A Decade of Research and Writing: AUB Book Exhibition

June – August 2011

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AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT

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It is only fitting that this celebration of a decade of research and book writing by AUB faculty accompanies preparations for the commencement of the Class of 2011. In today’s competitive educational environment, we are judged by the quality of our students and by the scholarship of our faculty. Our students are entering a world full of changes, challenges, and opportunities. They enter it fully equipped to innovate, improvise, and lead. They are our pride and a testimony to our faculty’s passionate commitment to teaching and education. But they are not the sole beneficiaries of the intellectual endeavors of our distinguished faculty. Publications like the ones listed on these pages reach wider audiences, overcoming the limitations of geographical proximity and the passage of time. Along with our students, these scholarly texts are the enduring legacy of our faculty members.

Over the last few months, several members of the AUB community spent a great deal of time preparing this booklet and the book exhibition that inspired it. Their efforts, and their genuine eagerness to highlight the intellectual contributions of colleagues, deserve to be acknowledged. The Book Exhibition Committee, composed of Drs. Nesreen Ghaddar, Lokman Meho, Nadia El Cheikh, Bashshar Haydar, and Mr. Omar Odeh, worked tirelessly on the project and followed up on the content, requirements, and design of this booklet, and on the organization of the exhibition itself. Invaluable technical support was provided by Library staff, the staff of the Office of Communications (Randa Bizri Zaiter, Johnny El Hage, Chantal Harb, Sally Kaya, Houry Mayissian), and Najla Shaar of the Provost’s Office.

Drs. Ghaddar and Meho, in particular, were the driving force behind this project. They contacted faculty members, and compiled, organized, and edited all relevant information on the books on display and on the authors of those books.

Above all, we are grateful to AUB’s authors for their enduring contributions to the production and dissemination of knowledge. The publication of this booklet is a modest token of our esteem.

Sincerely,
Ahamd Dallal
Provost | American University of Beirut
Evidence-Based Palliative Care Across the Life Span

Huda Abu-Saad (With contributions from Annemie Courtens)

The book describes the current state of the art in the field of palliative care in children and adults. Special emphasis is placed on addressing the efficacy and effectiveness of palliative care models, pain and symptom management, and on measuring quality of life. In addition, the book evaluates current research methods in palliative care and suggests suitable alternatives. Finally, the book bridges the gap between science and practice by providing the reader with the current evidence and how it can be applied in the practice setting.

“Researchers in palliative care will find this book unique be they nurses or doctors. The book is easy to read and it is extremely helpful...invaluable to those working in palliative care, including practitioners, researchers and those studying for diplomas or degrees.”—James Youll, Tyneside District Hospital, Tyne & Wear, UK (International Journal of Palliative Nursing)

The Waqf Document of Sultan Al-Nasir Hasan B. Muhammad Qalawun for His Complex in al-Rumaila

Howayda Al-Harithy (ed.)
Berlin: al-Kitab al-‘Arabi, 2001

The book publishes a primary text with extensive commentary and referencing and has become a major reference in the study of the Mamluk period (1260-1517). The manuscript is a fourteenth century waqf document kept in Dar al-Watha‘iq al-Qawmiyya in Cairo, Egypt and dated to 1359. The waqf document is for the most prominent of Mamluk buildings in Cairo, the Madrasa Complex of Sultan Hasan near the Citadel. The significance of the waqf document of Sultan Hasan lies in the fact that it is the earliest complete extant waqf document dating to the Mamluk period in Egypt. It is an abundance of information concerning waqf systems, religious institutions, and urban and architectural descriptions. The waqf documents have proved to be valuable resources for the study of the social, economic, and architectural history of the period. This book is a contribution to the resources on the period.

Huda Abu-Saad is professor of nursing science and director of the Rafic Hariri School of Nursing at the American University of Beirut. She holds a PhD from the University of Florida. Her research specializes on pain management and palliative care across the life span.

Howayda Al-Harithy is professor of architecture and the chair of the Department of Architecture & Design, Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, American University of Beirut. She received her bachelor of architecture from the Oregon School of Design, master’s degrees in architecture studies from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and in art history from Harvard University, and her PhD in art and architectural history from Harvard. Al-Harithy held visiting academic appointments at Harvard, MIT and Georgetown University.
Here and There: Towards an Analysis of the Relationship between the Palestinian Diaspora and the Center

Sari Hanafi

The Palestinian Institute for the Study of Democracy, 2001

The Palestinian diaspora today is comprised of between 4 and 5 million people, settled for the most part in historical Palestine’s neighboring countries, but also in the Arab Gulf Monarchies, in the two Americas and in Europe. This book is about the relationship that this diaspora maintains with the present Palestinian territories (West Bank and Gaza Strip). The book argues that there is a tie relationship, yet fragile, which is facilitated essentially by three main spheres: social networks, ideology and cyberspace. Based on three years of fieldwork in Syria, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates and Europe, this book unfolds the conditions of the emergence of a diasporic Palestinian public sphere in all these geographic spaces but at the same time of the different configurations of the relationship between each space with the Palestinian territories.

Handbook of Cultural Health Psychology

Shahe S. Kazarian and David R. Evans (eds.)


The handbook discusses the influence of cultural beliefs, norms and values on illness, health, and health care. Many societies are culturally diverse or becoming so - the cultural approach, therefore, is a unique and necessary addition to the health psychology area. The major health problems that are confronting the global village are discussed from a cultural perspective in this handbook. These include heart disease, cancer, HIV/AIDS, pain, and suicide. The cultural beliefs and practices of several cultural groups and the unique health issues confronting them are also presented. The cultural groups discussed include Latinos, Aboriginal peoples, people of African heritage, and South Asians. The handbook contributes to increased personal awareness of the role of culture in health and illness behavior, and to the delivery of culturally relevant health-care services. As such, the handbook satisfies the ever-increasing appetite of health psychologists for cultural issues in health and women’s health issues. It provides excellent information for health-care researchers, practitioners, students, and policy-makers in culturally pluralistic communities.

Sari Hanafi is associate professor of sociology in the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He received his PhD from Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris. He also has a master’s degree from the University of Strasbourg, a BA in sociology and a BS in civil engineering from Damascus University.

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.
Cultural Resistance: Global and Local Encounters in the Middle East


This book addresses in the first instance the interplay between traditional loyalties and social change, and explores the crisis of Arab intellectuals and their failure to act as effective carriers of socio-cultural and ideological transformations in their respective societies. This deficiency highlights even more the role of seemingly "traditional" groups that have emerged as alternate vehicles for change. The second part of the book deals with the Protestant legacy in the Middle East. Starting with a detailed critique of Protestant Orientalism, the author exposes the mindsets and some of the disparaging images American Protestants harbored towards Islam in their efforts to evangelize the Orient. Samir Khalaf follows with an analysis of the impact of the prolonged civil war in Lebanon - psychological, economic and, particularly, social - on communal identities and group loyalties, but also on collective psychology and perceptions towards the "other." The sustained brutalities and the changing forms of violence are also analyzed, while focusing on how seemingly ordinary citizens got entrapped in it, and how traumatized groups came to cope with chronic hostility and fear. Khalaf's ideas on the restoration of civility in Lebanon suggest solutions for the social and physical reconstruction and rehabilitation, and argue that communal and retribalized loyalties can become viable agencies for transforming a geography of fear into a political culture of tolerance.

"Khalaf's book elevates Lebanese studies to international level ... a master reader attempts to uncover the elusive questions about this warring country."—Chibli Mallat

"This volume, the outcome of laborious and scholarly research is, informative, probing and engagingly written."—Ghassan Tueni

"The essays on Lebanon are well worth reading. Khalaf's voice is a rare combination of rationality and humanism, compassion and civic-mindedness and, while under no illusions about the extent of the material and psychological damage to his country, a voice, too, of hope."—William L. Cleveland, Simon Fraser University (Middle East Journal)
The Muslim Jesus: Sayings and Stories in Islamic Literature

This work presents in English translation the largest collection ever assembled of the sayings and stories of Jesus in Arabic Islamic literature. In doing so, it traces a tradition of love and reverence for Jesus that has characterized Islamic thought for more than a thousand years. An invaluable resource for the history of religions, the collection documents how one culture, that of Islam, assimilated the towering religious figure of another, that of Christianity. As such, it is a work of great significance for the understanding of both, and of profound implications for modern-day intersecarian relations and ecumenical dialogue. Tarif Khalidi’s introduction and commentaries place the sayings and stories in their historical context, showing how and why this “gospel” arose and the function it served within Muslim devotion. The Jesus that emerges here is a compelling figure of deep and life-giving spirituality. The sayings and stories, some 300 in number and arranged in chronological order, show us how the image of this Jesus evolved throughout a millennium of Islamic history.

“… the book shows one oft-neglected but significant intersection between Islam and Christianity and points the way to future possibilities. (…) The Muslim Jesus is a fascinating documentary history of how claims for a clash of civilizations give way to a history of convergence.”—Robert O. Smith (Journal of Church and State)

“This is a sparkling, fascinating collection of source materials that will have continued importance for scholars of Christian-Islamic relations. (…) We can be grateful to Tarif Khalidi for guiding us away from error and helping to clarify this important aspect of Muslim spirituality.”—Gregory J. Miller, Malone College (The Sixteenth Century Journal)

“The Muslim Jesus is as fascinating as it is timely. The sayings … demonstrate that the links that bind Christianity and Islam are much deeper, more complex, and far more intricately woven, that most of us would expect”. –William Dalrymple, The Guardian

“Helps dispel the ignorance among Christians about Islam... the reader is rewarded with a better understanding of Islam, and an appreciation of how one of the most central figures in Western civilization–Jesus of Nazareth–is perceived by another tradition”. – Larry B. Stammer, Los Angeles Times

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.
Unique, timely, and up-to-date, this volume is the first comprehensive bibliography on Kurdish culture and society. Compiled to help students, educators, researchers, and policy makers find relevant information with ease, the book includes more than 930 items in four major languages—Arabic, English, French, and German. This work covers the fields of anthropology, archaeology, art, communication, demography, travel, economy, education, ethnicity, health, journalism, language, literature, migration, music, religion, social structure, urbanization, and women’s studies. The volume includes books and book chapters, journal articles, PhD dissertations, conference papers, articles in dictionaries and encyclopedias, and important Web sites. Essays provide an overview of Kurdish society as well as surveys of Kurdish life in Syria, the former Soviet Union, Europe, and Lebanon. An invaluable guide for researchers interested in the Kurds and Kurdistan, this book will aid in the location of information that is highly diverse and scattered. With its focus on a timely subject, this book fills a major gap in the bibliographic literature.

“This bibliography and its companion volume supersede all previous Kurdish bibliographies. It will be an indispensable resource for all scholars and people interested not just in Kurdish affairs, but in the history, societies, and cultures of the Middle East.”—Robert W. Olson, University of Kentucky (Choice)

“… an indispensable resource with which researchers and readers can easily identify relevant information on the Kurds and Kurdistan... Of the two essays in Part One, the overview on the Kurds in Lebanon is the more interesting, for Lokman not only draws on his own research on the Kurds in Lebanon, but also incorporates Lebanese sources to shed light on the fate of the Kurds in Lebanon... This bibliography will fill a gap in many libraries, both because very few major universities treat Kurdish studies as an independent academic subject and because a great part of the sources are contributions made in non-Kurdish contexts.” Khaled Salih, University of Southern Denmark (The Middle East Journal)
The Islamic Quest for Democracy, Pluralism, and Human Rights

In this book, Moussalli demonstrates that the opposition between Islam and democracy is more illusory than real. He offers as evidence the striking variety in Islamic thought that has been largely overlooked in contemporary scholarly and public policy debate. Reviewing Islamic texts and writings from some of the most important Islamic thinkers, Moussalli summarizes classical theory as developed by Al-Marwardi and others. He shows that the theoretical foundations of limited government, civil society, and individual liberty have been developed by Muslim philosophers, jurists, and theologians independently of Islamic regimes. Moving to more contemporary thinkers, he demonstrates that Al-Banna, Al-Turabi, Al-Ghanoushi, and others—some with controversial political positions—are in fact intellectual moderates on the subject of democracy, human rights, and pluralism. In telling the story of the Islamic quest for democracy, Moussalli also tells the story of contemporary Islamic political theory, revealing the internal political discourse of contemporary Islam in an empathetic, critical, but sympathetic fashion. His account leaves no doubt, contrary to many views in the media, public policy, and scholarly worlds, that democracy is intrinsic to contemporary Islamic discourse.

“A must read for anyone seeking to understand how things reached the point they have with reference to the various relationships existing within Islam and between the West and Islam, modernity and Islam, radicalism and Islam, fundamentalism and Islam.”—Abdullah N. Durkee (International Journal on World Peace)

“Required reading for Middle East specialists, policy persons, and students. It is the accurate, empathetic, and largely untold internal story of Islam and democracy in the contemporary era.”—Louis J. Cantori, University of Maryland

“Stands alone among the numerous books that have dealt with the familiar theme of politics and religion in the Muslim world. . . . All students of the present-day Muslim world . . . should be attracted to the arguments, and also the evidence, of this tightly constructed book.”—Bruce Lawrence

“This is the slyest, and therefore smartest, assessment of Islamic fundamentalism currently available. The scholarship is as rigorous as the thesis is original.” (International Journal of Middle East Studies)
Mapping Sitting: On Portraiture and Photography
Karl Bassil, Zeina Maasri, and Akram Zaatari (In collaboration with Walid Raad) | Beirut: Mind the Gap, 2002

Mapping Sitting presents geographically and culturally specific photographic works that raise questions about portraiture, performance and identity in general. Drawn from the archive of the Arab Image Foundation, the project starts with the proliferation of portrait photographic practices in the Arab world in the early to mid-20th century to examine how the photographic portrait functioned in the Arab world as a commodity, a luxury item, an adornment; as a description of individuals and groups; and as the inscription of social identities. This book has developed from a project initiated by the artists Walid Raad and Akram Zaatari and accompanies an exhibition by the same title. Raad and Zaatari propose that: “the photographic practices in question are symptomatic of an evolving capitalist organization of labor and its products, and of established conventions of iconic representation.” They add: “these practices were not only reflective but also productive of new notions of work, leisure, play, citizenship, community, and individuality”. The book takes up the latter thesis and unpacks its claims visually across the pages. The process involved merging editing and design into a single endeavor, whereby ‘form’ and ‘content’ are inextricable to one another in the making and reading of the book.

Pouvoirs et Associations dans le Monde Arabe
Sarah Ben Néfissa and Sari Hanafi (eds.) | Paris: CNRS Editions, 2002

The volume presents pioneer studies about civil society and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the Arab World. It delves deeply into the theoretical dimension of aid system and international and local community perspectives that try to promote democratization through NGOs. Based on fieldwork with different service provider and advocacy NGOs, it demonstrates the shortcomings of ‘civil society at work’. The contributions to the book are masterpieces for understanding the civil society sphere. Overall, the book studies this sphere through the lenses of socio-political mobilization in the local scene and through the discursive and organizational interaction with international donors.

Zeina Maasri is associate professor of graphic design in the Department of Architecture & Design, Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, American University of Beirut. She is also a practicing designer. Maasri pursued her graduate studies in design at the Jan van Eyck Akademie in Holland, after earning her BA in graphic design from AUB.

Sari Hanafi is associate professor of sociology in the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He received his PhD from Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris. He also has a master’s degree from the University of Strasbourg, a BA in sociology and a BS in civil engineering from Damascus University.
Faces in Clay: Technique, Imagery, and Allusion in a Corpus of Ceramic Sculpture from Ancient Egypt

Peter F. Dorman | Mainz am Rhein: Philipp von Zabern, 2002

This monograph is a multidisciplinary study of a category of objects from pharaonic Egypt that have seldom been studied in depth, or even regarded as worthy of great attention: terracotta canopic jar lids fashioned in the form of human heads. This study proposes a system of classification for the lids based on their technique of manufacture by ancient potters, then examines them in the light of their relation to the discreet corpus of ceramic sculpture in ancient Egypt and the broader phenomenon of collaborative organization of sculptors’ and potters’ workshops, heretofore unsuspected. Finally, the potter’s wheel is discussed as a symbol of creation and cosmic regeneration: the fashioning of the human form by the divine potter, Khnum, and the daily resurrection of the solar god at the eastern horizon of heaven.

Tفكك أوصال الدولة في لبنان، 1967-1976

Farid El Khazen | بيروت: دار النهار للنشر، 2002

Originally published in English: The Breakdown of the State in Lebanon, 1967-1976


Why did the Lebanese state, the most open and democratic political system in the Middle East, break down between 1967 and 1976? This study rejects the standard explanations - that the breakdown was due to the divisive forces inherent in Lebanon’s confessional political system, or to an unequal distribution of power and increasing socio-economic inequalities, or to government inefficiency, nepotism and corruption. Instead, the author argues, the causes must be sought in the vulnerability of an open and democratic state faced with contentious situations directly linked to issues that constitute the core of official state ideology in a regional system composed of authoritarian states. The key questions hinge on the relationship between state and civil society: which has supremacy over the other and how does the relationship affect regime stability in crisis situations?

“This narrative offers the best description of Middle East diplomacy from the perspective of a single state since Patrick Seale’s The Struggle for Syria. An implicit theme is that Lebanese communal pluralism in a nonauthoritarian state might just work— as long as outside pressures do not overwhelm it.”—L. Carl Brown, Princeton University (Foreign Affairs)

“A vivid and balanced treatment framed within an engaging theoretical context. Professor el Khazen fills a gaping void in Lebanon’s chequered political history. This is destined to become a standard and scholarly reference from now on.”—Samir Khalaf, American University of Beirut

“This book will prove to be a landmark and will stand out in the literature that has appeared on the turmoil of the last thirty years in Lebanon. The analysis is conceptually clear and gives the book an elegant order and a very readable quality.”—Iliya Harik, Indiana University

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.

Currently a Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Lebanon, Farid El-Khazen has served as professor in the Department of Political Studies and Public Administration, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He holds a PhD from Johns Hopkins University.
Civil and Uncivil Violence in Lebanon: A History of the Internationalization of Communal Conflict

Samir Khalaf | New York: Columbia University Press, 2002

In this work, Samir Khalaf analyzes the history of civil strife and political violence in Lebanon and reveals the inherent contradictions that have plagued that country and made it so vulnerable to both inter-Arab and superpower rivalries. How did a fairly peaceful and resourceful society, with an impressive history of viable pluralism, coexistence, and republicanism, become the site of so much barbarism and incivility? Khalaf argues that historically internal grievances have been magnified or deflected to become the source of international conflict. From the beginning, he shows, foreign interventions have consistently exacerbated internal problems.

“Khalaf succeeds in crafting a narrative that is engaging, scholarly—and, perhaps most refreshing—hopeful . . . This whirlwind of a book gathers between its pages a most cogent discussion of the pitfalls and promises of Lebanon as a metaphor for new civil society. Its reliance on some older sources and its reintroduction of some ideas discussed elsewhere does not in the least detract from its breadth and depth. For that reason, this book should be read by those seeking to learn more not only about Lebanon but also about the Middle East and communal violence in general.”—Akram Fouad Khater, North Carolina State University (International Journal of Middle East Studies)

Roots of the Intellectual’s Crisis in the Arab Homeland

Ahmad S. Moussalli and Lu’ayy Safi | Beirut: Dar al-Fikr al-Mu’asir, 2002

This book provides an in-depth analysis of the causes for the failure of the secular, liberal, and Islamic reformist thinkers in spreading their projects, as well as the causes for the popularity of the Islamist thinkers and their projects. This book studies this topic under three themes: renaissance, authenticity, and modernity. It demonstrates that the main problematique is the relationship between authority and intellectuals, and intellectuals and the public. Intellectuals have either been imprisoned, migrated or marginalized. Normally, those intellectuals that are allowed to work publicly are those that are attached to authority.

Ahmad S. Moussalli is professor in the Department of Political Studies and Public Administration, American University of Beirut. He holds a BA from Al-Azhar University in Cairo, an MA from St. John’s College in Santa Fe, and a PhD from the University of Maryland. He has held visiting academic positions at Georgetown University, the University of Copenhagen, and the United States Institute of Peace.
Le Livre de l’Independence. Prologue by Alia Riad el-Solh

Ghassan Tueni, Fares Sassine, and Nawaf Salam | Beirut: Dar An-Nahar, 2002

Venturing a book on independence is sometimes perilous, never innocent, but always indispensable. Particularly in this country, Lebanon, which, more than half a century after the events of 1943, continues to question its destiny. Since 1998, the date of its first publication in Arabic, the Book of Independence has not lost its authenticity. While enriching the iconography and renewing the presentation, the French edition aims to remain faithful to the original text. Being a historical coverage rather than an academic work, this book does bear the mark of its authors: Ghassan Tueni, Fares Sassine and Nawaf Salam, who are unified by the concern of representing, in both geo-historical and constitutional context, what has been the real Lebanese revolution of modern times. Revolution inspired by the thought of national democracy and the will to freedom and unity, already felt before the First World War. As a result of a correlation between the image, the information, and the document, the Book of Independence restructures, in an easy and smooth reading, the news of a history of Lebanon that the schisms, and even the despair of twenty years of war, had dimmed in our young memories.

Nawaf Salam is a Lebanese diplomat, academic and jurist. He has been Lebanon’s ambassador and permanent representative to the United Nations in New York since 2007. Salam holds a Doctorat d’Etat in political science from the Institut d’Études Politiques de Paris-Sciences Po, a Masters of Laws from Harvard Law School and a Doctorate in History from the Université Paris-Sorbonne. He was associate professor of political science and from 2005 to 2006 chairman of the Department of Political Studies and Public Administration, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut.
The Nile Basin: National Determinants of Collective Action

John Waterbury | New Haven: Yale University Press, 2002

The supply and management of fresh water for the world’s billions of inhabitants is likely to be one of the most daunting challenges of the twenty-first century. For countries that share river basins with others, questions of how best to use and protect precious water resources always become entangled in complex political, legal, environmental, and economic considerations. This book focuses on the issues that face all international river basins by examining in detail the Nile basin and the ten countries that lay claim to its waters.

“Some authors write about the Nile from a hydrological point of view, and some from the standpoint of political history. It is the considerable achievement of John Waterbury that he combines both views to the benefit of all his readers.” --Peter Woodward, University of Reading (British Journal of Middle Eastern Studies)

“The book reflects Waterbury's long experience and remarkable scholarship with respect to political and economic issues in the region.” --Dennis Wichelns, California State University, Fresno (Water Resources Development)

“Waterbury writes engagingly throughout and does an admirable job of summarising the historical and political context and the key Nile development plans and projects . . . [This book] is essential reading for understanding events in the basin that relate to the Nile during the last two decades.” --Declan Conway, University of East Anglia (The Geographical Journal)

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).
Making an Impact in HIV and AIDS: NGO Experiences of Scaling Up


As the HIV/AIDS epidemic has grown to become the fourth biggest killer in the world and the leading cause of death in sub-Saharan Africa so the pressure on those working in the field to expand the scale of their activities has increased. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have been especially influential in the response to HIV in developing countries and the pressure to increase the scope and impact of this work is particularly strong. Making an Impact in HIV and AIDS recognizes that scaling up NGO programs requires more than just additional resources or the straightforward replication or expansion of interventions. The book analyzes when expansion is appropriate, how to make it effective, how to measure the costs, and what the implications for organizations may be. It examines these issues through the experience of NGOs working in different contexts and in all aspects of HIV/AIDS including prevention, care and support, and mitigating the impact of the epidemic. The author draws on case studies from a range of countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. She integrates the insights from these experiences with existing thinking and proposes a new typology of approaches to scaling up. Key elements of scaling up are discussed, as are issues such as the risks entailed in growth, motivations for scaling up and the special challenges related to scaling up work on HIV and AIDS. This book is aimed at those active in the HIV/AIDS field who are interested in NGO programs, and those in the wider development field who are concerned about the impact of HIV/AIDS and what NGOs can do about it. It makes an important contribution to thinking about scaling up NGO activities in general and is particularly relevant as the pressures of the epidemic concern not only the organizations directly involved but also those working on all aspects of development.
Twelve years after the wars ended, Lebanon entered a state of limbo. It was no longer in the center of the Middle Eastern conflicts, yet it remained under the impact of the region’s conflicts. Ethno-religious communities persisted, with a modernization of their co-existence. However, the entrepreneurial middle classes had become weakened by emigration, and social cleavages deepened. Considerable achievements in reconstruction were followed by economic stagnation. The danger of authoritarianism by diffusion could not be overlooked. In this reprint originally published in 2003 a representative survey shows what lessons the Lebanese learned from the war. They refused the use of violence and war. Their willingness to co-exist in diversity increased. The citizens have not particularly valued their political leaders, yet they remain democratic by conviction.
Sociology: Australian Connections (3rd edition)

Ray Jureidini and Marilyn Poole | Crows Nest, NSW: Allen & Unwin, 2003

What can sociology tell us about sexuality? Can sociology explain racism? How can Marx help us understand society today? Sociology offers a way of understanding our lives, from individual experience to public affairs. By showing how different parts of society connect, sociology explains how much of our lives are affected by social relationships. This widely-used textbook introduces the major figures in sociological thought and examines key aspects of society. Through real examples, the authors show how to develop a critical approach to social issues. This third edition has been thoroughly revised and updated, and includes new chapters on Aboriginal issues and work. The book also covers health, the body, media and popular culture, gender, class and inequality, immigration and ethnicity, sport, religion, and globalization. Sociology is an ideal textbook for first year sociology courses and a useful introduction for readers who are seeking to understand sociological thought in health, education, social work, gender studies and other fields.

生態景觀設計與規劃: 地中海地區 Sheng tai jing guan she ji yu gui hua: Di zhong hai di qu

Jala Makhzoumi and Gloria Pungetti | Tai bei shi: Liu he, 2003


Based on both research and practical experience, Ecological Landscape Design and Planning offers a holistic methodological approach to landscape design and planning in arid and semiarid regions. The book focuses on the scarcity of natural resources in the Mediterranean and the need to aim for long-term ecological stability and environmental sustainability, for planning that is responsive to the character of place, incorporates cultural heritage and reaffirms local identity. The principles of this approach, therefore, can be used as a theoretical foundation for holistic landscape research, creative ecological design and better sustainable practice development.

Ray Jureidini was associate professor in the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. Currently, he is associate professor in the Department of Social Sciences at the Lebanese American University. Jureidini holds a PhD from the Flinders University of South Australia.

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.
As a world phenomenon that aims at finding for itself a place on world stage, this book develops and deals at length with the ideological framework that the fundamentalists employ to view the whole world as well as to deal with international relations, systems and organizations. It also examines the impact of US policies since the signing of Camp David Accords and concludes they marginalized the Arab quest for freedom in favor of Israeli interests.

Images of Islam in the Western World and Images of the West in the Islamic World

Ahmad S. Moussalli | Riyadh: Arab- Pr, 2003

This book explains the theoretical and political foundations of the mutual stereotypes between Muslims and Westerners. The first chapter analytically shows that US policies towards the Islamic world have been based mainly on national interest along with an important religious and cultural dimension. The second chapter develops the Muslims’ stereotypes and shows that such stereotypes are based primarily on religion along with a dimension of national interest. The book ends with a set of recommendations to improve the relationships of the Islamic world with the Western world and to set up a frame for dialogue.
The View from Istanbul: Lebanon and the Druze Emirate in the Ottoman Chancery Documents, 1546-1711


This work makes detailed studies and extensive use of Ottoman chancery documents, aiming to fill many gaps in the historical record. It sets out to answer such questions as: how did the Ottomans run their empire? How did they view Lebanon? What were their prime concerns in the region? Each section is prefaced by a short introduction that places the documents in historical context and analyzes their content and scope.

Grammarians and Grammatical Theory in the Medieval Arabic Tradition

Ramzi Baalbaki | Burlington, VT: Ashgate/Variorum, 2004

Professor Baalbaki deals here with the Arabic grammatical tradition and the analytical methods of the medieval Arab grammarians. The essays included open new perspectives on the most authoritative work on Arabic grammar, Sibawayhi’s tome or Kitab, on the relation between grammatical study and other areas of linguistic enquiry such as Qur’anic readings and stylistics, and on the techniques which the grammarians employed to explain and rationalize usage and to incorporate within their system the vast body of dialectal material which the corpus comprises. The author has sought to highlight the central position which Arabic grammar enjoys within the wider Arab culture, and in so doing has examined several aspects of a legacy which has been revered over a millennium and which forms to this very day the backbone of the teaching of grammar in the Arab world.

"Professor Baalbaki’s book is undoubtedly an essential reading for scholars and students of early Arabic linguistics. Its main value is that it provides a clear and careful guidance in the ‘mysteries’ of the medieval grammatical theories, confronting the various views in a lucid style, praising their merits but also exposing their weaknesses." -- Avihai Shivtiel, University of Leeds (British Journal of Middle East Studies)

"Ramzi Baalbaki’s collected work in this Variorum volume represents a milestone in the study of both the history of Arabic grammar and one of the three branches of rhetoric, the science of the meanings. Though the present reviewer had read these articles when they first appeared, these eighteen studies—perused one after the other—combine to create the effect of a unified theory, which gives an overall picture of the most significant characteristics of early Arabic grammar. The author may justly be called one of the leading scholars in this field over the last quarter of a century, who excels by the precision of his methods and the value of his conclusions." -- Tamás Iványi, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest (Journal of Islamic Studies)
Zoonoses and the Contribution of Disease-Free Pets to Human Health: A Guide for Pet Owners

Elie K. Barbour and Mathew Thankam | West Orange, NJ: Thajema Publishers, 2004

This book meets the needs of a wide range of workers in the pet industry and academia. It exposes pet owners to indispensable knowledge about common diseases between pets and humans (zoonoses). In addition, it demonstrates the contribution of healthy pets to the improvement of human physical and psychological standards.

ONG et gouvernance dans le monde arabe

Sarah Ben Néfissa, Nabil Abd al-Fattah, Sari Hanafi, and Carlos Milani (eds.) | Paris: Karthala; Cairo: Centre d’études et de documentation économiques, juridiques et sociales, 2004

Most non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the Arab world have traditionally been active in the areas of social work and charity, often within a religious or communal framework. But recently, many of these organizations have become forums for conflicts between different political trends, while others tackle political problems such as human rights or democratic issues. Facing the rejuvenated NGO scene in the Arab world, public authorities remain torn between support for the concerns of civil society and the traditional mode of management, which does not delegate, consult, or decentralize. The studies in this collection, arising out of the Conference on NGOs and Governance in the Arab World held in Cairo in March 2003, attempt to answer these and other areas of concern.

Elie K. Barbour is chairman of the Department of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences, American University of Beirut. Barbour completed his undergraduate and master's education at AUB. He received his PhD from the University of Minnesota.

Sari Hanafi is associate professor of sociology in the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He received his PhD from Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris. He also has a master's degree from the University of Strasbourg, a BA in sociology and a BS in civil engineering from Damascus University.
Byzantium Viewed by the Arabs

Nadia Maria El Cheikh | Cambridge, MA: Harvard Center for Middle Eastern Studies, 2004
[Harvard Middle Eastern Monographs, v. 36]

This book studies the Arabic-Islamic view of Byzantium, tracing the Byzantine image as it evolved through centuries of warfare, contact, and exchanges. Including previously inaccessible material on the Arabic textual tradition on Byzantium, this investigation shows the significance of Byzantium to the Arab Muslim establishment and their appreciation of various facets of Byzantine culture and civilization. The Arabic-Islamic representation of the Byzantine Empire stretching from the reference to Byzantium in the Qur’an until the fall of Constantinople in 1453 is considered in terms of a few salient themes. The image of Byzantium reveals itself to be complex, non-monolithic, and self-referential. Formulating an alternative appreciation to the politics of confrontation and hostility that so often underlies scholarly discourse on Muslim-Byzantine relations, this book presents the schemes developed by medieval authors to reinterpret aspects of their own history, their own self-definition, and their own view of the world.

“This is a very fine study on an important topic. Anyone with a serious interest in Muslim-Christian relations in the medieval period will want to read it.”—Joel Thomas Walker, University of Washington (Speculum)

“[This] is an excellent book. Using an expansive array of primary sources and secondary works, El Cheikh has created a work that explores a plethora of important issues in the history of Muslim representation of the Byzantine world and its inhabitants. In addition, she has also laid foundations for future research on this important subject. This text should be standard reading for anyone interested in Muslim-Byzantine relations.”—Níall Christie, University of British Columbia (Journal of the American Oriental Society)

“El Cheikh’s book is a much-needed and lucid introduction to an important, if unduly neglected, field within Byzantine studies. Byzantinists will owe her a debt of gratitude for years to come.”—Maria Mavroudi, University of California Berkeley (Byzantinische Zeitschrift)
Transit Beirut: New Writing and Images
Malu Halasa and Roseanne Saad Khalaf (eds.) | London: Saqi Books, 2004

In words and pictures, Transit Beirut is an anthology of complex urban experience that brings together memoir, short stories, journalism, photography and everything in between. With new and established writers together for the first time, Transit Beirut oscillates between sarcastic humor and serious exploration of the tensions and conflicts in a post-war society undergoing an energetic process of rediscovery and reinvention.

"Bewildering, enchanting, at times exasperating, Transit Beirut conveys a din of contending vignettes and sensations. Yet the effect on the reader is far from transitory, and the lessons all too salutary." — The Independent

"It is very Lebanese - simultaneously profound and sentimental ... the glimpses of personal histories are moving - the banality of the atrocities, the acceptance of a way of life, but above all, the creative resilience of the people of Beirut. "— Peter Clark (Times Literary Supplement)

"Informative and daring ... a welcome manifestation of people meeting ideas and ideas meeting each other." — The Daily Star

In the Path of Hizbullah
Ahmad Nizar Hamzeh | Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press, 2004

Of the many Islamist groups that have emerged within the Muslim world over the last two decades, perhaps none has had so great an impact on Middle Eastern and International affairs as Hizbullah, the Party of God. This group of mainly Lebanese Shiite Muslims gained both infamy and fame by its resort to militancy mixed with political pragmatism in the pursuit of its goals. The oscillation between these two extremes has left most scholars and policymakers perplexed. This book serves as a pathway for understanding not only Hizbullah but also for other Islamist groups and their challenges to contemporary politics. Ahmad Nizar Hamzeh examines the Hizbullah of Lebanon through a structural analysis using original and archival sources. Based on a constructed theoretical framework from a number of theories on crisis conditions, leadership, political parties and guerrilla warfare, In the Path of Hizbullah stands alone in its qualitative and quantitative treatment of one of the most complex contemporary Islamist organizations and provides a view of the party’s future.

"This book provides the concise comprehensiveness of a good handbook." — L. Carl Brown, Princeton University (Foreign Affairs)

"Offers a capable, accessible, and systematic account of Hizbullah’s history and its shifting political perspectives." — Augustus Richard Norton, Boston University (The Middle East Journal)

"This book will come in handy to experts and officials since it provides useful considerations in determining whether Hizbullah is in fact purely a terrorist organization or if its mutations over time warrant different classification schemes. It is through a fair and accurate representation of the facts that the readers are offered the opportunity to decide for themselves whether or not Hizbullah is a terrorist organization or simply a militant political faction, a guerrilla or resistance movement, a political party or all of the above." — Matteo Legrenzia, Cranfield University
Operative Dictations in General and Vascular Surgery: Operative Dictations Made Simple

Operative Dictations in General and Vascular Surgery, the first volume in Springer's 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 166 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, this book is a must-have for every surgical resident.

Cleo, the Hotel Cat (Illustrated by Michele Standjofski and designed by Mayda Freije-Makdessi)
Roseanne Saad Khalaf | Beirut: Dar An-Nahar, 2004

This is the story of an irrepressibly spunky feline, with the longest whiskers and tail. Every winter, she is swept into a whirlwind of excitement when the International Al Bustan Festival magically transforms her world into an enchanting musical wonderland.

Jamal J. Hoballah received his Doctor of Medicine from the American University of Beirut. He completed his general surgery residency in New York University (NYU). After serving on the faculties of NYU and University of Iowa, he returned to AUB in July 2008 as professor and chairman of the Department of Surgery. He is Board Certified in General Surgery, Vascular Surgery and Surgical Critical Care. He also holds an executive MBA from the University of Iowa.

Roseanne Saad Khalaf is assistant 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.
The Lessons of Lebanon: The Economics of War and Development

Samir A. Makdisi | London: I.B. Tauris, 2004

Since 1945, over 200 intrastate conflicts have taken place in countries that achieved independence from colonial rule after the Second World War. The case of Lebanon offers a striking illustration of these interlocking influences on projects of national economic development. The persistently sectarian nature of the country's political institutions, the relatively poor quality of governance, and the major civil war that engulfed the country from 1975 to 1990, together define not only the context in which the achievements and failures of Lebanese development must be assessed, but also the continuing challenges that it must face in the era of globalization. This book gives an in-depth analysis of Lebanese economic development during the second half of the twentieth century with special emphasis on the civil war and its aftermath. Makdisi offers a definitive assessment of the principal phases of national development since Lebanese independence in the 1940s, and a study of those conditions requisite for sustainable development for Lebanon, as for many other developing countries.

“...This book offers an in-depth analysis of Lebanese economic development during the second half of the 20th century, with special emphasis on the civil war and its aftermath, setting it against a backdrop of intense political and military turmoil and the interplay of conflict and development. Makdisi offers a definitive assessment of the principal phases of national development since Lebanese independence in the 1940s, and a study of those conditions requisite for sustainable development for Lebanon, as for many other developing countries.” —Fred Rhodes (The Middle East)
The Kurdish Question in U.S. Foreign Policy: A Documentary Sourcebook
Lokman I. Meho | Westport, Connecticut: Praeger, 2004

This book not only reproduces the full text of over 325 of the most important US government documents dealing with the Kurdish question, but also provides both a guide to US government sources for locating subsequently published material and an annotated list of over 200 primary and secondary sources. Thorough and instructive, the book serves as an invaluable research tool and published national archive of US government documents on US-Kurdish issues. US government information is crucial for any research or reading on American involvement in Kurdish affairs. This sourcebook alleviates some of the problems associated with using US government documents, such as lack of access and difficulty in identifying relevant sources. It educates users on where and how to find relevant US government information on the Kurds as well as other stateless nations. Detailed subject, author, and title indices are also included to allow easy access and identification of key materials.

“The value of Meho’s current offering is that he gathers many relevant published and unclassified documents, thereby enabling scholars to access these materials without having to ransack library stacks or laboriously comb the Internet. Anyone working on the current politics of the Middle East knows how frustrating this can be. Another value of this work is that all scholars of the Middle East will now know, if they already had not, the intricate intermingling and intertwining of the history and politics of the Kurds with the other peoples and countries of the region long before the emergence of the Kurdish question in the last half of the 20th century. Dr. Meho is to be congratulated for extensively expanding and enriching the available sources for the historiography of the Middle East: we are indebted to his diligence. His three works now make it virtually impossible for anyone to argue that the Kurds are people without a history or even a people denied history.” Robert W. Olson, University of Kentucky (The Middle East Journal)

Lokman I. Meho is director of the University Libraries and associate professor in the Department of Political Studies and Public Administration, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He holds a BA and an MA in political studies from AUB. He also has a master’s degree in library science from North Carolina Central University and a PhD in information and library science from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
Due to the dearth of analysis and information on Islamic fundamentalism, this encyclopedia bridges a wide gap in Islamic studies by providing analyses of and information on major fundamentalist figures, leaders, thinkers, ideologists, movements, doctrines, concepts, principles, groups and similar pertinent topics.

"An invaluable source for both the broad picture of Islamic fundamentalism and the specific details, this book will be invaluable as a starting point for the novice, and as a ready reference for the more experienced scholar."—Fred Rhodes (The Middle East)

"This important dictionary by Ahmad Moussalli fills a gap in the field of political Islam. It provides clear, accessible, and succinct yet comprehensive references to doctrines, leaders, movements, and concepts as it delves into the underlying ideas and principles propelling Islamist groups, guiding their actions, and motivating their members. This allows generalists and specialists alike to avail themselves of its structure, entries, and selected bibliography, assisting both in their intellectual curiosities and research."—Amr G. E. Sabet, European University Institute, Italy (Journal of Palestine Studies)

"This book fills a major lacuna in our knowledge about who is who in the contemporary world of Islamic revivalism. It is an easy reference to the main leaders and ideas of contemporary Islamism in Turkey, Iran, and the Arab world. Although most of the sources used are secondary, the author refers to an important number of primary sources, especially in Arabic, on Islamism."—Ibrahim M. Abu-Rabi, Hartford Seminary (The Muslim World)
Options for Lebanon


This book provides an in-depth examination of the policy options available to help overcome the multi-faceted political, economic, and social crisis that continues to engulf Lebanon nearly fifteen years after the conclusion of the Taif agreement in 1989. Though remarkable in ending the cycles of violence that had ravaged this country since 1975, Taif dramatically failed to put Lebanon on the track of state-building. Politics in Lebanon are still dominated by parochial concerns and sectarian interests, neither the successive governments nor most of the opposition groups have been seriously engaged in formulating national policies capable of confronting the new, and often structural, problems of post-war Lebanon.

Nawaf Salam is a Lebanese diplomat, academic and jurist. He has been Lebanon’s ambassador and permanent representative to the United Nations in New York since 2007. Salam holds a Doctorat d’Etat in political science from the Institut d’Études Politiques de Paris-Sciences Po, a Masters of Laws from Harvard Law School and a Doctorate in History from the Université Paris-Sorbonne. He was associate professor of political science and from 2005 to 2006 chairman of the Department of Political Studies and Public Administration, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut.
Until recently, the notion of urban heritage in Middle Eastern Arab cities has been confined to archeological remains and to ancient monuments located in prime civic spaces. The recovery of Foch-Allenby and Etoile districts in Beirut’s central district extends the notion of heritage to encompass early twentieth-century colonial architecture, incorporating the French Mandate legacy within its patrimony. The book explains the process of recovery of these two districts in terms of urban design strategy, building restoration and implementation procedures. It posits Beirut as the first city in the region that has come to terms with its colonial heritage. Hence, it could provide the lead role for cities in the region whose colonial legacy is in need for conservation, rehabilitation and revitalization.

“This lavish book describes the rebuilding of the port-side and downtown districts of Beirut after much of the city was destroyed during the prolonged civil war in Lebanon (1975-90). One of the challenges of Solidere, a widely held private developer formed to manage this mega-project, was to set an urban design context for the historic district. The context had to include modern functions, such as open-plan offices and underground parking. Most existing buildings, dating from the early 20th century, were completely rebuilt for new uses. The result looks sophisticated and tropical, at a human scale, harking back to Beirut’s decades as a “French mandate showcase.” Comprehensive illustrations (313 color and 86 black and white) include color map overlays and gatefold survey drawings. Saliba… does a good job of outlining the long history of the city and clearly explaining the stages of rebuilding. Recommended for large libraries supporting studies in architecture, regional planning, or international development.”—David R. Conn (Library Journal)
Dependable Computing Systems: Paradigms, Performance Issues, and Applications
Hassan B. Diab and Albert Y. Zomaya (eds.) | Hoboken, NJ: Wiley Interscience, 2005

With computers and networks pervading every aspect of daily life, there is an ever-growing demand for dependability. This book is the first to address the different facets of dependable computing paradigms, enabling technologies, and applications. It provides a mixture of theory, experiments, and simulations that offer not only qualitative but also quantitative insights into the rich field of dependable computing. This book includes 22 chapters in two parts. The first addresses models and paradigms pertaining to dependable computing, and the second part deals with enabling technologies and applications.

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.
The Emergence of a Palestinian Globalized Elite: Donors, International Organizations and Local NGOs


This book aims to inquire into the ways in which external actors influence Palestinian non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in terms of their development policies and their relative promotion of democratization, and secondly, to investigate the capacity of Palestinian NGOs to contribute to the elaboration of global agendas through transnational activism and global conferences. In order to circumscribe this broad problematic, the empirical data was drawn from organizations working within three sectors: in health, in gender and development, and in human rights and democracy. As the empirical investigation for this study proceeded, this study became aware that an examination of the sites where the ‘global’ and the ‘local’ intersect and intertwine is inseparable from an analysis of the effects of new transnational relations, specifically the aid system, and their impact on local social formations. This is to say that local actors and social structures do not remain static, but are transformed as they are drawn into new transnational relations and then seek to negotiate their place within the aid industry and their relations with donors and international NGOs.

Sari Hanafi is associate professor of sociology in the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He received his PhD from Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris. He also has a master’s degree from the University of Strasbourg, a BA in sociology and a BS in civil engineering from Damascus University.
Medieval Islamic Philosophical Writings

[Cambridge Texts in the History of Philosophy]

Philosophy in the Islamic world emerged in the ninth century and continued to flourish into the fourteenth century. It was strongly influenced by Greek thought, but Islamic philosophers also developed an original philosophical culture of their own, which had a considerable impact on the subsequent course of Western philosophy. This volume offers new translations of philosophical writings by Farabi, Ibn Sina (Avicenna), Ghazali, Ibn Tufayl, and Ibn Rushd (Averroes). All of the texts presented here were very influential and invite comparison with later works in the Western tradition. They focus on metaphysics and epistemology but also contribute to broader debates concerning the conception of God, the nature of religion, the place of humanity in the universe, and the limits of human reason. A historical and philosophical introduction sets the writings in context and traces their preoccupations and their achievement.

"The translator’s selection of Arabic philosophical texts does provide the necessary introductory material in English translation, covering the subjects of metaphysics, cosmology, and psychology, for any introductory course in Arabic (Islamic) philosophy. And for that, Khalidi’s anthology should be available at college bookstores for some time to come."—Ahmed H. Al-Rahim, Yale University (Medieval Encounters)

"Khalidi’s anthology will provide a fine foundation for a course in Arabic philosophy."—Taneli Kukkonen, University of Victoria (Journal of the History of Philosophy)

"Overall, the book is an excellent introduction to the intricate and involved world of medieval Islamic learning--an enriching experience for both general readers and advanced students."—Muzaffar Iqbal, Center for Islam and Science, Canada

"The latest volume in the Cambridge Texts in the History of Philosophy series will please teachers and students of world philosophy alike. They now have at their disposal a new collection of primary sources excerpted from the classics of Arabic philosophy. Khalidi elegantly translates five Arabic sources, four of which have previously been translated. His translations, however, provide a much-appreciated uniformity to this collection."—Roxanne D. Marcotte, University of Queensland
Le Moyen-Orient à l’épreuve de l’Irak

Nawaf Salam (ed.) | Arles: Sindbad, 2005

Eight specialists explore the Iraqi question through the prism of regional stakes at play and consider the international repercussions of the major turning point that could be taking place in the history of the Middle East.

Nawaf Salam is a Lebanese diplomat, academic and jurist. He has been Lebanon’s ambassador and permanent representative to the United Nations in New York since 2007. Salam holds a Doctorat d’Etat in political science from the Institut d’Études Politiques de Paris-Sciences Po, a Masters of Laws from Harvard Law School and a Doctorate in History from the Université Paris-Sorbonne. He was associate professor of political science and from 2005 to 2006 chairman of the Department of Political Studies and Public Administration, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut.

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Fawwaz Ahmad Tuqan

| Beirut: Dar al-Tali‘ah, 2005

The book is an inquiry into Arabic literature written and published by Arab immigrants in North America (1890 - 1933). Among the famous literary figures are Jibran, Nu’aymeh and ʻAridah. The book investigates the political, social and economic influences on these littérateurs as reflected in their literary expressions. A detailed analysis of all literary forms published by these poets and writers revealed a profound disposition to socialist ideology reaching its apex during the Great Red Scare era.

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.
If Lebanon Were to Speak
Said Akl (Translated by Rula Baalbaki and co-translated by Ahmad Ghaddar)
Louaize, Lebanon: Notre Dame University Press, 2006

The book is a journey through history, the history of Lebanon, ranging over the luminous stations of civilization. It has a series of enlightening chapters of Lebanese stories that deal with the human side that is of importance to all mankind at any time and in any place. These stories cover locations of beauty with unique heroes, such as Pythagoras, Pericles, Europa, Elissa, Mokhos, Alexandrus, Abdel Rahman Al Ouzai, Prince Fakherddine and others. Moreover, the stories deal with the meaning of courage, daring, knowledge, fidelity, faith and human values, in their ancient and modern aspects. All these are used by the author to draw a colorful canvas of Lebanon.

On the Beginnings of Theory: Deconstructing Broken Logic in Grice, Habermas, and Stuart Mill
Peter Bornedal | Lanham, MD University Press of America, 2006

In three exemplary essays, author Peter Bornedal promotes Deconstruction as a cogent analytical method, the distinctive critical object of which is foundational knowledge. In this, he wants to restore Deconstruction as a rational discourse, while continuing to emphasize it as a critique of metaphysics. Two of the essays discuss the works of Paul Grice and Jürgen Habermas and their theories on language and communication. In these essays, the author demonstrates that despite the attempts of Grice and Habermas to give ontological foundations for inherent communicative rationality, their endeavors are unsuccessful. The third essay discusses John Stuart Mill’s utilitarianism and argues that Mill’s attempts to decide what is in principle good remain futile and incomplete. Ultimately, Bornedal argues that we cannot give metaphysical reasons for rationality or the good life. We can only decide to pursue these ideals, but there is nothing beyond the decision that makes the pursuit necessary or inherent. According to this position, Deconstruction becomes a kind of Pragmatism; or, as the author states, by way of paradox, “Analytic Deconstruction gives Pragmatism a scientific foundation.”
The Smoke Tree
Usayma Darwish (translated by Rula Baalbaki) | Beirut: Dar Nelson, 2006

A translation from the Arabic of Usayma Darwish’s descriptive narrative of a Syrian-Saudi woman who is in conflict with her environment, family and emotions.

Urban Heritage and the Politics of the Present: Perspectives from the Middle East. Proceedings of City Debates 2005
Mona Fawaz (ed.) | Beirut: American University of Beirut Press, 2006

City Debates is a yearly seminar series organized by the master’s program in urban planning and urban design of the Department of Architecture and Design of the American University of Beirut. The program brings together academics and professionals from Lebanon and the region who seek to foster multidisciplinary debates about particular themes relevant to urban regional concerns. This edited volume brings together a collection of 11 papers addressing questions related to the politics of heritage preservation in the Arab Middle East, including Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Yemen, and Occupied Palestine. The volume documents projects initiated in the region under the banner of urban heritage (preservation, rehabilitation, revitalization, etc.) and sought to assess critically the ways in which heritage is conceptualized and addressed in these projects.
The Value of Humanity in Kant’s Moral Theory

Richard Dean | Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006

The humanity formulation of Kant’s Categorical Imperative demands that we treat humanity as an end in itself. Because this principle resonates with currently influential ideals of human rights and dignity, contemporary readers often find it compelling, even if the rest of Kant’s moral philosophy leaves them cold. Moreover, some prominent specialists in Kant’s ethics recently have turned to the humanity formulation as the most theoretically central and promising principle of Kant’s ethics. Nevertheless, despite the intuitive appeal and the increasingly recognized philosophical importance of the humanity formulation, it has received less attention than many other, less central, aspects of Kant’s ethics. Richard Dean offers the most sustained and systematic examination of the humanity formulation to date. Dean argues that the “rational nature” that must be treated as an end in itself is not a minimally rational nature, consisting of the power to set ends or the unrealized capacity to act morally, but instead is the more properly rational nature possessed by someone who gives priority to moral principles over any contrary impulses. This non-standard reading of the humanity formulation provides a firm theoretical foundation for deriving plausible approaches to particular moral issues – and contrary to first impressions, does not impose moralistic demands to pass judgment on others’ character. Dean’s reading also enables progress on problems of interest to Kant scholars, such as reconstructing Kant’s argument for accepting the humanity formulation as a basic moral principle, and allows for increased understanding of the relationship between Kant’s ethics and supposedly Kantian ideas such as “respect for autonomy.”
Research for Development in the Dry Arab Region: The Cactus Flower


Can dry land communities cope with the global changes sweeping the world today? Is their predicament limited to their difficulty of building livelihoods on precarious natural resources? Can development research and external interventions offer any sustainable and fruitful partnerships to this end? This book relates the story of a relationship between a poor rural community in arid Lebanon and a development research project and their common journey to embrace sustainable resource use. The book compiles 10 years of knowledge and experience of a team of development researchers investigating sustainable rural livelihoods in the community of Arsal, Lebanon. It describes the research experience and evaluates the innovative approaches that were developed, the successes and failures of the project, and the many lessons that were learned. Uniquely, it focuses on obstacles in the context of sustainable development in the Middle East and North Africa region and proposes some innovative new directions, which have begun to generate considerable interest within the development research arena. In a very reader friendly, storytelling style, the book highlights the special relationships that existed between the various stakeholders, especially between the researchers and members of the community, how these relationships developed, and how they matured during the course of the research.
Cleo Visits Downtown Beirut (Illustrated by Michele Standjofski and designed by Mayda Freije-Makdessi)

**Roseanne Saad Khalaf** | Gottingen: Steidl, 2006

Cleo the cat secretly escapes her hotel home in search of adventure in Beirut, the city by the sea. The story exposes children to the collective memory of an ancient city steeped in culture and history alongside enhancing awareness of the daunting process involved in restoring a highly contested space.

Hikayat: Short Stories by Lebanese Women

**Roseanne Saad Khalaf (ed.)** | London: Telegram, 2006

This anthology of Lebanese women's writing offers a captivating mix of stories by published authors with established reputations such as Emily Nasrallah, Hanan al-Sheikh and Alaweeya Sobh, alongside the voices of younger women who explore new terrain. The contributors tackle subjects such as the crippling effects of the civil war, the longing for romantic encounters in a conservative society and the functioning of families across the divides of emigration and generational conflict. When viewed together, the stories reflect the richness and diversity of the complex society from which they emerged.

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“... lyrical, sensuous, comic and ironic ... rare and fascinating ... valuable ammunition against the impoverished imagination of political discourse ... it is the quality of subtle, evocative writing here that makes [Hikayat] remarkable.”—The Independent

As the authors cope with endlessly shifting circumstances amid ceaseless political instability, so their characters feel their families fragment, see their childhood innocence shattered by religious division, yearn after lost sweethearts, homelands and futures. There is also a streak of rebellion: novice nuns discover lipstick; romances blossom in the most infertile circumstances; the persecuted take flight.”—The Observer

“The book spans the breach between urban and rural, young and old, provincial and cosmopolitan, rich and poor, anglophone and francophone, rebellious sex bomb and too-chaste-to-be-believed, gay and straight, traditional and modern, home and exile.”—Daily Star, Lebanon

“Insight into another culture is a strong lure for the fiction reader. But what we experience in these twenty-six stories by Lebanese women is a sense of recognition ... One has to admire the courage of these women who are breaking taboos by writing about love, sex and marriage.”—Times Literary Supplement

“... some truly insightful, engaging work ... these stories make a fresh, alienating and enlightening read, with poignant references to the war that puts a face to this country.”—New Statesman

“Hikayat fuses established voices such as Layla Baalbaki’s with the youthful, ripening prose of Hala Alyan, Lona Mounzer and others ... strong, provoking, endlessly encouraging cultural exchange and shared perceptions of other worlds ... a vivid and profound exploration of femininity, identity and power, ferocious and deeply engaging.”—Scotland on Sunday
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Heart of Beirut: Reclaiming the Bourj


The Bourj in central Beirut is one of the world’s oldest and most vibrant public squares. Named after the mediaeval lookout tower that once soared above the city’s imposing ramparts, the square has also been known as Place des Canons (after a Russian artillery buildup in 1773) and Martyrs’ Square (after the Ottoman execution of nationalists in 1916). As an open museum of civilizations, it resonates and, as of late, post-modern elements. Over the centuries it has come to embody pluralism and tolerance. During the Lebanese civil war (1975-90), this ebullient entertainment district, transport hub and melting-pot of cultures was ruptured by the notorious Green Line, which split the city into belligerent warring factions. Fractious infighting and punishing Israeli air raids compounded the damage, turning the Bourj into a no-man’s-land. In the wake of former Prime Minister Rafic Hariri’s assassination (14 February 2005), the Bourj witnessed extraordinary scenes of popular, multi-faith and cross-generational protest. Once again, Samir Khalaf argues, the heart of Beirut was poised to re-invent itself as an open space in which diverse groups can celebrate their differences without indifference to each other. By revisiting earlier episodes in the Bourj’s numerous transformations of its collective identity, Khalaf explores prospects for neutralizing the disheartening symptoms of reawakened religiosity and commodified consumerism.

“In Heart of Beirut, Samir Khalaf draws extensively on his earlier research on Beirut and Lebanon. As a consequence, the book is not only an excellent introduction to the social history of Beirut, but also an introduction to an internationally acclaimed sociologist’s wide-ranging scholarship. The more than 200 illustrations - maps and photos - are a valuable complement to the well-written text.”—Klass Borell, Mid-Sweden University, Ostersund

“A timely and informative study on Beirut’s pre-eminent patch of public space.”—The Daily Star

“Khalaf has arguably contributed more fine studies on the history and sociology of modern Lebanon than has any other scholar alive.”—Foreign Affairs

“A spirited guide to Beirut’s redevelopment, lively in style, rich in illustration and perceptive in analysis.”—Urban History

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.
Sexuality in the Arab world


Arab cultural discourse has been slow to respond to changing sexual behavior in the Arab world. The contributors to this collection pick up the slack, ranging across such disciplines as literature, history, sociology and psychology. Is Damascus the “chastity capital” of the Middle East? How do gay men cruise in Beirut? Are young women in Tunis pressured both to lose and gain weight? What do Lebanese students write about sexual practices versus public behavior? The fresh, compelling research topics covered include masculinity and migration; colonialism and sexual health; and fantasy and violence.

America in the Middle East, the Middle East in America: Proceedings of the First International Conference Sponsored by the Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal Bin Abdulaziz Alsaud Center for American Studies and Research at the American University of Beirut

Patrick McGreevy, Nancy Batakji, and Carol Huang (eds.) | Beirut: American University of Beirut Press, 2006

This volume is a selection of edited papers originally presented at the first international conference of the Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal Bin Abdulaziz Alsaud Center for American Studies and Research (CASAR) at the American University of Beirut. The papers explore the complex contemporary and historical encounters between America and the Middle East under seven thematic headings: America’s Orient, gendered encounters, the Middle East in America, US power and US policies, messianic encounters, encounters in writing and landscape, and faces of American studies. The authors are almost equally divided between those working and living in the Middle East and those from North America and Europe. The volume includes essays by prominent scholars such as Melani McAlister, Brian Edwards, Hilton Obenzinger, Alex Lubin, Moustafa Bayoumi, and James Gelvin.
Comparing Media from Around the World
Robert McKenzie (with contributions by Ian Weber and Nabil Dajani)
Boston: Pearson/Allyn and Bacon, 2006

Featuring an innovative organization and in-depth research, *Comparing Media from Around the World* discusses how media systems are similar and different across the globe. This book discusses the fundamental elements of media systems and shows how they are used in eight sample countries. Unlike other books, it is organized according to media elements, with comparative discussions of all eight countries within each chapter. This helps readers make connections and comparisons between the countries and allows them to apply the concepts to other countries not discussed in the book. *Comparing Media from Around the World* also features exciting photographs from the sample countries showing not only the media but how they are experienced in context (for example, a newspaper stand in France and an internet cafe in Ghana).

“This book effectively combines comparative system analysis and rhetorical understanding in a thoughtful and engaging examination of eight representative national media systems. It is clearly written, immediately engaging and especially relevant under conditions of globalization.” — Harry W. Haines, Trinity University

“There is currently nothing like this kind of in-depth cross-comparative analysis available in the textbook literature, and therefore the author’s work makes an important contribution. It’s clear this scholar has a nuanced and extensive knowledge of the field of global and international communication, and that he understands the complexities of global communication along its economic, political, and cultural dimensions.” — John L. Sullivan, Muhlenberg College

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.
Many in the Arab world see globalization and democratization as symbols of Western imperialism. Fundamentalism has become a natural backlash to these ideas. However, Ahmad Moussalli claims that moderate Islam can actually accommodate modern globalization. Moussalli argues that most popular and influential Islamic political groups adhere to positions that absorb pluralism, democracy, and human rights. But globalization in the Middle East is significantly hindered by US policy failures in the region, which have generated a significant amount of distrust toward the idea. The United States, as the only surviving superpower, must devise a post-Cold War framework that would become the basis of new strategies and policies in the Middle East. Moussalli contends that globalization will succeed in the region only if Islamic societies can be persuaded that the concept is part of an Islamic worldview, not the materialistic view of the West. With insightful and authoritative knowledge of Islamic organizations, including both moderate and radical groups, Moussalli calls for specific and practical changes in US policy. He cites the stagnation of the Arab-Israeli conflict and the occupation of Iraq as critical obstacles to improving relations, warning that continuing the current policies will leave “a lasting negative perception of the United States as the enemy” in the Arab and Islamic worlds.

“All in all, this book is a welcome addition to the literature on foreign policy and religion in the context of U.S. - Middle Eastern relations.” Gema Martín Muñoz, Casa Árabe-IÉAM, Spain (Insight Turkey)

“At Once demystifying and expletory, U.S. Foreign policy and Islamist politics simplifies and sterilizes the historical, economic, social, religious, and ideological tenets of the struggle between Islam and the West. . . . Teachers will find this work a myriad of primer discussions focusing on peace, human rights, justice, and fairness, subjectivism, socialization, and historically rooted attitudes and language framework.”—Emily Barone (Journal for Peace and Justice)
Censorship in the Arab World: An Annotated Bibliography
Mona A. Nsouli and Lokman I. Meho | Lanham, Md. Scarecrow Press, 2006

This is the first and most comprehensive bibliography ever published on censorship in the Arab world. An indispensable guide for students, educators, researchers, journalists, policy makers, and the general public interested in uncovering the realities of censorship in the Arab world.

Lokman I. Meho is director of the University Libraries and associate professor in the Department of Political Studies and Public Administration, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He holds a BA and an MA in political studies from AUB. He also has a master’s degree in library science from North Carolina Central University and a PhD in information and library science from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
The last decades have witnessed a major resurgence of interest in the Arabic grammatical tradition. Many of the issues on which previous scholarship focused - for example, foreign influences on the beginnings of grammatical activity, and the existence of grammatical "schools" - have been revisited, and new areas of research have been opened up, particularly in relation to terminology, the analytical methods of the grammarians, and the interrelatedness between grammar and other fields such as the study of the Qur'an, exegesis and logic. As a result, not only has the centrality of the Arabic grammatical tradition to Arab culture as a whole become an established fact, but also the fields of general and historical linguistics have finally come to realize the importance of Arabic grammar as one of the major linguistic traditions of the world. The sixteen studies included in this volume have been chosen to highlight the themes which occupy modern scholarship and the problems which face it; while the introductory essay analyses these themes within the wider context of early Islamic activity in philology as well as related areas of religious studies and philosophy.

"After reading this Introduction one would like to have a whole book on the Arab grammatical tradition written by Ramzi Baalbaki ..." -- Kinga Dévényi, Corvinus University of Budapest (Historiographia Linguistica)

"All in all, this book is a very welcome addition to the tools available for acquainting oneself with the medieval Arab scholars' view of their language, and one for which sincere gratitude is owed to its editor." -- Arne A. Ambros, University of Vienna (Journal of Islamic Studies)

"The volume under review is a remarkable eye opener into the current state of episteme on Arabic grammar, and will indubitably serve as a reliable launching pad for further investigations into a number of issues which may have been adumbrated or treated with graceful sidestepping in some of the essays brought together here." -- Amidu Olalekan Sanni
Methods of Analysis for Soils of Arid and Semi-Arid Regions

About one fourth of the land surface is in arid and semi-arid regions. Soils of these regions are generally characterized by their slightly alkaline reaction (pH 7.8 – 8.6), and elevated accumulation of calcium- and magnesium-carbonates, and sulphates. Due to low rainfall, high evaporation, and restricted leaching, soluble salts accumulate to some high levels in certain areas, which lead to saline conditions. Abundance of lime and gypsum, and the accumulation of soluble salts, markedly influence the physical and chemical properties and the fertility status of these soils. The surface layers of most of these soils, which contain various kinds of deposits, are coarse textured and low in organic matters. These factors make the management of these soils difficult, and demand studies based on rightly adapted methods of soil analysis. The saying “test and don’t guess” is appropriate for the management of these soils, and the determination of the problems related to irrigation and drainage, salinity, sodicity, and gypsum content. A number of books are available describing numerous alternative procedures for soil analysis, and users are often confused in selecting the appropriate methods. This publication aims to establish a middle ground between the so-called “cook-book” and the detailed comprehensive type of manual. In doing so, analytical methods, which have been developed and adapted specially to the particular conditions of these soils, are described. It is believed that this publication will be of particular interest to students, teachers, researchers and chemists working in laboratories for providing soil testing and analytical services to farmers in arid and semi-arid regions. It is also hoped that this manual will be a valuable reference to organizations helping in agricultural development projects in these regions.

Nihil Unbound: Enlightenment and Extinction

This book pushes nihilism to its ultimate conclusion by linking revisionary naturalism in Anglo-American philosophy with anti-phenomenological realism in French philosophy. Contrary to the ‘post-analytic’ consensus uniting Heidegger and Wittgenstein against scientism and scepticism, this book links eliminative materialism and speculative realism.

“Nihil Unbound is a book of philosophy. It requires more than one reading. It is helpful if one has read Heidegger or Badiou. But stating it like this can be off-putting. Nihil Unbound is also a book that poses the question of what thought is, for us, today—thought in the era of disaster movies and discourses on climate change. If it requires more than one reading, it is because it is like any good book.” Eugene Thacker, Georgia Institute of Technology (Leonardo)

“The limited space of this short review doesn’t permit a thoroughly balanced treatment of the impressive range of figures and topics dealt with by Brassier . . . This reviewer would like to close this brief review of Brassier’s superb book Nihil Unbound with several questions, questions Brassier hopefully will address in his forthcoming research work in the years ahead.” Adrian Johnston, University of New Mexico at Albuquerque (Journal of the British Society for Phenomenology)
This book focuses on three interdependent challenges related to managing transitions toward sustainable development, namely (a) mapping sustainability for global knowledge e-networking, (b) extending the value chain of knowledge and e-networking, and (c) engaging in explorations of new methods and venues for further developing knowledge and e-networking. While each of these challenges constitutes fundamentally different types of endeavors, they are highly interconnected. Jointly, they contribute to our expansion of knowledge and its applications in support of transitions toward sustainable development. The central theme of this book revolves around ways of transcending barriers that impede the use of knowledge and knowledge networking in transitions toward sustainability. In order to transcend these barriers, we examine the potential contributions of innovations in information technologies as well as computation and representation of attendant complexities. A related theme addresses new ways of managing information and systematic observation for the purpose of enhancing the value of knowledge. Finally, this book shows applications of new methodologies and related findings that would contribute to our understanding of sustainability issues that have not yet been explored. In many ways, this is a book of theory and of practice; and it is one of methods as well as policy and performance.
Introduction to Consciousness: Neuroscience, Cognitive Science, and Philosophy


This highly recommended book is ideal for students looking for an introductory overview of the subject. The book, written in a lucid and approachable style, draws on all major disciplines that make up the study of consciousness: neuroscience, cognitive science, psychology, and philosophy. It particularly focuses on the scientific evidence that has excited the field but also offers a balanced view and careful analysis of the philosophical concepts and positions that underlie this age-old quest to understand the mind. This makes it a perfect choice for both advanced students and those seeking to grasp a clear, broad understanding of the subject of consciousness. Focusing on such perennial topics as the “mind/body problem,” Dietrich asks how the cranium’s “mushy pile of electrified biochemistry” can produce hopes, anxieties, curiosity, and the other phenomena associated with the term “consciousness.” Readers will not find a straightforward answer to this question, but the book will help them reach their own conclusions. Dietrich treats the reader to a historical survey; a philosophical panorama; a short course in brain-mapping technology; discussions of a bonanza of drugs, dreams, and altered states, including the “runner’s high”; a concise overview of perception, memory, emotion, and cognition; and a remarkable inquiry into the conundrum of free will.

“I thoroughly enjoyed reading this book. The fascinating material in conjunction with the author’s eloquent, interesting, and somewhat irreverent style of writing captured my attention consistently. Its strength is its breadth of coverage and orientation in covering disparate areas of consciousness and describing this material in a style that is accessible to the intelligent layman or higher-level undergraduate. Its approach is entirely appropriate, insightful, and very well grounded.”—Marjorie Collins, Murdoch University, Western Australia

“This is a timely and well-written book. Dietrich’s volume fills an important niche in the present philosophical and scientific portfolio of available textbooks.”—Giorgios Ascoli, Krasnow Institute, George Mason University, USA
Imaging of Parasitic Diseases

Maurice C. Haddad, Mohamed E. Abd-El-Bagi, and Jean C. Tamraz (eds.)

Berlin: Springer, 2007

With parasitic diseases increasing worldwide, it is vitally important that radiologists in particular stay up to date with developments. This book covers the imaging findings of parasitic diseases that can affect the human body using modern imaging equipments. Every chapter consists of a short description of causative agent, epidemiology, clinical manifestations, laboratory tests, and imaging findings with illustrative examples of parasitic diseases that can affect the various systems of the human body. At the end of each chapter, a table summarizes key diagnostic features and relevant data pertinent to diagnosis. Parasitic diseases are increasing worldwide and this book gives the reader, particularly radiologists, relevant clinical and imaging diagnostic features for diagnosis of parasitic diseases.

“The book is aimed primarily at radiologists, but physicians in other specialties, such as infectious disease and internal medicine, will also find it useful. It covers, in a comprehensive systematic approach, multiple diseases and all organ systems involved. The book is well organized and clearly written. The tables are well laid out and easy to grasp . . . Imaging of Parasitic Diseases is an excellent review and reference book. I believe that every radiologic and medical library should own this volume.”—Branko M. Plavsic, Texas Tech University

“Through a beautiful collection of images and concise yet informative text, this book provides a useful guide for radiologists and tropical medicine physicians. It is also of use for many physicians who in daily practice will occasionally encounter these diseases in immigrants from and travelers to the developing world, as well as in immunocompromised individuals . . . This is an excellent single-volume text that fills a major need by collecting and compiling radiological imaging of the major parasitic diseases in one place; additionally, it is an interesting read.”—William A. Petri Jr, University of Virginia Health System (JAMA: Journal of the American Medical Association)
The third edition of *Diversity Issues in Law Enforcement*, by Shahé Kazarian, Wesley Crichlow, and Simon Bradford, continues the tradition of excellence in this series. This text has evolved substantially since it was first published in 1997. It retains the same sound organization, pedagogy, and text-workbook format, but has been significantly updated to reflect a post-9/11 society. This exciting new edition will sensitize students to a wide array of diversity issues, and provide them with a practical knowledge of this important aspect of policing. The book provides clear learning objectives with "Preview Scenarios" cases that encourage critical thinking; discusses the status of Canada's multiculturalism initiatives; describes the impact of 9/11 on Canada's pluralistic society; offers Canadianized examples and contexts as they relate to diversity and community policing initiatives; explores human rights and equality issues with reference to the Charter and key federal and provincial legislation; describes how historical immigration trends and patterns influence current immigration and refugee policy, as well as settlement and adaptation patterns of new immigrants; explains the concepts of culture, race, ethnicity, and religion in a historical context; examines self-perceptions of police and community perceptions of police, and the importance of police training in race relations, cultural sensitivity, and diversity; and identifies community policing strategies that promote anti-racism initiatives. The book includes a section on Instructor's Resources.

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.
Was "modernity" in the Middle East merely imported piecemeal from the West? Did Ottoman society really consist of islands of sophistication in a sea of tribal conservatism, as has so often been claimed? In this groundbreaking new book, Martha Mundy and Richard Saumarez Smith draw on over a decade of primary source research to argue that, contrary to popular belief, a distinctively Ottoman process of modernization was achieved by the end of the nineteenth century with great social consequences for all who lived through it. Modernization touched women as intimately as men: the authors’ careful work explores the impact of Ottoman legal reforms such as granting women equal rights to land. Mundy and Saumarez Smith have painstakingly recreated a picture of such processes through both new archival material and the testimony of surviving witnesses to the period. This book will not only affect the way we look at Ottoman society, it will change our understanding of the relationship between East, West and modernity.

"The authors are to be commended for accomplishing such a significant and exacting task. It is a masterpiece; the research and analysis it contains demonstrate both industry and imagination."—M. Ìukrî Hanioûlu, Princeton University (Journal of Islamic Studies)

"This book will affect the way we look at Ottoman society, and the relationship between East, West and modernity."—Fred Rhodes (The Middle East)

"This study will undoubtedly become a landmark in scholarship about the social and political history of the Middle East as well as legal change in Islamic law. It is meticulously researched and relies on a broad variety of sources, such as manuscripts in the first section, administration records in the second and third, and oral history in the third part. The different types of sources are all treated with an admirable amount of source criticism and the importance of genre as a category of analysis is taken into account, e.g. legal scholars expressing varied nuances in differing text genres or languages (Ottoman vs. Arabic)."—Thomas Eich, Tübingen (Welt des Islams)
Lee Atwater, George H. W. Bush’s main political advisor, was no stranger to controversy. From his early days learning the ropes from Strom Thurmond, to introducing Reagan to the power of MTV, to his successful direction of Bush’s 1988 presidential campaign (including the notorious Willie Horton ads), Atwater was simultaneously reviled and revered—depending on whether he was on your side or not. A one-man tour de force about an immensely clever, wickedly funny, and ruthless kingmaker’s journey—from blues-loving frat boy to brain cancer victim confronting a lifetime of Machiavellian tactics.

The Lynching of Leo Frank (A Drama)


When Mary Phagan, a white child-laborer at a pencil factory in Atlanta, is found murdered there in 1913, Leo Frank becomes the primary suspect. Frank, a Brooklyn-born Jewish engineer who managed the factory, is accused of the crime by the factory’s African-American janitor, who also accuses Frank of sexual involvement with female workers. Though Frank was almost certainly innocent, he is convicted and sentenced to death, amid a brewing storm of hatred and mistrust from the community. When the sympathetic Georgia governor grants a reprieve, a gang breaks into the prison, kidnaps and then lynch’s Frank. Many years after this tragic story has unfolded, Frank’s former office boy steps forward to bear witness to what he saw . . .

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.
Applied Mechatronics

Ahmad Smaili and Fouad Mrad | New York: Oxford University Press, 2007

Mechatronics is a hybrid engineering field that seeks to establish a holistic approach to the design and development of multifaceted smart systems. The Applied Mechatronics book attempts to fill knowledge gaps in a traditional mechanical and electrical engineering programs which the emergent complexity of modern systems has exposed. The book addresses the fundamental issue of mechatronics by integrating the electrical and machine components into the design concept. It synthesizes the disciplines of mechanical and electrical engineering to provide a comprehensive overview of the various technologies and tools used to develop mechatronic devices. Co-written by Mechanical Engineering and Electrical Engineering professors who co-teach this interdisciplinary course, this text highlights the information each discipline might have considered prerequisite so students can focus on material new to them. Designed for a first course in mechatronics, it contains numerous practical, classroom-tested examples, experiments, and simulations using SIMULINK, MATLAB, and LabVIEW, and presents material in a format that lends itself to collaborative, project-based learning.
Popular Culture and Representations of Literacy
Bronwyn Williams and Amy Zenger | London: Routledge, 2007

Most movies are filled with scenes of people of all ages, sexes, races, and social classes reading and writing in a wide variety of contexts and for a wide variety of purposes. In the literacy practices represented, class and gender are marked, institutional hierarchies identified and reinforced, cultural power hoarded or shared, individual and social desire enacted or denied. Yet scenes showing reading and writing on film go largely unnoticed even by literacy, composition, and popular culture scholars, despite the fact that these images recreate and reinforce pervasive concepts and perceptions of literacy, perceptions that inevitably influence both how we teach reading and writing and how our students respond to print literacy and to writing classes. This book addresses how everyday literacy practices are represented in popular culture, specifically in mainstream, widely-distributed contemporary movies. If we watch films carefully for who reads and writes, in what settings, and for what social goals, we can see a reflection of the dominant functions and perceptions that shape our conceptions of literacy in our culture. Such perceptions influence public and political debates about literacy instruction, teachers’ expectations of what will happen in their classrooms, and certainly student’s ideas about what reading and writing should be.

The Legacy of the Kitab: Sibawayhi’s Analytical Methods within the Context of the Arab Grammatical Theory

This book is a comprehensive study of the Kitab of Sibawayhi, undoubtedly the most authoritative work in the long history of Arabic grammar. It carefully examines the methodological concepts and methods that characterize Sibawayhi’s analysis of Arabic and the way in which these methods evolved under later grammarians. Within the context of early Arabic philological activity, this book analyzes a wide range of the Kitab’s passages and demonstrates the coherency of its author’s system of grammatical analysis and the interrelatedness of his analytical tools and notions. In particular, Sibawayhi’s huge influence on the overall Arabic grammatical tradition is highlighted throughout the book. This notwithstanding, most later grammarians largely neglect the semantic dimension which vividly features in Sibawayhi’s approach to language as a social behavior and his reconstruction of the internal thinking of the speaker and the listener.

“[Baalbaki] offers in this most recent of his works a definitive account of Sibawayhi’s legacy. Despite the complexity of presenting an analysis of abstract and intricate thought, he has eminently succeeded in making Sibawayhi’s contributions clear and understandable, and his genius and pioneering work deeply appreciated.”—Issa J. Boullata, McGill University (Review of Middle East Studies)

“This book is a major tour de force which will be a standard reference on Sibawaih for years to come. Baalbaki’s breadth of familiarity both with the sometimes abstruse detail of the kitab, with the post-Sibawaihian Arabic tradition and with the contemporary reception of the ALT both in the West and in the Arab world, lends particular weight to Baalbaki’s critical ideas. At the same time, his appreciation of general linguistic methodology allows him to keep a measured distance from certain of Sibawaih’s ideas. Moreover, unlike all too many western scholars working on the Arabic linguistic tradition Baalbaki cites a wide variety of secondary literature on the Arabic linguistic tradition, and influence from various ideas in it are evident in a number of places in his work. It is a work of scholarship to be emulated.”—J. Owens (Zeitschrift für arabische Linguistik)
Poultry Production in Hot Climates (2nd edition)

The poultry industry continues to expand in the warm regions of the World at a much faster rate than in the temperate zones. Not only can it be quickly and easily developed in these hot climates but poultry meat and eggs can serve as important sources of animal protein in those areas of the World that have protein insufficiency. Fully revised and updated, this new edition describes how the detrimental effects of heat stress can be reduced through the manipulation of housing, breeding, nutrition and management, and includes new contributions on controlled-environment housing, waterfowl, and breeding fast-growing broilers. It is an essential reference for advanced students and researchers in poultry science, as well as professionals in the industry.

“Poultry Production in Hot Climates contains a good deal of useful information and includes an important compilation of references to primary sources. It should be on the shelf of all libraries where Poultry Science is taught.” — T. R. Morris

Quality Management and Accreditation: A Tool Book for Healthcare Professionals and Organizations

This tool book is intended to provide knowledge on quality and improvement and accreditation to improve the skills of current and future health professionals. Also, it provides the principles, practices and application of quality systems and management in health-care organizations. In addition it explains the tools and mechanisms for effective preparedness and implementation of accreditation standards action plans. Using simple writing in a user-friendly format, the proposed tool book purpose is to cover the A to Z of quality improvement and accreditation including performance measurement, monitoring and reporting. It is intended to be a one-stop shop document for people and organizations interested in having practical tools to improving quality and implementing accreditation. The text in this tool book has been divided into several chapters which represent both the theoretical and practical approaches to quality management and accreditation. It describes the process of quality management and accreditation from conception to its implementation.

Fadi El-Jardali is assistant professor in the Department of Health Management and Policy, Faculty of Health Sciences, American University of Beirut. He holds a master’s degree in health services administration and a PhD in health policy and management. El-Jardali has extensive knowledge and regional and international experience in quality management and accreditation surveying, in addition to working in research and policy analysis organizations.
This monograph centers on the effort to understand the issue of return migration to Palestine from a sociological point of view. Six papers, which were mainly the outcome of a project carried out by the Palestinian Diaspora and Refugee Center (Shaml) and sponsored by the International Development Research Center (IDRC, Ottawa, Canada), examine various human situations among Palestinians, ranging from villages that have been divided by borders such as the Green Line to populations of Palestinian origin that have been cut off from their roots in Palestine and are now seeking to establish their lives elsewhere. The common theme is the role of borders and boundaries—those that people seek to cross and those that the wider political processes establish around existing populations. Contributors include: Shereen Al-Araj, Mohamed Kamel Dora, Sari Hanafi, Cédric Parizot, Tamara Tamimi, and Mary Totry.
Beaches, Ruins, Resorts: The Politics of Tourism in the Arab World

Waleed Hazbun | Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2008

Despite being viewed as a dangerous region to visit, leisure travel across the Middle East has thrived even in the post-9/11 era. In *Beaches, Ruins, Resorts*, Waleed Hazbun investigates this overlooked industry to show how tourism is shaping the economic development and international relations of the region in dramatic ways. Hazbun tells the new and surprising story of how the draw of glittering beaches, luxury hotels and resorts, and sightseeing at ancient ruins impact the Arab world—promoting both economic globalization and political authoritarianism. In doing so, *Beaches, Ruins, Resorts* provides a much-needed guide for those interested in the changing nature of this fraught region and its place in the world.

“There is no other book like *Beaches, Ruins, Resorts*. Waleed Hazbun, quietly and without fanfare, offers a wholly unique perspective on the political economy of the Middle East through his focus on tourism. Elegant and compelling, this is the book I would tell anyone to pack on their next trip to the region.” —Robert Vitalis, author of America’s kingdom: Mythmaking on the Saudi Oil Frontier

“*Beaches, Ruins, Resorts* takes the slightly commodified and formulaic business of mass tourism in the Arab World and gives it a jolt of intellectual energy. Hazbun provides original and insightful analyses of the intersections between landscape, identity, nationalism, and political economy that are crucial to understanding the forces that define and drive the contemporary Middle East.” —Rami Khouri, director, Issam Fares Institute for Public Policy and International Affairs, American University of Beirut

“Hazbun’s work is very well-researched and well-crafted. Indeed, the book makes an overdue addition to several contemporary debates on Middle Eastern political economy, delivering what it promises and engaging the reader in the process.” —Matthew Gray, Centre for Arab & Islamic Studies, Australian National University (Middle East Journal)


“*Beaches, Ruins, Resorts* is a carefully researched, insightful, and persuasively argued text ... Moreover, it is an important contribution to the discourses on globalization and should encourage scholars from a range of disciplines to re-think the ways in which globalization manifests itself.” —Claire Panetta, Anthropology Review Database
The Qur’an: A New Translation


Considered in Islam to be the infallible word of God, the Qur’an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad by the Archangel Gabriel in a series of divine revelations over many years after his first vision in the cave. In 114 chapters, or surahs, it provides the rules of conduct that remain fundamental to Muslims today—most importantly the key Islamic values of prayer, fasting, pilgrimage and absolute faith in God, with profound spiritual guidance on matters of kinship, marriage and family, crime and punishment, rituals, food, warfare and charity. Through its pages, a fascinating picture emerges of life in seventh-century Arabia, and from it we can learn much about how people felt about their relationship with God and their belief in the afterlife, as well as attitudes to loyalty, friendship, race, forgiveness and the natural world. It also tells of events and people familiar to Christian and Jewish readers, fellow “People of the Book” whose stories are recorded in the Gospels and Torah. A work of breathtaking beauty, the Qur’an is revealed in startling, exquisite poetry of authority and gentle instruction. Its powerful language is conveyed by one of the foremost scholars of Islamic history, Tarif Khalidi, whose milestone translation retains the rhythms and structure of the original Arabic. It brings to life for readers in English one of the world’s most influential holy books, forming a revelatory introduction to the prophetic narratives central to Muslim belief.

“... it is the first translation that tries to capture both the rhythms and the structure of the Qur’an ... This translation manages to give a glimpse of the grandeur of the original ... A magnificent achievement.”—Reza Aslan, author of No god but God

“What sets Khalidi apart from his predecessors is his sensitivity to the sounds and many layers of meaning of the original as well as his skill in conveying them to an anglophone audience ... Khalidi’s introduction and bibliographic note are marvelously succinct, explaining the textual nature and structure of the Qur’an, its place in Muslim life, and providing a very useful summary of recent research and further reading ... a landmark in the history of English translations of the Qur’an.”—Ziad Elmarsafy, Times Literary Supplement

Paris Along the Nile: Architecture in Cairo from the Belle Epoque

Cynthia L. Myntti | Cairo: The American University in Cairo Press, 1999

Paris along the Nile captures in 200 black and white photographs the architectural jewels of Cairo’s Belle Epoque. The book combines architectural and street photography to produce a compelling portrait of the old and the new.

“[Myntti’s] photographs ... overflow with her love of Cairo, so the photos have become more beautiful than professional photographs, because it was the heart that recorded not the fixed lens that cannot feel the pulse.”—Hussam Abd Rabbu (Akhir Saat, in Arabic)

“In its global significance and cosmopolitan sophistication, Cairo was not merely a copy of Paris, it was more than Paris. The book invites one to ‘promenade’ and also to protect these neglected treasures.”—Bruno Ronfard (Al-Ahram Hebdo)

“... an unabashed visual love letter, an affectionate inventory of ... a city she has come to know well.”—Samir Raafat (Cairo Times)

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.

Cynthia Myntti is professor of public health practice, Faculty of Health Sciences, American University of Beirut, and project leader of the University’s Neighborhood Initiative. Educated at the London School of Economics (PhD), Yale University (MA), John Hopkins University (MPH), and AUB (MA), she specializes in social anthropology, architecture, and public health.
In an inspirational journey that takes the reader from war-torn South Lebanon to a detention cell at JFK airport, Tariq al-Nahl (The Bee’s Road) is the personal narrative of Rami Ollaik. A Lebanese Shiite raised in an environment full of violence and cruelty, Ollaik joins and rises to the top echelons of Hezbollah. After 13 years of party involvement, he reevaluates his life and his conception of love in an attempt to rid himself of his haunting fundamentalist past and to finally pursue his ultimate goal of personal freedom. This personal reform proves difficult, but eventually takes him to the United States to pursue his education. Unfortunately, the fateful events of September 11th and the resulting national paranoia and Islamophobia push Ollaik into confrontations with the FBI, blackmail, and interrogation. After an unexpected and unwarranted deportation from the United States, Ollaik’s assistantship is canceled and he is forced to continue his PhD through distance correspondence. Ollaik finds himself back in his home country teaching beekeeping at the American University of Beirut, filled with the urge to build a stronger Lebanon and unite the nation as a whole.

“Stronger than the barricades and walls of hatred… There arises the hope of a Lebanon with the weight of dialogue… and… an economy of knowledge. A Lebanon whose faith is that of two religions which both believe in the one and only God coinciding in the depth of a calm and tranquil soul, where God has no party and no Jihad and not even a ‘resistance’ in his name, a God that doesn’t call for any such acts; and thus that believer, whose name is Rami Ollaik, who walks down a ‘Bees Road’ that leads to a unified Lebanon—with humanity residing in the core of its dimension, expressing its true essence with love and humbleness and words that are encrypted and carved in absolute honesty…”—Ghassan Tueini, Annahar Newspaper

“… A man whose path is out of the ordinary, who sows revolts, challenges, and questions. Rami Ollaik can bother you or impress you, but he can never leave you indifferent….”—J.N., L’hebdo magazine

Rami Ollaik is instructor in the Department of Agricultural Sciences, Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences, American University of Beirut. Ollaik received his PhD in food and resource economics from the University of Florida. He holds an MS in agricultural economics, a BS in agriculture, and a Diploma of Ingenier Agricole from AUB. He also has a License in Law from the Lebanese University.
This integrated, analytic text presents a comprehensive analysis of the transformation of the political economy of development in the contemporary Middle East over the past several decades. Extensively rewritten and revised, the third edition of A Political Economy of the Middle East retains a focus on the interaction of economic development processes, state systems, and social actors even as it also: (1) Documents the many changes in demography, education, labor markets, urbanization, water and agriculture, and international labor migration in the Middle East in recent years; (2) considers the effect of rising oil prices on reinforcement of authoritarian governance in the region; (3) refines its assessment of “the Washington Consensus” to provide a more nuanced approach to the issue of the shifting balance of state and market in economic growth and reform, in an entirely rewritten chapter 9; and (4) presents Islamism as a vital force in the region that is nonetheless a vast, diverse social movement with many conflicting participants, in a wholly revised chapter 14.

“Those wishing a deep understanding of the complexities of the region will find A Political Economy of the Middle East invaluable in understanding the fundamental causes of the policy failures of the United States (and the West) over the years. Perhaps the tragedy of our time is that key policymakers in the West have unfortunately been largely oblivious to the wisdom and insights provided by this masterwork.”--Robert Looney, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California (Middle East Policy)

“This well-written book is the ideal text for a course on the political economy of the region and also for a variety of other courses in the growing field of Middle Eastern studies. Its nontechnical style makes it accessible to those new to the subject.”-- M. Akacem, Metropolitan State College of Denver (Choice)
Diversity and First Nations Issues in Canada


This book explains the basic concepts of diversity, multiculturalism, and human rights in a Canadian context and explores diversity issues in law enforcement, the concepts of stereotyping and prejudice, and the relationship between law enforcement and diverse Canadian communities. The book defines and explains terms such as ethnicity, race, socioeconomic status, assimilation, pluralism, stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination. It describes the influence of human rights legislation on people’s individual and collective rights and freedoms, and its interaction with law enforcement. The book features information on historical immigration patterns; discussions on federal and provincial policy and legislation concerning diversity, and the legal, moral, and ethical imperatives in law enforcement. It also contrasts pre-contact native and European cultures with a view to understanding the dynamics of their post-contact interaction and explains the impact of residential schools on Native children and their families, and on the continuing legacy of this former government policy. As such, the book offers insight into Native cultures and their exclusion from the Canadian political system, and how land claims issues are often perceived inaccurately in Canadian society. The book provides a student-friendly format with end-of-chapter exercise questions that help students evaluate their progress, as well as instructors’ resources, including teaching tips and answers to review and discussion questions.

Electric Circuits and Signals


Setting the benchmark for a modern undergraduate education in electric circuits and signals, this well written and illustrated unique text supplies a comprehensive, intuitive, conceptual, and hands-on introduction with an emphasis on creative problem solving. The author uses hundreds of case studies, examples, exercises, and homework problems to build a strong understanding of how to apply theory to problems in a variety of applications. Coverage ranges from the basics of dc and ac circuits to transients, convolution, Laplace and Fourier transforms, signal processing, and operational amplifiers. The text includes a CD-ROM with additional topics and examples, circuit simulations, answers to problems and exercises, appendices, and a copy of Cadence OrCAD© Release 15.7 Demo Edition.
From 'Akkar to 'Amel: Lebanon’s Slow Food Trail: Places, Products and Producers from Lebanon


This book explores the relationship between traditional foods and the landscapes of Lebanon. It includes detailed descriptions of the production methods as well as a brief historical review. Also included are information about the small producers who have kept these products alive. The book was written with Sami Abdul Rahman, then still an undergraduate student, and is illustrated with photographs by Tanya Traboulsi.

The World of Science Education: Arab States

Saouma BouJaoude and Zoubeida R. Dagher (eds.) | Rotterdam: Sense Publishers, 2009 [Cultural and Historical Perspectives on Science Education: Handbooks, v. 3]

Each volume in the seven volume series, The World of Science Education, reviews research in a key region of the world. These regions include North America, South and Latin America, Asia, Australia and New Zealand, Europe and Israel, Arab States, and Sub-Saharan Africa. The focus of this handbook is on science education in Arab states and the scholarship that most closely supports this program. The reviews of the research situate what has been accomplished within a given field in an Arab rather than an international context. The purpose therefore is to articulate and exhibit regional networks and trends that produced specific forms of science education. The thrust lies in identifying the roots of research programs and sketching trajectories—focusing the changing façade of problems and solutions within regional contexts. The approach allows readers to review what has been done and accomplished, what is missing and what might be done next.

Peter F. Dorman | Chicago: The Oriental Institute, 2009

With the present volume the Epigraphic Survey returns to its series of publications dedicated to the reliefs and inscriptions of the Medinet Habu complex, a series inaugurated in 1930 with the publication of the war scenes and earlier historical records from the mortuary temple of Ramesses III (Medinet Habu I. Earlier Historical Records of Ramses III, The Epigraphic Survey, Oriental Institute Publications 8, 1930). The Ramesside temple and the High Gate were to occupy the efforts of the Survey for the next four decades, ending in 1970 with the appearance of Medinet Habu VIII. In resuming the Medinet Habu series, the Survey initiates what is envisioned to be a sequence of five volumes documenting the Eighteenth Dynasty temple of Amun and subsequent additions thereto, beginning with this publication of the reliefs in the six innermost rooms of the temple. These chambers were begun during the coregency of Hatshepsut and Thutmose III and completed by the latter king during his sole reign.

Stage Fright: Politics and the Performing Arts in Late Imperial Russia

Paul du Quenoy | University Park: The Pennsylvania State University Press, 2009

This book explores the relationship between culture and power in Imperial Russia and argues that Russia’s performing arts were part of a vibrant public culture that was usually ambivalent or hostile to the tumultuous political events of the revolutionary era.

“This volume is an extraordinarily rich addition to the burgeoning English-language literature on the relationship between the stage and politics in pre-World War I Russia.”—Robert Justin Goldstein, The University of Michigan at Ann Arbor (Comparative Drama)

“Informative and engaging, [Stage Fright] draws up a convincing case by amassing a wealth of fascinating detail.”—Cynthia Marsh (Slavic Review)
Economic Impact of War on the Agricultural Sector: The Case of July 2006 War on Lebanon

Carine Elya, Nadim Farajalla, Ragy Darwish, and Fawwak T. Sleiman

Germany: VDM Verlag Dr. Muller, 2009

The Israeli attack in summer 2006 resulted in widespread destruction and a decline in economic performance caused by the significant damage to Lebanon’s productive sectors. Hostilities had hit the cultivated fields and farms and hindered the accessibility to most due to the presence of unexploded ordinances. This book investigates and assesses the impact of the July 2006 war on the agricultural sector, the main source of income for about 30-40 percent of the population of Lebanon. The aim of the study was to develop a methodology to estimate the total direct and indirect costs of the war on agricultural productivity in contrast to previous studies which have only focused on direct costs. This book introduces a methodology which helps determine indirect costs versus direct losses and shows that the former outweighs the latter significantly. It is of use to decision makers and economists in post war analysis of damages and losses to agricultural sectors worldwide.

Nadim Farajalla is associate professor in the Department of Landscape Design and Ecosystem Management, Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences, American University of Beirut. He holds a PhD and an MS in environmental engineering from the University of Oklahoma, an MS in irrigation science from Utah State University, and a BA in agriculture from AUB.

Ragy Darwish was associate professor at the Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences, American University of Beirut. He holds an MS in irrigation economics from the International Center for Advanced Mediterranean Studies-Italy, an MS in economics from Colorado State University, and a PhD in agricultural economics from Texas University.

Fawwak T. Sleiman is professor in the Department of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences, American University of Beirut and was director of the Agricultural Research and Education Center (AREC). He holds a BS in agricultural sciences and an MS in animal sciences from AUB. Sleiman completed his PhD in dairy science at Michigan State University.
Al-Jahiz: A Muslim Humanist for Our Time
Arnim Heinemann, John L. Meloy, Tarif Khalidi, and Manfred Kropp (eds.)
Beirut: Orient-Institut, 2009 [Beiruter Texte und Studien, v. 119]

This book consists of eighteen articles by distinguished scholars who examine diverse aspects of the intellectual and literary output of al-Jahiz, one of the most famous writers of classical Arabic prose, who died in 255 AH/ca. 868 CE. The contributions were originally presented at a conference entitled "Al-Jahiz: A Muslim Humanist for Our Time", held in Beirut in January 2005 and convened under the auspices of the American University of Beirut and the Orient-Institut Beirut. The authors examine al-Jahiz’s extensive intellectual interests, his literary achievements, and his collective works as an expression of humanism.
Toward Equity in Quality in Mathematics Education

Murad Jurdak  |  New York: Springer, 2009

Educational equity and quality are major determinants of socio-economic and human development worldwide. The role of mathematics in science and technology render equity and quality in mathematics education at the heart of human development. The book is the first comprehensive monograph dedicated to the issues of equity and quality in mathematics education. Using the social-cultural theory of activity system, Part I of the book addresses equity in quality in mathematics education from personal, historical, and research perspectives and synthesizes equity and quality research in school, country, and global contexts. In Part II, the book analyzes achievement and contextual data from the database of the international comparative study known as TIMSS 2003 (Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study) for a sample of 18 countries to identify, compare, and interpret student, teacher, school, and country-related variables which account for variation in mathematics achievement. The book concludes with a proposed model for moving toward equity in quality in mathematics education.
Arab Society and Culture: An Essential Reader
Samir Khalaf and Roseanne Saad Khalaf (eds.) | London: Saqi Books, 2009

An essential reference guide for students and general readers alike, this book provides wide-ranging essays and supplementary readings that challenge stereotypes and examine recent social and cultural change in Arab societies. From investigations of consumerism and Islam on the Internet to changing attitudes toward sex, gender, and homosexuality, shifting family patterns, religion and rituals, the new Arab media, and transnational Islam, this collection assesses the impact of increasingly global and mobile lifestyles on family structure, public space, and private life. Emphasis is placed on how local cultures are adapting to global and postmodern transformations. Samples are taken from a wide range of writings on the Middle East, including essays by Orhan Pamuk, Bertrand Russell, Edward Said, Amin Maalouf, and Nawal El Saadawi. Many of the contributors have academic posts and affiliations in the United States. The texts brilliantly bring together empirical explorations of the social sciences and intuitive sensibilities of the literary imagination.

The editors “have produced a literate, state of the art anthology.”—Steven Seidman, State University of New York-Albany

“This reader [is] a practical and rich source of information ... the selected readings cover a wide range of topics which are at the core of the current sociological and anthropological debate in Arab countries.”—Paul Tabar, Lebanese American University

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 assistant 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.
Images of Muhammad: Narratives of the Prophet in Islam Across the Centuries

Tarif Khalidi | New York: Doubleday, 2009

From one of today’s leading Muslim scholars, this compelling look at how the Prophet Muhammad has been portrayed throughout the centuries offers a fascinating history of the diversity of Islamic cultures and beliefs. The Prophet Muhammad has been revered for more than fifteen centuries. Today, one in five people throughout the world calls for daily praises and blessings upon him and holds him up as a model of virtue. In Images of Muhammad, Tarif Khalidi examines the ways Prophet Muhammad has been depicted and revered from the immediate aftermath of his death to the present day. With scholarly authority, Khalidi explores how the biography of the Prophet has been constructed, reconstructed, and utilized in various Islamic cultures, and traces the influences that have shaped his image, including the profound effect of negative perceptions promulgated by the West. As he describes the great variety of Islamic beliefs and practices, Khalidi illuminates the values and ideas shared by the Sunni, Shia, and Sufi sects, as well as the differences among them, providing Western readers with a clear, objective perspective on the current conflicts within the Muslim world as well as their global repercussions.

“Khalidi’s new book, like his previous book, The Muslim Jesus, is a remarkable find in the often stormy sea of misinformation on the religion of Islam and Islamic history.” —Winnipeg Free Press

“A courageous and seminal work ... pathbreaking analysis of a difficult subject ... Images of the Prophet is a fascinating and beautifully written book that deserves the widest possible attention.” —Middle East Policy
Vascular Surgery

J. S. P. Lumley and Jamal J. Hoballah (eds.) | Berlin: Springer, 2009

The aim of the Springer Surgery Atlas Series is to provide a step-by-step guide for surgeons undertaking the common operations in each specialty. The experienced editors of the Vascular Surgery volume have selected the procedures that currently make up their specialty and have invited a team of experts to contribute to these areas. The authors present a detailed practical guide for each procedure; their instructions are complemented by full color, clear, and uncomplicated diagrams. The reader is thus provided with the means of undertaking safe, reflective, skilled surgery, this being the basis for a successful outcome.

“...This well-written vascular surgery atlas presents a detailed practical guide for each procedure with excellent color diagrams. Recognized national and international experts offer a comprehensive step-by-step guide for surgeons performing vascular procedures in this book. Vascular surgeons of any level and general surgeons performing vascular procedures and interventions are the intended audience. The chapters, all well written and with outstanding color illustrations, are divided into anatomical regions. There is a good variety of exposures and different approaches to the each of the vascular territories that will be of great service to practicing vascular surgeons. ...This book clearly has an advantage over other texts due to the comprehensive, high-quality illustrations, the outstanding contributors, and the recognized expertise of the editors.” — Manuel Garcia-Toca, MD, Northwestern Memorial Hospital

“The vascular Surgery atlas truly provides a step-by-step guide for surgeons undertaking vascular procedures and interventions. This text would be of particular use for vascular surgery trainees requiring detailed directions to many open operations as well as for established vascular surgeons wishing to gain insight into techniques of other renowned practitioners. This textbook is a practical, straightforward guide for a multiplicity of vascular surgery procedures ranging from the most common to the more obscure ...As the implementation of endovascular technology continues to evolve, references such as this focusing on traditional open procedures will be essential for trainees and vascular surgeons as fewer of these procedures may be performed.” — Todd R. Vogel, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (JAMA: Journal of the American Medical Association)
Off the Wall: Political Posters of the Lebanese Civil War


In this lavishly illustrated work, Maasri tells the tumultuous story of the struggle for Lebanon through the poster wars which raged on its streets. From 1975 to 1990, different factions in Lebanon’s civil conflict flooded the streets with posters to mobilize their constituencies and undermine their enemies. Showcased here for the first time, the posters display a dramatic clash of cultures, ideologies and meanings. Maasri shows how the iconography of the posters changed throughout the war, and links this to changing political identities and imagined communities as the war progressed. She looks at the aesthetic influences of different groups, from modern Arab visual culture to as far afield as Latin America and revolutionary Iran. She urges a radical rethink of the idea and function of political posters in civil war contexts, too often dismissed as mere “propaganda,” arguing instead that they should be seen as symbolic sites of struggle. Combining in-depth knowledge of the local context with fascinating insights into the semiotics of visual media, the book is a highly original contribution to our understanding of visual culture, civil conflict, and the politics of the Middle East.

“Off the Wall is important for design historians because it is one of the very few texts to discuss design in the modern Middle and Near East. Maasri’s book is a good start towards learning more […] Her intensive quest to find material that was forgotten or lost and the thoughtful framework in which she analyses it suggests not only that there is additional material yet to be discovered but also that it might be theorized in ways that would radically challenge the hegemony of interpretations that dominate the field of design history as it currently exists.” —Victor Margolin (Journal of Design History)

“[This] book is a key intervention in studies of visual culture and mass media in the Middle East. The material is simply gorgeous…The colorful pictures make this a very engaging book to read. But so does Maasri’s measured analysis and keen eye for the semiotics of Lebanon’s civil war posters.” —Sune Haugbolle (Arab Studies Journal)
Liberty and Justice: America and the Middle East. Proceedings of the Second International Conference Sponsored by the Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal Bin Abdulaziz Alsaud Center for American Studies and Research at the American University of Beirut

Patrick McGreevy and Nancy Batakji (eds.) | Beirut: American University of Beirut Press, 2009

This volume is a selection of edited papers originally presented at the second international conference of the Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal Bin Abdulaziz Alsaud Center for American Studies and Research (CASAR) at the American University of Beirut. The papers explore the many ways that notions of liberty and justice have informed current and past encounters between America and the Middle East be they literary, political, cultural or legal. 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, Djelal Kadir, Timothy Marr, Norman Finkelstein, Sari Hanafi, and Betty Anderson.

Patrick McGreevy is the dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at the American University of Beirut. From 2004-2009, he was director of the Center for American Studies and Research (CASAR) at AUB. His research and writing focus on landscape and nationalism in 19th century United States and Canada, and US encounters with the Middle East. He holds a PhD from the University of Minnesota, an MA from the State University of New York at Buffalo, both in geography, and a BA from the University of Notre Dame.

Stairway to Empire: Lockport, the Erie Canal, and the Shaping of America


Taking advantage of a rich trove of construction records, travelers’ writings, and visual material, this book examines the triumphs and tensions of the achievement of the Erie Canal’s completion and its place in the larger narrative of American modernity and progress, with significant coverage of the largely ignored city of Lockport itself. The book won two important awards: the J.B. Jackson Book Prize from the Association of American Geographers (April 2010) and the 2009 Annual Archives Award for Excellence in Research Using the Holdings of the State Archives from the Board of Regents and The New York State Archives (October 2009).

“Stairway to Empire offers a rare combination: a scholarly monograph with an autobiographical twist. In this labor of love, Patrick McGreevy—a geographer by training, . . . offers a richly textured historiography of his hometown of Lockport, New York . . . It is deeply researched, interdisciplinary in nature, and written with sophistication and clarity. While satisfying himself that his hometown does indeed have a soul, McGreevy has also successfully rescued Lockport from historical obscurity.” —Carol Sheriff, College of William and Mary (The Journal of American History)
روسائل صوفية لابي عبد الرحمن السلمي (1701 – 1187م)

Sufi Treatises of Abū `Abd al-Rahmān al-Sulamī (d.412/1021)

Gerhard Böwering and Bilal Orfali (eds.)
Beirut: Dar El-Machreq, 2009

This edition of five important Sufi treatises, entitled Rasāʾīl Sūfīya and written by Abū `Abd al-Rahmān Muhammad b. al-Husayn al-Sulamī (d. 412/1021), is based on a very old manuscript that was copied in 474/1081, about 60 years after the author’s death. The treatises deal with the Sufi hermeneutics of the letters (Maʿānī al-Hurūf), the mystical vision of the Prophet’s ascension (Laṭāʾif al-miʿrāj), the mystical terminology of early Sufism (Tafsīr al-fāz al-ṣūfīya), the stories of Sufis describing their mystical experiences and miraculous events (Hikāyāt al-ṣūfīya), and the poetical verses used by early Sufis to illustrate their mystical experiences of ecstasy and union with God (al-Amthāl wa l-istishhādāt). This is the first critical edition of these Sufi treatises and it is introduced by a detailed analytical study of Sulamī’s writings as a whole. Detailed indexes include a wealth of information. These treatises provide crucial insight into the world of early Sufism and the most intimate recesses of Sufi experience, thought and doctrine.

Beyrouth Architectures: Aux Sources de la Modernité, 1920-1940

Robert Saliba | Marseille: Editions Parenthèses; Beyrouth: Editions Dar An-Nahar, 2009

The book investigates Beirut’s residential townscapes during the late Ottoman and French Mandate periods. Emphasis is on the typological transformation from suburban house to urban apartment building as a consequence of increasing urbanization, the importation of manufactured materials and stylistic trends, and the emergence of architecture and engineering as independent fields of professional practice. The book is the outcome of an extensive architectural survey of municipal Beirut, the inventory of 730 remaining structures and the detailed survey of 34 representative buildings. The book was first published in English in 1998 by the Order of Engineers and Architects, Beirut. An expanded edition was published in French in 2009.
Configuring Identity in the Modern Arab East

Samir Seikaly (ed.) | Beirut: American University of Beirut Press, 2009

Arising from an international conference organized by the University’s Center for Arab and Middle Eastern Studies, this volume incorporates interdisciplinary in-depth analysis of the complex process of identity formation in the modern Arab East. Hailing from a multiplicity of higher institutions of learning contributors include, among others, Aziz Al-Azmeh, Ahmad Dallal, Rashid Khalidi and Roger Owen. The variety of topics examined, the perspectives adopted and the conclusions arrived at will enrich the growing body of literature devoted to the study an entity that, as the editor notes, is unsettling, complex and composite.


Barend Vlaardingerbroek and Neil Taylor (eds.) | Amherst, NY: Cambria Press, 2009

In this collection of 22 chapters, the authors assemble case studies that examine secondary school external examinations in 16 countries and four that consider external examinations beyond borders: the Caribbean Examinations Council, the Cambridge International Examinations, and the International Baccalaureate. The volume begins with discussion of issues such as education corruption and the importance and function of such exams, followed by country studies of France, Canada, Greece, England, Australia, Malaysia, Singapore, South Africa, Lebanon, Bhutan, Pakistan, Vietnam, Hungary, Austria, Russia, and Azerbaijan. Each covers the history of exams, process and content, outcomes, controversies, and current and future development. Contributors are education scholars from these and other countries around the world.

Samir Seikaly is professor in the Department of History and Archaeology, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He has served as chairperson of the department as well as the Civilization Sequence Program at the University. Seikaly holds a PhD from the School of Oriental and African Studies in London. His area of competence spans intellectual, socio-economic and political developments in the Arab countries of the Middle East from the closing years of Ottoman rule onwards.

Barend Vlaardingerbroek is assistant professor in the Department of Education, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He holds a PhD from the University of Otago in New Zealand and a master’s degree in science education from the Curtin University of Technology in Australia. He has completed his undergraduate studies at the University of Queensland (degrees in geography and educational studies) and the University of Oakland (zoology and ecology).
Plants and People: Ethnobotanical Knowledge from Lebanon

Rami Zurayk and Salma N. Talhouk | Beirut: American University of Beirut, IBSAR, 2009

The book includes information and stories in English and Arabic about 20 endemic plant species traditionally used in Lebanon, in addition to drawings of the plants and of the landscape in which they can be found.

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.

Salma Talhouk is professor in the Department of Landscape Design and Ecosystem Management, Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences, American University of Beirut. She holds a PhD in horticulture from Ohio State University, a BS in agriculture and a Diploma of Ingenieur Agricole from AUB. She specializes in the conservation and sustainable use of native flora.
Lessons in Post-War Reconstruction: Case Studies from Lebanon in the Aftermath of the 2006 War


During the 2006 war in Lebanon, 1,100 civilians were killed, 4,000 wounded and 1,000,000 displaced; damage was estimated at $3.6 billion. Destruction was not limited to homes and villages but engulfed the entire countryside, damaging the agricultural livelihoods of a predominantly subsistence rural economy. After the ceasefire, a group of architects and planners from the American University of Beirut formed the Reconstruction Unit to help in the recovery process and in rebuilding the lives of those affected by the war. An introductory chapter outlines the historical and political context of contemporary Lebanon and the background to the 2006 war. Then, in a series of superbly illustrated case studies, members of the Reconstruction Unit describe their work and experiences, discussing the lessons to be learned from the experiences of Lebanon after the war and suggesting how those lessons might be applied elsewhere. The cases are diverse in scale, type of intervention, methods, and approaches to the situation on the ground. All tackle both ‘politics’ and ‘process’, from local to regional to global, and from scale of destruction to social representation, identity, decision-making and funding. They discuss the role of donors, municipalities, NGOs, and the community in negotiating both process and product; the vision and approaches to reconstruction projects; community participation; heritage protection; damage assessment and compensation policies; the role of the state; and capacity building. Critical issues such as community participation, heritage protection, damage assessment and compensation policies, the role of the state, and capacity building are explored and the success and failures assessed.

“This book lies at the intersection of many fields but it could easily be classified as belonging to or starting a new subfield called reconstruction studies.”—Nezar Al-Sayyad (Forward of the book)

The Syntax of Arabic

Joseph E. Aoun, Elabbas Benmamoun, and Lina Choueiri | Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010

Recent research on the syntax of Arabic has produced valuable literature on the major syntactic phenomena found in the language. This guide to Arabic syntax provides an overview of the major syntactic constructions in Arabic that have featured in recent linguistic debates, and discusses the analyses provided for them in the literature. A broad variety of topics are covered, including argument structure, negation, tense, agreement phenomena, and resumption. The discussion of each topic sums up the key research results and provides new points of departure for further research. The book also contrasts Standard Arabic with other Arabic varieties spoken in the Arab world.

Lina Choueiri is associate professor in the Department of English, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, the American University of Beirut. She holds a PhD and an MA from the University of Southern California, an MS from Georgetown University and a BA from Université Saint-Joseph in Lebanon.
**Cardiorenal Syndrome Mechanisms, Risk and Treatment**

Adel E. Berbari and Mancia Giuseppe (eds.) | Milan: Springer, 2010

Chronic kidney disease with a worldwide prevalence of 10 percent in the general population is emerging as a major public health priority. Renal dysfunction is associated with a high risk for cardiovascular complications. The relationship between renal insufficiency and cardiovascular disease, termed the cardiorenal syndrome exists whether impairment of renal function is a consequence of primary renal parenchymal disease or primary heart disease. This book provides a comprehensive update analysis of our current understanding of the cardiorenal syndrome including epidemiology pathophysiologic mechanisms, and therapeutic approaches. Several pathophysiologic mechanisms have been postulated to explain the relationship between renal dysfunction and cardiovascular disease. Recent studies indicate an integrated response of the vascular smooth muscles and glomerular mesangial cells to traditional and uremia related cardiovascular risk factors. Traditional risk factors can incite renal impairment and cardiac damage. As renal function deteriorates, uremia-related risk factors play an increasing role both in reduction in glomerular filtration rate and cardiovascular damage. Several uremia related factors such as uncontrolled hypertension, disturbed glucose insulin metabolism, microalbuminuria, phosphate retention, secondary hyperparathyroidism, myocardial and vascular calcification, hypertensive-uremic cardiomyopathy, inflammation, oxidant injury, and neurohormonal dysregulation have been implicated in the pathogenesis of the cardiorenal syndrome. Recent data suggest that management of the cardiorenal syndrome requires aggressive control of traditional risk factors as well novel approaches to prevent or reverse uremia related processes. The book has been included in Doody’s Book Reviews Database.

**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.

**Adel E. Berbari** is professor of medicine (nephrology/hypertension) and physiology at the American University of Beirut Medical Center. He received his Medical Doctor degree from AUB and did his residency in internal medicine at the AUBMC and fellowship in nephrology and hypertension at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and Harvard Medical School in Boston.
The Surface and the Abyss: Nietzsche as Philosopher of Mind and Knowledge

Peter Bornedal | Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 2010

The book provides an interpretation of Nietzsche’s philosophy as a whole in the context of 19th century philosophy of mind and cognition. The study explains Nietzsche’s notion of truth; his epistemology; his notions of the split and fragmented subject, of master, slave, and priest; furthermore, it offers a new interpretation of the enigmatic eternal recurrence. It also suggests how important aspects of Nietzsche’s thinking can be read as a sophisticated critique of ideology. From studies in Nietzsche’s work as a whole, not least in his so-called Nachgelassene Fragmente, the book reconstructs aspects of Nietzsche’s thinking that have largely been under-described in especially the Anglo-Saxon Nietzsche-reception. The study makes the case that Nietzsche in his epistemology, his psychology, and his cognitive theory is responding to several scientific discoveries occurring during the 19th century. Read within the context of contemporary cognitive-psychological-evolutionary debates, Nietzsche’s philosophy is seen as far more scientific, and far less poetical-metaphysical, than it has in recent reception-history been received.
Islam, Science, and the Challenge of History
Ahmad Dallal | New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2010

In this wide-ranging and masterly work, Dallal examines the significance of scientific knowledge and situates the culture of science in relation to other cultural forces in Muslim societies. He traces the ways in which the realms of scientific knowledge and religious authority were delineated historically. For example, the emergence of new mathematical methods revealed that many mosques built in the early period of Islamic expansion were misaligned relative to the Ka’ba in Mecca; this misalignment was critical because Muslims must face Mecca during their five daily prayers. The realization of a discrepancy between tradition and science often led to demolition and rebuilding and, most important, to questioning whether scientific knowledge should take precedence over religious authority in a matter where their realms clearly overlapped. Dallal frames his inquiry around three concerns: What cultural forces provided the conditions for debate over the primacy of religion or science? How did these debates emerge? And how were they sustained? His primary objectives are to study science in Muslim societies within its larger cultural context and to trace the epistemological distinctions between science and philosophy, on the one hand, and science and religion, on the other. He looks at religious and scientific texts and situates them in the contexts of religion, philosophy, and science. Finally, Dallal describes the relationship negotiated in the classical (medieval) period between the religious, scientific, and philosophical systems of knowledge that is central to the Islamic scientific tradition and shows how this relationship has changed radically in modern times.

“Dallal masterfully controls the narrative with his encyclopedic approach to Islamic intellectual history and his full acquaintance with the literature. He is up-to-date on all aspects of Islamic intellectual and religious history, and has the superb skill of seeing many fields within that civilization within the shadows of each other.”—George Saliba, Columbia University

“[This is] the first serious treatment of the whole subject, superseding all earlier partial, incompetent and, for the most part, biased (through ignorance) works.”—Dimitri Gutas, Yale University

“Dallal’s account of Islamic scientific introspection is fascinating to read as history, and instructive in its exploration of issues that remain familiar today in various formulations of conflict between science and religion.”—Tom Siegfried (Science News)

Ahmad Dallal is provost of the American University of Beirut and professor of history in the Department of History and Archaeology, Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Dallal has held academic appointments at Georgetown University, Stanford University, Yale University and Smith College. He received his PhD in Islamic studies from Columbia University and his BE from AUB’s Department of Mechanical Engineering.
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.

“Democracy in the Arab World is a welcome contribution to the literature examining the democracy deficit in the region. Unlike other studies that deal with democratization, the book zeroes in on the major drivers behind the democracy deficit in various Arab countries and offers a complex set of analytical explanations. Eschewing simplistic dichotomies and culturalist dogma, Democracy in the Arab World diagnosis the critical role of conflicts and oil, but also reveals the influence of political leadership, foreign interventions and the cooption of elites, in inhibiting the democratic process in the region despite its notable socio-economic development. Another major strength of the book is that it bridges the gap between theory and history. An impressive list of researchers and scholars of the region!”—Fawaz A. Gerges, London School of Economics

Samir 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.
Chemical Thermodynamics: With Examples for Nonequilibrium Processes


Thermodynamics is an ever evolving subject. This book aims to introduce to advanced undergraduate students and graduate students the fundamental ideas and notions of the first and second laws of thermodynamics in a manner unavailable in the usual textbooks on the subject of thermodynamics. For example, it treats the notions of unavailable work, compensated and uncompensated heats, and dissipation, which make it possible to formulate the thermodynamic laws in more broadened forms than those in the conventional treatment of equilibrium thermodynamics. It thus strives to prepare students for more advanced subjects of irreversible processes, which are encountered in our everyday scientific activities. In addition, it also aims to provide them with functional and practical knowledge of equilibrium chemical thermodynamics of reversible processes in real fluids. It discusses temperature, work and heat, thermodynamic laws, equilibrium conditions and thermodynamic stability, thermodynamics of reversible processes in gases and liquids, in surfaces, chemical equilibria, reversible processes in electrolyte solutions and dielectrics in static electric and magnetic fields. A couple of examples for irreversible processes associated with fluid flows and chemical pattern formation and wave propagations are discussed as examples for applications of broader treatments of the thermodynamic laws in the realm of irreversible phenomena.

Mazen Al Ghoul is professor and chairman of the Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He has completed his undergraduate studies at AUB and holds a PhD from McGill University. He has previously served as postdoctoral fellow at Stanford University.

The book proposes a new framework for understanding the reconfiguration of sociopolitical space in the Arab world in the last 15 years through the interplay between actors of states, civil societies and contestation movements which correspond respectively to state governmentality, governance and non-institutional protestation. This reconfiguration has occurred in a context of transformation of nation-state sovereignty and citizenship. Based on Giorgio Agamben works on the state of exception, this book provides some case studies from Palestine, Tunis, Egypt, Syria and Lebanon on how Arab citizens are not governed by the rule of law but by the ‘law of rules’. The book depicts how political regimes have used the technology of power and how the mechanisms of control become increasingly ‘democratic’, but also how civil society resists that. This book is the outcome a workshop which was held on August 29-30, 2008 at the American University of Beirut in collaboration with the Arab Sociology Association and the Center for Arab Unity Studies. The book includes chapters by Alessandro Betti, Mohsen Bouazizi, Taylor Long, Mona Abaza, Haider Ibrahim Ali, May Al-jayyousi, Sari Hanafi, Nada Ghandour Demiri, Abdul Hay Sayed, and Norehan Abu Jedid.

Sari Hanafi is associate professor of sociology in the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He received his PhD from Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris. He also has a master’s degree from the University of Strasbourg, a BA in sociology and a BS in civil engineering from Damascus University.

Mona Harb | Paris: Karthala, 2010

Based on 15 years of field research and on the analysis of more than 100 interviews, this book brings a novel reading of Hezbollah, arguing that the party is a grounded stakeholder in the social and political history of Lebanon rather than an exogenous phenomenon to the country. Through the examination of its public action in the southern neighborhoods of Beirut, the book investigates Hezbollah as a political party responsible for a network of organizations managing an array of social and urban services aiming to improve the living conditions of the Shiite community that has been marginalized for decades from the state’s public action. It shows that the success and viability of Hezbollah are explained both by the efficiency and the professionalism of the provided service and by its association to a world of symbolic meanings. The book also studies the role of Hezbollah in the Lebanese political system. Its participation in parliamentary and municipal elections, as well as in urban reconstruction and local development projects, reveals that Hezbollah masters the rules of the Lebanese sectarian game. The party negotiates, adjusts and selects its justification rhetoric and its action mechanisms following a dual legitimization logic, a modernizing one and a socio-religious one, variably used according to times, places, scales and stakes. Furthermore, the book examines how Hezbollah has established within the stigmatized Shiite community a sense of collective consciousness and territorial belonging that have generated feelings of pride, dignity and self-confidence.

“Under the apparent uniformity of these suburb hides a diversity of territories and situations that Mona Harb reveals in this book. As a good urbanist, she leads us to read and decrypt these urban landscapes which she does not describe as backgrounds but considers inscribed in an actor-space. As a good political scientist, she suggests keys to analyze the fabric of institutions and organizations that produce them. (…) The familiarity of Mona Harb with her object of analysis has matured over more than ten years of interviews, observations and back-and-forth interrogation of theoretical problems and situations that keep changing in Lebanon. We owe this book to her patient insights.”—Sabrina Mervin, researcher at the CNRS

Mona Harb is associate professor of urban planning and policy in the Department of Architecture and Design, Faculty of Engineering and Architecture, American University of Beirut. She received her PhD in political science from the Institut d'Etudes Politiques d'Aix-en-Provence and her DEA in urban geography from the Université François-Rabelais in Tours. She also holds a DESS in urbanism from the Institute of Urbanism, ALBA and a BArch' in architecture from AUB.
Chronic Kidney Disease, Dialysis, and Transplantation: Companion to Brenner & Rector's The Kidney
Jonathan Himmelfarb and Mohamed H. Sayegh (eds.)
Philadelphia: Saunders/Elsevier, 2010

This book covers all clinical management issues relevant to chronic kidney disease. Drs. Himmelfarb and Sayegh lead a team of expert contributors to present the latest advances in hypertensive kidney disease, vitamin D deficiency, diabetes management, transplantation, and more. With the fully searchable text online at www.expertconsult.com, readers will have convenient access to everything they need to manage their patients: Apply the expertise of distinguished researchers and clinicians in the fields of hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis, critical care nephrology, and transplantation; manage the full range of issues in chronic kidney disease, dialysis, and transplantation through comprehensive coverage of basic science and clinical tools; gain clear visual understanding from illustrations, including diagnostic and treatment algorithms, line drawings, and photographs; access the fully searchable contents online at www.expertconsult.com, along with links to PubMed; better manage patients with up-to-date coverage on the latest advances in 13 new chapters including hypertensive kidney disease, vitamin D deficiency, diabetes management, and more; and gain fresh perspectives from a revised editorial team led by Himmelfarb—a young leader in the field of acute renal failure—and Sayegh—a worldwide expert on kidney transplantation.

Introduction to Psychology for Law Enforcement (2nd edition)
Shahe S. Kazarian and Michael J. Boisvert
Toronto: Emond Montgomery Publications, 2010

This book provides a solid foundation in the basic principles of psychology that is accessible to a general-arts audience without sacrificing accuracy, currency, or scope of coverage. It introduces psychological research methods and perspectives, reviews the biological basis for intellectual and sensory function, and introduces the most common psychological disturbances and diseases. Sleep problems and the effect of drugs on psychology are introduced, as are salient theories of learning, motivation, and personality. The basics are delivered with clarity and precision, and are tested by means of insightful and thought-provoking exercises. The book explains the biological basis for behavior and the relationship between biology and psychology. It provides a practical discussion of psychology and how it relates to common law enforcement procedures, such as lineups and other elements of eyewitness memory. The book also features: a Preview Scenario at the beginning of each chapter that leads into the content of the chapter; exercises, review, and discussion questions at the end of each chapter; a detailed glossary that defines key terms in a clear and precise manner; a summary of the significant information at the end of each chapter; a section on instructor’s resources; and an instructor’s guide with PowerPoint presentations.
Horizon 101

**Jala Makhzoumi** | Beirut: Dar Onboz, 2010

Aquarelle paintings of the sea and sky from the author’s residence on the campus of the American University of Beirut with prose in English and Arabic. *Horizon 101* is a personal story of displacement and longing, an act of reflection and healing that explores the relationship between “landscape” and the “human condition”. The book combines the aesthetics of the ordinary landscape rendered through paintings with snapshots of momentary events narrating the passage of time in space, defining both.

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Clinical Manual and Review of Transesophageal Echocardiography (2nd edition)


The first of its kind in this fast-growing medical imaging technique, this is a practical, concise, and affordable guide for the clinical practice of perioperative and intraoperative TEE. Featuring an effective combination of bulleted text, charts, graphs, and useful summary features, this highly portable, full-color resource serves as a handy reference in the operating room and as a self-assessment manual for certification and recertification examinations. Written by leading experts on TEE, chapters address all major clinical and technical issues and examination content outlines, so users are assured of receiving the most important and useful information. This book received a Doody’s Rating of 4 stars out of 5.

"Overall, I see this book playing a role in departments that run programs to teach transoesophageal echocardiography, and for the developing transoesophageal echocardiographer."—J. Moloney

"This is a concise but complete reference for the field of transesophageal echocardiography (TEE). The purpose is to provide a resource for TEE to cardiologists and those interested in cardiology. Its objectives include the comprehensive assessment of valves, masses, and aorta as well as intraoperative TEE. It is excellent in this regard and the authors’ objectives are met. The book begins with the physics of Doppler ultrasound and two-dimensional imaging. It then details basic views, assessment of systolic and diastolic function, and then begins a comprehensive assessment of valves and aortic pathology. Chapters dedicated to prosthetic valvular function and assessment of congenital heart disease are excellent. The book ends with new applications for echocardiography including perfusion imaging, tissue Doppler, and three-dimensional echocardiography. A unique aspect of this book is the copious review questions available for study after each chapter ... [This book] would be an excellent resource for anyone wanting to maximize their knowledge in the field of TEE. Weighted Numerical Score: 96 out of 100."—Jason A. Mitchell, Ochsner Clinic Foundation
Imperial Power and Maritime Trade: Mecca and Cairo in the Later Middle Ages

John L. Meloy | Chicago: Middle East Documentation Center, 2010

When scholars of Middle Eastern and Islamic history consider Mecca or its region, the Hijaz, they tend to focus on either the first century of Islam, when the city and region became briefly the center of an incipient empire, or the twentieth, when the city was the center of the Arab Revolt. More than a thousand years of history in between are relatively unknown. The pre-modern imperial cities of Damascus, Baghdad, and Cairo quickly superseded Mecca as centers of politics and long-distance trade, leaving Islam’s premier holy city with its singular role as the destination of the great pilgrimage. Of course, the religious significance of Mecca attracted the attention of neighboring rulers, such as the Mamluk sultans of Cairo, who claimed sovereignty over the city to enhance their reputations as paramount Muslim rulers in the later medieval period. Since these claims were written into the Mamluk historical record, the principal means of viewing late medieval Mecca, the standard conception of the city’s history has been skewed by its role as the ritual center of Islam and dominated by its relationship with Cairo. Yet when one considers that Mecca and its port of Jedda lay midway between the vital trading networks of the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean, one finds cause to question the received view of the Holy City. Using sources composed by late medieval Meccan scholars alongside the more well-known Mamluk material, this study presents the history of late medieval Mecca and the Sharifs who ruled the city by examining their relations with local and global forces: their alliances with local groups in the Hijaz, their relations with the imperial center of Mamluk Cairo, and their reliance on the maritime trade of the Indian Ocean.

John Meloy is director of the Center for Arab and Middle Eastern Studies (CAMES) and professor in the Department of History and Archaeology, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. He is also the associate dean of the faculty. He holds a PhD in history from the University of Chicago.

A scientific guide to modern beekeeping that stems from both academic and long-term practical experience in developmental apiculture. The book follows a forthright approach in outlining the fundamentals of the life of the honeybee and illustrates both the individual and social aspects of one of nature’s most fascinating creatures, starting with species and race evolution, genetics, anatomy and physiology, and ending with the bee’s social behavior as a member of a colony. It also depicts the delicate ecological interaction of the honeybee with its surrounding flora and fauna, especially in light of the worldwide alarming Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) phenomenon. It helps both beekeepers and amateurs utilize the presented knowledge in the collection of as much potential products and services from the colony as possible.

Rami Ollaik is instructor in the Department of Agricultural Sciences, Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences, American University of Beirut. Ollaik received his PhD in food and resource economics from the University of Florida. He holds an MS in agricultural economics, a BS in agriculture, and a Diploma of Ingenier Agricole from AUB. He also has a License in Law from the Lebanese University.
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.

Rula Baalbaki is instructor in the Department of English, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, American University of Beirut. She holds an MA and a BA from AUB.

This edition of Arabic texts falls into two parts. The first part presents Sufi inquiries (masā‘il) into mystical topics and interpretations (ta‘wīlāt) of Qur’anic verses in early Sufi writings, compiled by Abū ‘Abd Al-Rahmān Muhammad b. Al-Husayn Al-Sulamī (d. 412/1021). The second part consists of a small but valuable treatise on prophetic traditions (juz‘ min āhādīth), collected by Sulamī’s maternal grandfather and teacher, Abū ‘Amr Ismā‘il b. Nujayd al-Naysābūrī (d. 366/976-7).

The Rihani Essays = Ar-Rihaniyyaat
Ameen F. Rihani (Translated from the original Arabic by Rula Baalbaki and revised by Amal Saleeby Malek) | Washington, DC: Platform International, 2010

This book stands apart from the crowd of introductory electronics textbooks in its approach and coverage. While most pay little if any attention to basic electronics and the underlying theory of semiconductors, this text establishes a foundation in fundamental physical concepts and the essentials of electric conduction in semiconductors. It also addresses the often ignored electrochemical potential of materials and details state-of-the-art technologies. Rich with pedagogical features such as learning objectives, applications windows, and chapter summaries, the book also includes a companion CD holding PSpice simulations.

Nassir H. Sabah is professor in the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Faculty of Engineering and Architecture (FEA), American University of Beirut. For several years, he served as dean of FEA. He holds a BS and an MS in electrical engineering from the University of Birmingham in the United Kingdom and a PhD in biophysical sciences from the State University of New York at Buffalo.
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