



An Introduction to the History of the Middle East in the Modern Period

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Course Description:

This course aims to introduce students to critical historical processes and themes that have shaped the development of the Middle East from the late Ottoman period until the present. The course will cover some of the major political, social, economic, and cultural transformations, including but not limited to: the transition from Ottoman to colonial rule, the rise of territorial states, various forms of nationalism, inter-Arab politics, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and the Islamic revival and the jihadi phenomenon.

Grading:

Class preparation, attendance, and participation – 15%

Early Term essay – 15%

Final Paper – 70%

1-2. Beginnings of the Modern Period and Middle Eastern Encounters with Europe

Asher Susser and Duygu Atlas, *The Emergence of the Modern Middle East* (Tel Aviv: The Moshe Dayan Center, Tel Aviv University, 2017), pp. 1-20.

Dror Ze'evi, "Back to Napoleon? Thoughts on the Beginning of the Modern Era in the Middle East," *Mediterranean Historical Review* 19: 1 (2004), 73-94.

William Cleveland, *A History of the Modern Middle East* (Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1994), pp. 40-60.

3. Modernity, Tradition, and the Age of Reform

Asher Susser and Duygu Atlas, *The Emergence of the Modern Middle East* (Tel Aviv: The Moshe Dayan Center, Tel Aviv University, 2017), pp. 21-38.

William Cleveland, *A History of the Modern Middle East* (Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1994), pp. 61-98.

4. Islamic Modernism: al-Afghani and 'Abduh

Albert Hourani, *Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age, 1789 – 1939* (Cambridge, 1983), pp. 103-192.

Yvonne Haddad, "Muhammad Abduh: Pioneer of Islamic Reform," in *Pioneers of Islamic Revival* (London and New Jersey, Zed Books, 1994), Ali Rahnama, ed., pp. 30-60.

5-6. Rise of Nationalism; the Decline of Empire

Asher Susser and Duygu Atlas, *The Emergence of the Modern Middle East* (Tel Aviv: The Moshe Dayan Center, Tel Aviv University, 2017), pp. 47-64.

William Cleveland, *A History of the Modern Middle East* (Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1994), 99-124.

Vanessa Martin, *Iran between Islamic Nationalism and Secularism: The Constitutional Revolution of 1906* (IB Tauris, 2013), pp. 13-43, 107-121.

6-7. World War I and New States

Adeed Dawisha, *Arab Nationalism in the Twentieth Century: From Triumph to Despair* (Princeton University Press, 2002), Introduction.

Asher Susser and Duygu Atlas, *The Emergence of the Modern Middle East* (Tel Aviv: The Moshe Dayan Center, Tel Aviv University, 2017), pp. 77-114.

Michael Eppel, *A People Without A State* (University of Texas Press, 2016), pp.109-136.

Mayir Verate, "The Balfour Declaration and Its Makers," in *From Palmerston to Balfour: The Collected Essays of Mayir Verete* (Portland, OR: Frank Cass, 1992), Norman Rose, ed., 1-38.

8. Ataturk and Turkey after World War I

Serif Mardin, "Religion and Secularism in Turkey," in *Ataturk: Founder of a Modern State* (London: C. Hurst, 1981), Ali Kazancigil and Ergun Ozbudun, eds., pp. 191-219.

William Cleveland, *A History of the Modern Middle East* (Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1994), pp. 164-174.

9. Reza Shah and Iran after World War I

Ervand Abrahamian, *A History of Modern Iran* (Cambridge University Press, 2008), Chapter 3.

William Cleveland, *A History of the Modern Middle East* (Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1994), pp. 174-180.

10. Mossadegh: Iran and Oil Nationalization

Ervand Abrahamian, "The 1953 Coup in Iran," *Science & Society* 65:2 (Summer 2001), 182-215.

Ervand Abrahamian, *A History of Modern Iran* (Cambridge University Press, 2008), Chapter 4.

Fakhreddin Azimi, "The reconciliation of politics and ethics; nationalism and democracy: an overview of the political career of Dr Muhammad Mussadiq," in *Mussadiq, Iranian Nationalism, and Oil* (London: I.B. Tauris, Ltd.), W. Roger Louis and James Bill, eds., 47-68.

11. The Rise of the Ba'ath Party and Arab Nationalism

Nabil Kaylani, "The Rise of the Syrian Ba'ath, 1940-1958: Political Success, Party Failure," *International Journal of Middle East Studies* 3:1 (Jan., 1972), 3-23.

12-13. Nasser and Politics of Arab Nationalism

Adeed Dawisha, *Arab Nationalism in the Twentieth Century: From Triumph to Despair* (Princeton University Press, 2002), Chapters 4-9.

14. The June 1967 Six Day War

Charles Yost, "The Arab Israeli War: How It Began," *Foreign Affairs* 46: 2 (January 1968).

Galia, Golan, "The Soviet Union and the Outbreak of the June 1967 Six Day War," *Journal of Cold War Studies* 8:1 (Winter 2006), 3-19.

Moshe Gat, "Nasser and the Six Day War, 5 June 1967: A Premeditated Strategy or An Inexorable Drift to War?," *Israel Affairs* 11:4 (Winter 2005), 608-635.

Michael Oren, "The Revelations of 1967: New Research on the Six Day War and Its Lessons for the Contemporary Middle East," *Israel Studies* 10:2 (Summer 2005).

15. The Post-1967 Reckoning

Fouad Ajami, "The End of Pan-Arabism," *Foreign Affairs* (Winter 1978/1979).

Fouad Ajami, *The Arab Predicament* (Canto Edition, 1992), pp. 1-77.

David Holden, "The Persian Gulf: After the British Raj," *Foreign Affairs*, July 1971, 721-735.

Thomas Hegghammer and Stephane Lacroix, "Rejectionist Islamism in Saudi Arabia: The Story of Juhayman al-'Utaybi Revisited," *IJMES* 39 (2007), 103-122.

Stephane Lacroix, *Awakening Islam: The Politics of Religious Dissent in Contemporary Saudi Arabia* (Harvard University Press, 2011), Chapter 2.

16. Kurdish Nationalism

Ofra Bengio, *The Kurds of Iraq: Building a State Within a State* (Boulder and London: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2012), pp. 1-17.

17. The Iranian Revolution of 1978-1979

Shaul Bakhash, "Khomeini: The 'Idol Smasher'," in *The Reign of the Ayatollahs: Iran and the Islamic Revolution* (Basic Books, 1990), pp. 19-51.

Misagh Parsa, "Ideology and Political Action in the Iranian Revolution," *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa, and the Middle East* 31:1 (2011).

Mansoor Moaddel, "Ideology and Episodic Discourse: The Case of the Iranian Revolution," *American Sociological Review* 57: 3 (Jun., 1992), 353-379.

Shaul Bakhash, "Iran," *The American Historical Review* 96:5 (Dec., 1991), 1479-1496.

18. Islamism

Quintan Wiktorowicz, *Anatomy of the Salafi Movement*, *Studies in Conflict & Terrorism*, (2006) 29:207–239.

Roel Meijer, "Introduction," *Global Salafism: Islam's New Religious Movement* (London: Hurst & Company, 2009), pp. 1-29.

19-20. Israel, Jordan, and Palestine

Asher Susser, *Israel, Jordan, and Palestine: The Two State Imperative* (Brandeis University Press, 2010).

21. The 2011 Arab Uprisings

James Gelvin, *The Arab Uprisings: What Everyone Needs to Know* (Oxford University Press, 2011).

Asher Susser, "Israel's Place in a Changing Regional Order (1948-2013)," *Israel Studies* 19:2 (Summer 2014), 218-238.

Oliver Røy, *The Politics of Chaos in the Middle East* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2008), translated from the French by Ros Schwartz.

Itamar Rabinovich, "[The End of Sykes-Picot? Reflections on the Prospects of the Arab State System](#)," The Saban Center at Brookings Institution, Middle East Memo No. 32, February 2014.

22. Iraq and Syria: The Islamic State and the Kurds

Fouad Ajami, *The Syrian Rebellion* (Hoover Institution Press, 2012).

Michael Weiss and Hassan Hassan, *ISIS: Inside the Army of Terror* (New York: Regan Arts, 2015.)

Ofra Bengio, "Will the Kurds Get Their Way?," *American Interest* (November/December 2012), 47-53.

David Romano, "Iraqi Kurdistan and Turkey: Temporary Marriage?" *Middle East Policy* 22:1 (Spring 2015), 89-101.

Michael Gunter, "Unrecognized De Facto States in World Politics: The Kurds," *Brown Journal of World Affairs* 20:2 (Spring/Summer 2014), 161-177.

Denise Natali, "The Kurdish Quasi-State: Leveraging Political Limbo," *The Washington Quarterly* 38:2 (Summer 2015), 145-164.

Till F. Paasche, "Syrian and Iraqi Kurds: Conflict and Cooperation," *Middle East Policy* 22:1 (Spring 2015), 77-88.

Learning Accommodations

In accordance to University guidelines, students with learning disabilities or accommodation requests must submit official documentation from their home country / university (translated into English by notary) to TAU International in advance of arrival describing in detail any specific needs they have. Students must also bring a copy of this documentation with them on-site and give it to their faculty on the first day of class while introducing themselves so that the faculty know who they are and what sorts of needs they may have. TAU International and its faculty cannot guarantee that all accommodations received at the home school can be similarly met at TAU but certainly does the best it can to make any suitable accommodations possible that are needed.