accommodate variations in the surgical procedures performed. Written by the experienced team of a surgical department chair and a program director, the book guides the reader step-by-step through successful dictations. The book can also serve as a quick review of the essential steps of various surgical procedures. Clearly, a must-have for every surgical resident. In addition, Operative Dictations in General and Vascular Surgery: Operative Dictations Made Simple makes a perfect companion volume to Chassin’s Operative Strategy in General Surgery, Third Edition, edited by Carol E. H. Scott-Conner, M.D., Ph.D. The procedures in both books are presented in the same order so the resident can easily use both resources together.

Hout, Syrine. *Post-War Anglophone Lebanese Fiction: Home Matters in the Diaspora*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, September 2012. This book examines the phenomenon of the post-civil war Anglophone Lebanese fictional narrative. The texts chosen for study have been produced in, and are substantially about, life in exile. They therefore deal not only with the brutal civil strife in Lebanon (1975-1990) but with one of its crucial and long-standing by-products: expatriation. Syrine Hout shows how these
texts characterize a distinctly new literary and cultural trend and have founded an Anglophone Lebanese diasporic literature. The authors discussed in the book are Rabih Alameddine, Tony Hanania, Rawi Hage, Nada Awar Jarrar, Patricia Sarrafian Ward and Nathalie Abi-Ezzi. In her exploration of their writings Hout teases out the different meanings and reformulations of home, be it Lebanon as a nation, a house, a host country, an irretrievable pre-war childhood, a state of in-between dwelling, a portable state of mind, and/or a utopian ideal.

Jabbour, Samer, Rita Giacaman, Marwan Khawaja, & Iman Nuwayhid (eds.). Public Health in the Arab World. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012. With 520 pages in 38 chapters contributed by a multidisciplinary group of 81 authors, the book is the fruit of the largest international scholarship collaboration on the subject to date. The book was “Highly Commended” in the public health category in the 2012 British Medical Association Medical Book Awards. The BMA reviewer noted that the book is "an excellent and encompassing introduction", "a brave effort to tackle a massive topic" using "a novel approach" and "would serve as an introduction to public health as a discipline and not just as a review of public health within a geographical region." The book emphasizes health as a social construction based on the values of justice, rights and solidarity. It explores the various social and political determinants of health and options for change. Synthesizing a large body of knowledge, the book critiques and adapts public health concepts, frameworks and paradigms to the context of the Arab world.

Jamali, Dima & Yusuf Sidani. CSR in the Middle East: Fresh Perspectives. Palgrave Macmillan, 2012. The practice of corporate social responsibility (CSR) in the Middle East is explored in this volume, through a unique compilation of data and perspectives from authors living and working in the region. The authors demonstrate how the long-entrenched traditions of philanthropy and generosity in Arab culture have been reinvigorated in recent years and are starting to cross-fertilize with new and more institutionalized forms of giving, advocated through advances pertaining to CSR. Using a variety of cases, this book ponders the multiple facets of CSR in the region, including philanthropy, strategic giving, social entrepreneurship, internal CSR and responsible human resource management practices, effective CSR integration in SMEs, corporate environmental responsibility and its evolution, CSR reporting and lingering challenges in this respect. It also considers the relevance and applicability of CSR to a wider spectrum of societal actors and institutions. The contributions nicely capture and reiterate commitment to CSR in the Middle East.


Khalaf, Samir. Lebanon Adrift: From Battleground to Playground. London: Saqi Books, 2012. Lebanon today is at a fateful crossroads in its eventful socio-cultural and political history. Imperiled by unsettling transformations, from postwar reconstruction and rehabilitation to the forces of postmodernity and globalism, it remains adrift. In this landmark study, Samir Khalaf explores how ordinary citizens, burdened by the consequences of war, persisting regional rivalries, mounting economic deprivation, and diminishing prospects for well-being, find meaning and coherence in a society that has not only lost its moorings and direction, but also its sense of control.

Puritanism as a cultural transplant in the Levant, this book explores the socio-historical forces which account for the failure of early envoys’ attempts to convert the ‘native,’ population. Early failure in conversion led to later success in reinventing themselves as agents of secular and liberal education, welfare, and popular culture. Through making special efforts not to debase local culture, the missionaries’ work resulted in large sections of society becoming protestantized without being evangelized. An invaluable resource for postgraduates and those undertaking postdoctoral research, this book explores a seminal but overlooked interlude in the encounters between American Protestantism and the Levant. Using data from previously unexplored personal narrative accounts, Khalaf dates the emergence of the puritanical imagination, sparked by sentiments of American exceptionalism, voluntarism and "soft power" to at least a century before commonly assumed.

Khalaf, Samir & Rosanne Saad Khalaf. Arab Youth: Social Mobilisation in Times of Risk. London: Saqi Books, 2011. This unique volume explores some of the antecedents of the upheavals and anticipates alternative venues of resistance that marginalized youth – from Lebanon, Syria and Palestine to Saudi Arabia, Morocco and Iran – can mobilize to realize their emancipatory expectations. Themes covered include the forging of meaningful collective identities in times of risk and uncertainty; youth militancy, neighborhood violence and youth gangs; the surge of youthful activism; and youths’ expressive outlets through popular arts and street music. Samir Khalaf is professor of sociology and director of the Center for Behavioral Research at the American University of Beirut. He received a BA in economics and an MA in sociology from AUB, before completing his MA in economics and sociology and PhD in sociology at Princeton University. He has held academic appointments at Princeton University, Harvard University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and New York University. Roseanne Saad Khalaf is associate professor of English and creative writing in the Department of English, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. She holds a PhD from the University of Leicester, an MA from Simmons College in Boston and a BA from AUB.

Khalidi, Tarif. Abu Hatim al-Razi: The Proofs of Prophecy. Translated, introduced and annotated by Tarif Khalidi. Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University Press, 2011. This book is the record of a debate that took place in the early tenth century between the famous Ismaili missionary Abu Hatim al-Razi and the even more celebrated Abu Bakr al-Razi, a physician and philosopher who was known to medieval Europe as “Rhazes.” These two were towering figures of premodern Islamic thought, and their debate over the dogmatic lines between Sunni and Shi’i theological positions serves to illuminate some of the most intellectually exciting topics of medieval Islamic culture. Abu Hatim, in particular, marshals evidence for his position from the Quran, the hadith, and pre-Islamic Arabic poetry as well as from the Jewish and Christian scriptures. This fresh, vivid debate still holds excitement for modern readers who are interested not merely in medieval Islam but in Christian thought as well. Tarif Khalidi is Sheikh Zayed chair in Islamic and Arabic Studies at the Center for Arab and Middle Eastern Studies (CAMES), American University of Beirut. Educated at the University of Oxford (BA and MA) and the University of Chicago (PhD), Khalidi has, for many years, taught history at AUB and Arabic at Cambridge University.

book is an adaptation of *Marketing Management*, which was first published in 1967 and is now in its 14th edition. A classic in its own right, *Marketing Management* was named among the 50 best business books of all time by *Financial Times*. Hassan, Baalbaki, and Shamma bring “the most popular marketing management text in the world to future Arab marketers.” *Marketing Management (Arab World Edition)* approaches grounded marketing theory and state-of-the-art marketing practice through an Arab perspective. The book covers a wide range of topics that are of interest not just to future Arab marketers and to current marketing professionals in the Arab world, but to general readers as well as it offers a unique perspective on the people, markets, and culture of the Arab world. The book features a host of topics, cases, and practical tools allowing readers to design, implement, and monitor marketing programs, conduct sound market research, create and enhance brand awareness and performance, and understand and cater to the intricacies of the Arab world through respecting its political, economic, and social diversities and building on its commonalities. Imad Baalbaki is Associate Vice President for Development at AUB. He holds a PhD in Marketing and Research Methods from the Georgia Institute of Technology. He joined the professorial ranks of the (then) Graduate School of Business and Management at AUB in 1993. He became Director of the School in 1997, and led the School until it became the sixth independent faculty of the American University of Beirut in 2001. Thereafter, he served as Director of Development and External Affairs, and is currently Associate Vice President for Development at AUB.

**Lévesque, Carole.** *À propos de l’inutile en architecture*. Paris: L’Harmattan, 2011. Architectural installations are small scale interventions with a limited life span. As agents provocateurs, they are devices which act on their environment, without any determined functions: architectural installations navigate through uselessness. Now regularly found in our urban landscapes, they stimulate, engage and transform our ways of apprehending our cities and their architecture. *À propos de l’inutile en architecture* (On Uselessness in Architecture) explores the foundation of these small temporary constructions and proposes that these things that happen, which come and leave without prior notice, are tools with which to explore larger disciplinary questions and articulate the purpose of uselessness. Through practices and discourses touching upon instability and event, notions of interventions and ethics, action and exploration, architectural installations are paradoxically useful for rethinking and place in a position of pleasure and discovery the existing conditions of the places that we inhabit. Carole Lévesque is assistant professor in the Department of Architecture and Design, Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, American University of Beirut. She received her PhD in the history and theory of architecture from the Université de Montréal and her M.Arch. from the University of British-Columbia. She also holds a Bachelor in Environmental Design from the Université du Québec à Montréal and a DEC in architectural technology from Collège St-Laurent.


**Mejcher-Atassi, Sonja.** *Reading Across Modern Arabic Literature and Art*. Wiesbaden: Reichert, 2012. Interrelations of literature and art, word and image, are unifold. However, they have remained largely unexplored in Middle Eastern Studies. The book aims at introducing interarts studies more thoroughly to the study of modern Arabic literature. After methodological considerations and critical inquiries into cultural production in the
In the Arab world, it focuses on three case studies, Jabra, Munif, and Adnan, examining the writers rapport with art, be it as an art critic, an art lover, or an artist in his/her own right. Based on selected literary texts, the case studies demonstrate how reading across the fields of literature and art breaks with conventional ways of reading as well as seeing.

Mejcher-Atassi, Sonja & John Pedro Schwartz (eds.). *Archives, Museums and Collecting Practices in the Modern Arab World*. Fernham: Ashgate, 2012. This unique book is the first to explore collecting practices in archives and museums in the modern Arab Middle East, featuring case studies of collecting practices in countries ranging from Egypt and Lebanon to Palestine, Jordan, Iraq, and the Gulf states, and providing a theoretical and methodological basis for future research. The book will be of great interest not only to scholars and students of the modern Arab world but also to professionals in museums and collections in the region, as well as around the world.

Mellor, Noha, Muhammad Ayish, Nabil Dajani, & Khalil Rinnawi. *Arab Media: Globalization and Emerging Media Industries*. Cambridge, UK: Polity, 2011. This book provides a clear and authoritative introduction to the emerging Arab media industries in the context of globalization and its impacts, with a focus on publishing, press, broadcasting, cinema and new media. Through detailed discussions of the regulation and economics of these industries, the authors argue that the political, technological and cultural changes on the global media scene have resulted in the reorganization of the Arab media field. They provide striking examples of this through the particular effects on media policies, media technology and the content and genres developed for the new generation of media consumers. As part of the book’s overview of the contemporary characteristics of Arab media, the authors outline the development of the role of modern Arab media from a tool of mobilizing the public to a tool of commercial and symbolic profit. Overall, the volume illustrates how the Arab region represents a unique case where the commercialization and liberalization of selected media industries has gone hand in hand with continuous state intervention and an increasing self-censorship. Written for students without prior knowledge of the topic, Arab Media will be essential reading for all interested in the contemporary global media industries. Nabil Dajani is professor of media studies in the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He received his PhD in Mass Communication from the University of Iowa, USA. He also holds an MA and a BA in sociology from AUB. He has held academic appointments at Georgetown University, Leicester University, and the Lebanese University.

Myers, Robert & Nancy Batakji (eds.). *Connections and Ruptures: America and the Middle East*. Proceedings of the Third International Conference. Prince Alwaleed bin Talal bin Abdul Aziz al Saud Center for American Studies and Research (CASAR). Beirut: American University of Beirut, 2011. This volume is a selection of edited papers originally presented at the third international conference of the Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud Center for American Studies and Research at the American University of Beirut. The papers explore the ruptures and connections created by current and past encounters between America and the Middle East—whether economic, political, or cultural—as they have been narrated and as they have been experienced. The authors live and work in Europe, North America, and ten different Middle Eastern countries and include such prominent scholars as Amy Kaplan, Scott Lucas, Melani McAlister, and Ussama Makdisi. Robert Myers is professor of English and creative writing in the
Department of English, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and the director of The Center for American Studies and Research (CASAR), American University of Beirut. He has a PhD in literature from Yale University and has received two Fulbright Fellowships to teach playwriting and theatre at the University of Rio de Janeiro and in Amman, Jordan.

Najjar, Jasmina. *Being of the Cedars: An Exploration of Rashid al-Daif’s Work*. Köln: Lambert Academic Publishing, 2011. Rashid al-Daif was born in Lebanon in 1945. A university professor, Dr. al-Daif is also the best-selling author in Lebanon and has attracted the world’s attention and received international acclaim. Al-Daif’s work breaks the boundaries of genre. He is a unique voice merging Arabic and Western literary traditions, combining several contemporary writing trends to create his vision of a chaotic world, resultanty flooded with people with fragmented identities. He is the eccentric, neurotic voice screaming in the wilderness, blurring timelines to depict the angst of the human psyche. His novels are almost plot-less interior monologues highlighting the dominance of subjectivity. His quest is for answers that can't be found, for new tools to describe the ruptured world and new criteria upon which to build a definition of unified, complete identity. Al-Daif is a mirror bearer, encapsulating the contemporary Lebanese experience and zeitgeist. In his world issues of victimization, oppression, guilt, innocence, truth and identity are like Russian roulette, tricky and complex dilemmas that are high risk and ever changing like the revolving bullet chamber. Raised in London, Jasmina Najjar is communications skills instructor in the Department of English. She got her BA with High Distinction from the American University of Beirut and her MA in Literature, Culture and Modernity from Queen Mary, University of London. Since 2002, she has worked as a journalist, managing editor and advertising copywriter.

Orfali, Bilal & Nada Saab. *Sufism: Black and White: A Critical Edition of Kitāb al-Bayāḍ wa-l-Sawād by Abū l-Ḥasan al-Sīrjānī (d. ca.470/1077)*. Leiden, Brill, 2012. This critical Arabic text edition of Kitāb al-Bayāḍ wa-l-Sawād min khasa’is hikam al-ībad fi na’t al-murid wa-l-murad (“The Black and White in the Words of Wisdom by Bondsmen Describing the Seeker and the Mystic Quest”), a substantial handbook of early Sufism by Abū l-Ḥasan al-Sīrjānī (d. ca. 470/1077), is based on three manuscripts and is introduced by a detailed analytical study of the author and his work. The work is written in the tone of a guiding Sufi master and collects the mystical tradition of early Sufis in the form of anecdotes and concise aphorisms to instill guiding wisdom into the hearts of aspiring Sufi adepts. Kitāb al-Bayāḍ wa-l-Sawād forms an integral part of Sufi literature and is an essential source for the intellectual history of Islam until the middle of the 5th/11th century. Bilal Orfali is assistant professor of Arabic literature in the Department of Arabic and Near Eastern Languages, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and director of the Intensive Arabic Summer Program at the Center for Arab and Middle Eastern Studies (CAMES) of the American University of Beirut. He holds a PhD and an MPhil from Yale University, as well as an MA, a BA and a BS from AUB.

It provides intellectual, literary, and social historians, as well as Arabists, philologists, and linguists with an interesting glimpse into the early medieval and modern traditions related to the Arabic language, its grammar, historical development, and demonstrates its centrality to other fields of study such as Qur’anic studies, adab, folk literature, sufism, and poetry. Contributors include: Nadia Angeleseu, Georgine Ayoub, Aziz Azmeh, Monique Bernards, Georges Bohas, Gerhard Böwering, Michael Carter, Everhard Ditters, Geert Jan van Gelder, Hassan Hamzé, Peter Heath, Pierre Larcher, Ibrahim Ben Mrad, Bilal Orfali, Wad’d al-Qa, Angelika Neuwirth, Karin Ryding, Yasir Suleiman, Kees Versteegh, and David Wilmsen. Bilal Orfali is assistant professor of Arabic literature in the Department of Arabic and Near Eastern Languages, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and director of the Intensive Arabic Summer Program at the Center for Arab and Middle Eastern Studies (CAMES) of the American University of Beirut. He holds a PhD and an MPhil from Yale University, as well as an MA, a BA and a BS from AUB.


Rashid, Rushdi. Founding Figures and Commentators in Arabic Mathematics: A History of Arabic Sciences and Mathematics Volume 1. Edited by Nader El-Bizri. Translated by Roger Wareham, with Chris Allen and Michael Barany. London: Routledge, 2012. [Culture and civilization in the Middle East, 29.] In this unique insight into the history and philosophy of mathematics and science in the mediaeval Arab world, the eminent scholar Roshdi Rashed illuminates the various historical, textual and epistemic threads that underpinned the history of Arabic mathematical and scientific knowledge up to the seventeenth century. The first of five wide-ranging and comprehensive volumes, this book provides a detailed exploration of Arabic mathematics and sciences in the ninth and tenth centuries. Extensive and detailed analyses and annotations support a number of key Arabic texts, which are translated here into English for the first time. In this volume Rashed focuses on the traditions of celebrated polymaths from the ninth and tenth centuries 'School of Baghdad' - such as the Ban Ms, Thbit ibn Quorra, Ibrhm ibn Sinn, Ab Ja’far al-Khzin, Ab Sahl Wayjan ibn Rustm al-Qh - and eleventh-century Andalusian mathematicians like Ab al-Qsim ibn al-Samh, and al-Mu'taman ibn Hd. The Archimedean-Apollonian traditions of these polymaths are thematically explored to illustrate the historical and epistemological development of 'infinitesimal mathematics' as it became more clearly articulated in the eleventh-century influential legacy of al-Hasan ibn al-Haytham ('Alhazen'). Contributing to a more informed and balanced understanding of the internal currents of the history of mathematics and the exact sciences in Islam, and of its adaptive interpretation and assimilation in the European context, this fundamental text will appeal to historians of ideas, epistemologists, mathematicians at the most advanced levels of research.

Canadian diversity, its benefits to our society, and the relationship between law enforcement and diverse Canadian communities. The influence of human rights legislation on people's individual and collective rights and freedoms, and its interaction with law enforcement, are discussed. Students gain an understanding of cultural and religious diversity, and a greater awareness of topics that include family violence, mental health issues, and developmental disabilities. Part I concludes with an in-depth examination of the efforts of Canadian police services both to diversify the face of policing itself and to increase the diversity competency of their officers. Part II of the text, written by Darion Boyington, begins by contrasting pre-contact First Nations and European cultures, laying the foundation necessary for understanding their past and present relations. The treaty process is explored, followed by an examination of the residential school system and its devastating legacy. The effects of Aboriginal people's long history of mistreatment in Canada, which continue to be felt to this day, are considered in chapters on socio-economic issues, current disputes over land, and the involvement of Aboriginal people with the criminal justice system. As the fastest-growing segment of the Canadian population, Aboriginal people still experience inequalities in critical areas compared with other Canadians and, despite positive changes, the situation remains urgent. As the author illustrates, the future promises both new challenges and opportunities to overcome existing ones. Shahe S. Kazarian is professor of psychology in the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He taught at the University of Western Ontario, where he completed his PhD in clinical psychology. Kazarian has also served as director of the London Psychiatric Hospital in Ontario. He received his BA and MA in psychology from AUB.

**Sabbagh, Omar.** *The Square Root of Beirut.* Blaenau Ffestiniog: Cinnamon Press, 2011. Following the critically acclaimed debut, My Only Ever Oedipal Complaint, Lebanese-British poet Omar Sabbagh delivers an outstanding second collection. Widely published in highly respected journals such as Agenda, Agenda Online Broadsheets, Envoi, The London Magazine, The New Writer, PN Review, Poetry Review, Poetry Wales, The Reader, Stand, The Warwick Review and The Goldfish Anthology, Sabbagh’s poetry brings together literary allusion with an intelligent and questing spirit. Praise for Omar Sabbagh’s poetry: "He is very, very able, and I think very interesting as a cross-cultural phenomenon (I don't mean in ANY tokenistic way, I mean in the way he fuses Western liberal education and home experience). He writes in a range of genres, not just poetry - he's incredibly bright, full of energy and assiduity. I warmly recommend him." Fiona Sampson Sabbagh writes brilliantly about alienation from country and family; even his love poems are often troubled and this makes for a distinctively modern sensibility. Bristling and unsentimental, his work is inhabited by a variety of voices that, on occasion, take flight in more lyrical passages suggestive of the ageless longing Martin Crucefix.

**Shorto, Sylvia** with M. Christine Boyer & Simone Kosremelli. *A Lebanese Perspective: Houses and Other Architecture by Simone Kosremelli.* Victoria: Images Publications, 2012. [Master Architects]. Lebanese architect Simone Kosremelli received her formal education at the American University of Beirut and at Columbia University in New York. She opened her practice in Beirut in 1981, with a branch office in the United Arab Emirates in 1990. For the past 30 years, Kosremelli has produced work known for its character and
for its sensitivity to both natural and cultural surroundings. Volumetrically complex internally and visually coherent externally, it is a contemporary architecture that is rooted in the past, embracing the identity of the country and the continuation of local traditions. Kosremelli is a part-time faculty member in the Department of Architecture and Design at the American University of Beirut. This is the first monograph devoted to her work.

**Sidani, Yusuf & Dima Jamali.** *Management.* Harlow: Pearson Education, 2011. This adaptation builds on all the reasons for the international success of Robbins & Coulter's Management textbook - engaging students by using real-world examples to bring management theories to life, this time with a special focus on the Arab region. Insights from Arab managers are featured in every chapter, while additional in-depth interviews with Arab business leaders conclude each Part. Global and Arab region business examples will help students absorb core concepts and relate them to their own experiences. The book uses active learning features to develop students' ability to think critically and apply theory to real-life business situations.

**Tuqan, Fawwaz Ahmad.** *صورة الفلك والتنجيم في الشعر العباسي.* 2 vols. 2012. Fawwaz Ahmad Tuqan is professor of Arabic language and literature in the Department of Arabic and Near Eastern Languages, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He holds a PhD and MA in Near Eastern languages and civilizations from Yale University, as well as a BA in Arabic literature from AUB. He has held academic appointments at Bahrain University, Zaytunah University in Amman, the University of Jordan, and the University of Minnesota.

**Waterbury, John.** *A Photographic Remembrance of Lebanon.* Beirut: Dar an-Nahar, 2011. John Waterbury was president of the American University of Beirut from 1998 to 2008 and is currently professor in its Department of Political Studies and Public Administration. He received his BA in oriental studies and the Certificate for the Special Program in the Near East from Princeton University and his PhD in political science from Columbia University. He has held various academic and administrative appointments, most notably at the University of Michigan and Princeton University where he served for six years as director of the Center of International Studies. Waterbury also served as staff associate of the American Universities Field Staff (resident in Cairo).


**Zurayk, Rami.** *Food, Farming and Freedom: Sowing the Arab Spring.* Charlottesville, VA: Just World Books, 2011. Rami Zurayk is professor in the Department of Landscape Design and Ecosystem Management, Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences, American University of Beirut. He specializes in ecosystem management. He received his BS and MS from AUB, and completed his DPhil at the University of Oxford.