

Ahmad's War, Ahmad's Peace: Surviving Under Saddam, Dying In The New Iraq

This study of Ahmed Resmi, servant and critic of the state, offers new insights into Ottoman eighteenth-century society, emphasizing the impact of the 1768-74 Russo-Turkish war on an outmoded world-view, and the call for the reconstruction of the Ottoman polity.

A Syria-born dancer offers his deeply personal story of war, statelessness, and the pursuit of the art of dance in this inspirational memoir. DANCE OR DIE is an autobiographical coming-of-age account of young refugee, Ahmad Joudeh, who grows up in Damascus with dreams of becoming a dancer. Neither bombs nor family opposition keep him from taking classes, practicing hard, and ultimately becoming a Middle Eastern celebrity after success on a Lebanese reality show. But ISIS threatens him with death if he continues dancing, his father kicks him out of the house, and the war around him intensifies.

Recruited by one of Syria's top dance companies, Ahmad persists in his dream, and gets a tattoo on his neck, right where the executioner's blade would fall, that says "Dance or Die." A powerful look at refugee life in Syria, DANCE OR DIE tells of the pursuit of personal expression in the most dangerous of circumstances and of the power of art to transcend war and suffering. It follows Ahmad from Damascus to Beirut to Amsterdam, where he finds a home with one of Europe's top ballet troupes, and from where he continues to fight for the human rights of refugees everywhere through his art, his activism, and his commitment to justice.

In an inspirational, often poignant account, a former Rhodes scholar describes his semester-long experiences of teaching U.S. history and English in Iraqi Kurdistan, offering firsthand portraits of the Kurdish people, his efforts to illuminate the American way, and his personal re-examination of American ideals. Reprint. 25,000 first printing.

Sayyid Ahmad Barailvi (1786–1831), the man who first propagated and led jihad during the 19th century in the then North-West Frontier, perceived and initially led it as a purely reformist movement in northern India. Reform and jihad were intended to purify and protect the Indian Muslims from innovations and the atrocities of the British and Sikhs, respectively. Relating the history of the movement, the book takes perspectives from the immediate localities of the Pukhtun region and elaborates on the reasons for the failure of the movement. It assesses the social, political, religious, and economic impact of jihad on the Pukhtun region and discusses whether Barailvi's movement is solely responsible for the present-day jihadi mindset, as some authors argue. The book uses historical information, narratives, and perspectives from original texts written in regional languages and transliterated texts from Pukhtu.

Book Review Index

His Movement and Legacy from the Pukhtun Perspective

The Arabian Mission's Story

Negotiating Survival

The Biographical Dictionary of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge

The Jihad for Islam and India's Freedom

Critical Outsider in a Turbulent Age

Maulana Husain Ahmad Madani (1879 - 1957) was a political activist, Islamic scholar, and supporter of Gandhi during the struggle for India's independence. Humane and fiercely dedicated whether campaigning against the separation of Pakistan, or in favour of democracy and inter-religious peace, he brooked no nonsense and fought relentlessly for what he believed in. Spanning a lifetime of campaigning and controversy, Barbara Metcalf's compelling biography draws from Madani's letters and autobiographies, as well as detailed knowledge of the prevailing political climate, to create an

intimate and revealing account of one of the most important men in the history of modern Islam.

The first popular history of the Emancipation of Europe's Jews in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries—a transformation that was startling to those who lived through it and continues to affect the world today. Freed from their ghettos, Jews ushered in a second renaissance. Within a century Marx, Freud, and Einstein created revolutions in politics, human science, and physics that continue to shape our world. Proust, Schoenberg, Mahler, and Kafka redefined artistic expression. Emancipation reformed the practice of Judaism, encouraged some to imagine a modern nation of their own, and within decades led to the dream of Zionism.

Every 3rd issue is a quarterly cumulation.

Volume 30 recounts the eighty-year-long history of the RCA's mission work in the Middle East, written by a missionary who has spent decades in the Arabian Gulf. Including instructive discussion of missiological themes as well as the narrative of the church's daily work in Arabia, this volume is not only of denominational interest but will also provide important insights for mission students and those actively involved in a mission field.

An Ottoman Statesman in War and Peace

Historic Documents of 2019

Women Speak Out from the Ruins of War

The Book Review Digest

Far Eastern Economic Review

Jihad and Co.

Darfur, Politics, and the War on Terror

Ahmad's War, Ahmad's Peace Surviving Under Saddam, Dying in the New Iraq Basic Books

Activist, journalist, and theorist, Eqbal Ahmad was admired and consulted by revolutionaries and activists as well as policymakers and academics. Collecting his writings, this work reflects his distinct understanding of world politics, as well as his profound sense of empathy for those living in poverty and oppression.

The Routledge Encyclopedia of Interpreting Studies is the authoritative reference for anyone with an academic or professional interest in interpreting. Drawing on the expertise of an international team of specialist contributors, this single-volume reference presents the state of the art in interpreting studies in a much more fine-grained matrix of entries than has ever been seen before. For the first time all key issues and concepts in interpreting studies are brought together and covered systematically and in a structured and accessible format. With all entries alphabetically arranged, extensively cross-referenced and including suggestions for further reading, this text combines clarity with scholarly accuracy and depth, defining and discussing key terms in context to ensure maximum understanding and ease of use. Practical and unique, this Encyclopedia of Interpreting Studies presents a genuinely comprehensive overview of the fast growing and increasingly diverse field of interpreting studies.

In this moving tribute, journalist Goldfarb recounts the powerful relationship with this friend and translator Ahmad Shawkat, an Iraqi Kurd whose life's work was to promote

freedom and who was ultimately murdered during the second Gulf War.

Policy Transformation in Canada

The Publishers Weekly

War Is Not Over When It's Over

U.S. Policy Toward Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq

Voices from the Blue Nile

Emancipation

The U.S. Response to Terror

The rise of militant jihadist groups is one of the greatest international security crises in the world today. In civil wars across the modern Muslim world, Islamist groups have emerged out of the ashes, surged dramatically to power, and routed their rivals on the battlefield.

Canada's centennial anniversary in 1967 coincided with a period of transformative public policymaking. This period saw the establishment of the modern welfare state, as well as significant growth in the area of cultural diversity, including multiculturalism and bilingualism. Meanwhile, the rising commitment to the protection of individual and collective rights was captured in the project of a "just society." Tracing the past, present, and future of Canadian policymaking, *Policy Transformation in Canada* examines the country's current and most critical challenges: the renewal of the federation, managing diversity, Canada's relations with Indigenous peoples, the environment, intergenerational equity, global economic integration, and Canada's role in the world. Scrutinizing various public policy issues through the prism of Canada's sesquicentennial, the contributors consider the transformation of policy and present an accessible portrait of how the Canadian view of policymaking has been reshaped, and where it may be heading in the next fifty years.

From the author of *Good Muslim, Bad Muslim* comes an important book, unlike any other, that looks at the crisis in Darfur within the context of the history of Sudan and examines the world's response to that crisis. In *Saviors and Survivors*, Mahmood Mamdani explains how the conflict in Darfur began as a civil war (1987–89) between nomadic and peasant tribes over fertile land in the south, triggered by a severe drought that had expanded the Sahara Desert by more than sixty miles in forty years; how British colonial officials had artificially tribalized Darfur, dividing its population into "native" and "settler" tribes and creating homelands for the former at the expense of the latter; how the war intensified in the 1990s when the Sudanese government tried unsuccessfully to address the problem by creating homelands for tribes without any. The involvement of opposition parties gave rise in 2003 to two rebel movements, leading to a brutal insurgency and a horrific counterinsurgency—but not to genocide, as the West has declared. Mamdani also explains how the Cold War exacerbated the twenty-year civil war in neighboring Chad, creating a confrontation between Libya's Muammar al-Qaddafi (with Soviet support) and the Reagan administration (allied with France and Israel) that spilled over into Darfur and militarized the fighting. By 2003, the war involved national, regional, and global forces, including the powerful Western lobby, who now saw it as part of the War on Terror and called

for a military invasion dressed up as “humanitarian intervention.” Incisive and authoritative, *Saviors and Survivors* will radically alter our understanding of the crisis in Darfur.

How do warlords survive and even thrive in contexts that are explicitly set up to undermine them? How do they rise after each fall? *Warlord Survival* answers these questions. Drawing on hundreds of in-depth interviews in Afghanistan between 2007 and 2018, with ministers, governors, a former vice-president, warlords and their entourages, opposition leaders, diplomats, NGO workers, and local journalists and researchers, Romain Malejacq provides a full investigation of how warlords adapt and explains why weak states like Afghanistan allow it to happen. Malejacq follows the careers of four warlords in Herat, Sheberghan, and Panjshir—Ismail Khan, Abdul Rashid Dostum, Ahmad Shah Massoud, and Mohammad Qasim Fahim). He shows how they have successfully negotiated complicated political environments to survive ever since the beginning of the Soviet-Afghan war. The picture he paints in *Warlord Survival* is one of astute political entrepreneurs with a proven ability to organize violence. Warlords exert authority through a process in which they combine, instrumentalize, and convert different forms of power to prevent the emergence of a strong, centralized state. But, as Malejacq shows, the personal relationships and networks fundamental to the authority of Ismail Khan, Dostum, Massoud, and Fahim are not necessarily contrary to bureaucratic state authority. In fact, these four warlords, and others like them, offer durable and flexible forms of power in unstable, violent countries.

Civilian - Insurgent Relations in Afghanistan

Sanctuary And Survival

The Last Girl

Saviors and Survivors

Peace Meals

Library Journal

The Antioch Review

A fascinating collection of essays on the role that the translator may play in moulding and potentially altering the outcome of many types of communicative events. >

WINNER OF THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE • In this “courageous” (The Washington Post) memoir of survival, a former captive of the Islamic State tells her harrowing and ultimately inspiring story. Nadia Murad was born and raised in Kocho, a small village of farmers and shepherds in northern Iraq. A member of the Yazidi community, she and her brothers and sisters lived a quiet life. Nadia had dreams of becoming a history teacher or opening her own beauty salon. On August 15th, 2014, when Nadia was just twenty-one years old, this life ended. Islamic State militants massacred the people of her village, executing men who refused to convert to Islam and women too old to become sex slaves. Six of Nadia’s brothers were killed, and her mother soon after, their bodies swept into mass graves. Nadia was taken to Mosul and forced, along with thousands of other Yazidi girls, into the ISIS slave trade. Nadia would be held captive by several militants and repeatedly raped and

beaten. Finally, she managed a narrow escape through the streets of Mosul, finding shelter in the home of a Sunni Muslim family whose eldest son risked his life to smuggle her to safety. Today, Nadia's story—as a witness to the Islamic State's brutality, a survivor of rape, a refugee, a Yazidi—has forced the world to pay attention to an ongoing genocide. It is a call to action, a testament to the human will to survive, and a love letter to a lost country, a fragile community, and a family torn apart by war.

A war correspondent describes her experiences in some of the world's most dangerous regions and shares cultural recipes that she collected from the people she met.

A biographical and bibliographical guide to current writers in all fields including poetry, fiction and nonfiction, journalism, drama, television and movies. Information is provided by the authors themselves or drawn from published interviews, feature stories, book reviews and other materials provided by the authors/publishers.

Husain Ahmad Madani

Elvis is Titanic

College & Research Libraries News

The Literary Review

The Middle East: How Conflict Resolution Can Extinguish Terrorism: The Power of Cultural & Sub-Cultural Understanding

Sayyid Ahmad Barailvi

ROUTLEDGE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INTERPRETING STUDIES

More than two million Americans have served in Afghanistan or Iraq; more than 5,000 Americans have been killed; and over 35,000 have been grievously wounded. The war in Afghanistan has become America's longest war. Most Americans do not understand the background of, or reasons for, the United States' involvement in these two wars. Using primary and secondary sources, author Dan Caldwell describes relevant historical, political, cultural, and ideological elements related to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. He demonstrates how they are interrelated. Beginning with the history of the two conflicts within the context of U.S. policies toward Afghanistan, Iraq, and Pakistan because American policy toward terrorism and Afghanistan cannot be understood without some consideration of Pakistan he outlines and analyzes major issues of the two wars. These include intelligence quality, war plans, postwar reconstruction, interagency policymaking, U.S. relations with allies, and shift from conventional to counterinsurgency strategy. He concludes by capturing the lessons learned from these two conflicts and points to their application in future conflict. His book is a one-volume resource for anyone who wishes to understand why and how the U.S. became involved in these two wars and in the affairs of Pakistan concurrently.

Two decades on from 9/11, the Taliban now control more than half of Afghanistan. Few would have foreseen such an outcome, and there is little understanding of how Afghans living in Taliban territory have

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navigated life under insurgent rule. Based on over 400 interviews with Taliban and civilians, this book tells the story of how civilians have not only bargained with the Taliban for their survival, but also ultimately influenced the course of the war in Afghanistan. While the Taliban have the power of violence on their side, they nonetheless need civilians to comply with their authority. Both strategically and by necessity, civilians have leveraged this reliance on their obedience in order to influence Taliban behaviour. Challenging prevailing beliefs about civilians in wartime, *Negotiating Survival* presents a new model for understanding how civilian agency can shape the conduct of insurgencies. It also provides timely insights into Taliban strategy and objectives, explaining how the organisation has so nearly triumphed on the battlefield and in peace talks. While Afghanistan's future is deeply unpredictable, there is one certainty: it is as critical as ever to understand the Taliban--and how civilians survive their rule.

This book completes a trilogy by the anthropologist Wendy James. It is a case study of how the Uduk-speaking people, originally from the Blue Nile region between the 'north' and the 'south' of Sudan, have been caught up in and displaced by a generation of civil war. Some have responded by defending their nation, others by joining the armed resistance of the Sudan People's Liberation Army, and yet others eventually finding security as international refugees in Ethiopia, and even further afield in countries such as the USA. Sudan's peace agreement of 2005 leaves much uncertainty for the future of the whole country, as conflict still rages in Darfur. The Uduk case shows how people who once lived together now try to maintain links across borders and even continents through modern communications, and where possible recreate their 'traditional' forms of story-telling, music, and song.

Published annually since 1972, the *Historic Documents* series has made primary source research easy by presenting excerpts from documents on the important events of each year for the United States and the World. Each volume pairs 60 to 70 original background narratives with over 100 documents to chronicle the major events. Various records may include: • official reports • surveys • speeches from leaders and opinion makers • court cases • legislation • testimony • and much more *Historic Documents* is renowned for the well-written and informative background, history, and context it provides for each document. Organized chronologically, each volume covers the same wide range of topics: • business • the economy and labor • energy, environment, science, technology, and transportation • government and politics • health and social services • international affairs • national security and terrorism • rights and justice Each volume begins with an insightful essay that sets the year's events in context, and each document or group of documents include: • a comprehensive introduction • background information on the event • full-source citations • easy access to material • detailed and thematic table of contents • references to related coverage • documents from the last ten editions of the series

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The Plo In Lebanon

My Story of Captivity, and My Fight Against the Islamic State

Surviving Under Saddam, Dying in the New Iraq

Vortex of Conflict

The Delusion of State Building in Afghanistan

Translation as Intervention

From Stateless Refugee to International Ballet Star A MEMOIR

Since 9/11, a new configuration of power situated at the core of the executive branch of the U.S. government has taken hold. In *Crimes of Power & States of Impunity*, Michael Welch takes a close look at the key historical, political, and economic forces shaping the country's response to terror. Welch continues the work he began in *Scapegoats of September 11th* and argues that current U.S. policies, many enacted after the attacks, undermine basic human rights and violate domestic and international law. He recounts these offenses and analyzes the system that sanctions them, offering fresh insight into the complex relationship between power and state crime. Welch critically examines the unlawful enemy combatant designation, Guantanamo Bay, recent torture cases, and collateral damage relating to the war in Iraq. This book transcends important legal arguments as Welch strives for a broader sociological interpretation of what transpired early this century, analyzing the abuses of power that jeopardize our safety and security.

From the renowned authority on domestic violence, a startlingly original inquiry into the aftermath of wars and their impact on the least visible victims: women In 2007, the International Rescue Committee, which brings relief to countries in the wake of war, wanted to understand what really happened to women in war zones. Answers came through the point and click of a digital camera. On behalf of the IRC, Ann Jones spent two years traveling through Africa, East Asia, and the Middle East, giving cameras to women who had no other means of telling the world what war had done to their lives. The photography project—which moved from Liberia to Syria and points in between—quickly broadened to encompass the full consequences of modern warfare for the most vulnerable. Even after the definitive moments of military victory, women and children remain blighted by injury and displacement and are the most affected by the destruction of communities and social institutions. And along with peace often comes worsening violence against women, both domestic and sexual. Dramatic and compelling, animated by the voices of brave and resourceful women, *War Is Not Over When It's Over* shines a powerful light on a phenomenon that has long been cast in shadow.

Includes, beginning Sept. 15, 1954 (and on the 15th of each month, Sept.-May) a special section: School library journal, ISSN 0000-0035, (called Junior libraries, 1954-May 1961). Also issued separately.

The relationship between translation and conflict is highly relevant in today's globalised and fragmented world, and this is attracting increased academic interest. This collection of essays was inspired by the first international conference to directly address the translator and interpreter's involvement in situations of military and ideological conflict, and its representation in fiction. The collection adopts an interdisciplinary approach, and the contributors to the volume bring to bear a variety of perspectives informed by media studies, historiography, literary scholarship and self-reflective interpreting and translation practice. The reader is presented with compelling case studies of the 'embeddedness' of translators and interpreters, either on the ground or as portrayed in fiction, and of their roles in mediating, memorizing or rewriting conflict. The theoretical reflection which the essays generate regarding mediation and neutrality, ethical involvement and responsibility, and the implications for translator and interpreter training, will be of interest to researchers in translation, interpreting, media, intercultural and postcolonial studies.

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Contemporary Authors

Crimes of Power & States of Impunity

Classroom Tales from Iraqi Kurdistan

Eqbal Ahmad

Dance or Die

In Search of Abraham's Other Son

Ahmad's War, Ahmad's Peace

The first-born son and brother to six siblings, author Mohamed Kamara was just a year old when the civil war started in Sierra Leone. But it wasn't until he was six that the war reared its ugly head in his village, Mile 91 Tonkolili District of the Northern Province. In the middle of the night, Mohamed and his family fled into the woods, leaving their burning home behind. In Diamond in the Rough, he shares the story of his flight from Africa to the United States. As a young child, he witnessed unspeakable atrocities while the family struggled to stay alive, hiding in the woods and journeying from village to village during the night. Kamara narrates his tale of survival and his return home when the war ended. In this memoir, he tells of his opportunity to travel to America, graduating from both high school and Johnson and Wales University, and creating a nonprofit to benefit his village. Kamara offers a story of pain, suffering, love, endurance, and courage.

War and Peace in Contemporary Eritrean Poetry focuses on Eritrean written poetry from roughly the last three decades of the twentieth century. The poems appear in the anthology Who Needs a Story? Contemporary Eritrean Poetry in Tigrinya, Tigre and Arabic from which a selection is offered here in their original scripts of Ge'ez or Arabic, and in English translation. Who Needs a Story? is the first anthology of contemporary poetry from Eritrea ever published, and War and Peace in Contemporary Eritrean Poetry is the first book on the subject. Therefore, the groundbreaking effort of the former warrants a discussion of its means of cultural production. All of the poets in Who Needs a Story? participated in the Eritrean struggle for independence (1961-91) as freedom fighters and/or as supporters in the Eritrean diaspora. Thus, contemporary Eritrean poetry divides itself between experiences of war and peace, although one can contain the other as well. War and Peace in Contemporary Eritrean Poetry also includes an extended analysis of one of Eritrea's most famous contemporary poets

Reesom Haile, as an example of the kind of extended analysis that many of the poets of Who Needs a Story? should stimulate and, last but not least, a meditation on how the author, a non-native speaker, personally becomes involved in Eritrean poetry translation.

In the course of the defense of a nation, we, the people of that nation must have the courage to embrace innovative change. To keep our democracy, we cannot accept ignorance and the rut of tradition when traditional methods cease to work. We must have faith in new methods and go forward with the better knowledge that we have and embrace positive change. We have made many irreversible mistakes by racing as fast and hard as we can to the most immediate answer. A country destroyed by war and in the throes of sectarian violence deserves more than the most immediate answer. The decisions made by the United States to initiate war in Middle East have deeply impacted our world. Anyone who has traveled abroad will confirm that the United States' presence, as a stimulant for comparison exists in nearly every culture in this world. Unfortunately, since our invasion of Middle East, the comparisons made to the U.S. have become negative ones. We need to work to restore our positive standing on the world stage.

Eqbal Ahmad (1930?-1999) was a bold and original activist, journalist, and theorist who brought uncommon perspective to the rise of militant Islam, the conflict in Kashmir, the involvement of the United States in Vietnam, and the geopolitics of the Cold War. A long-time friend and intellectual collaborator of Ahmad, Stuart Schaar presents in this book previously unseen materials by and about his colleague, having traveled through the United States, India, Pakistan, western Europe, and North Africa to connect Ahmad's experiences to the major currents of modern history. Ahmad was the first to recognize that former ally Osama bin Laden would turn against the United States. He anticipated the rapidly shifting loyalties of terrorists and understood that overthrowing Saddam Hussein would provoke violence and sectarian strife in Iraq. Ahmad had great compassion for the victims of the proxy wars waged by the leading Cold War powers, and he frequently championed unpopular causes, such as the need to extend the rights of Palestinians and protect Bosnians and Kosovars in a disintegrating Yugoslavia. Toward the end of his life, Ahmad worked tirelessly to broker a

peace between India and Pakistan and to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons throughout the subcontinent. As novel and necessary as ever, Ahmad's remarkable vision is here preserved and extended to reveal the extent to which he was involved in the political and historical conflicts of his time.

Translating and Interpreting Conflict

The Selected Writings of Eqbal Ahmad

Candy-Wrapped Kalashnikovs and Other War Stories (INCLUDES WAITING FOR THE TALIBAN, PREVIOUSLY AVAILABLE ONLY AS AN EBOOK)

Diamond In the Rough: The Reason Why I Survived

A Bio-bibliographical Guide to Current Writers in Fiction, General Nonfiction, Poetry, Journalism, Drama, Motion Pictures, Television, and Other Field

How Liberating Europe's Jews from the Ghetto Led to Revolution and Renaissance

This book analyses the Palestine Liberation Organization's (PLO) "Lebanese era" and its aftermath, of the changing position of the Palestinian nationalist movement in Lebanon. It presents the PLO's efforts to maintain for itself a secure political and military base of operations in Lebanon.

The Economist

Ahmed Resmi Efendi, 1700-1783

The Reason Why I Survived

Black Markets and Islamist Power

Warlord Survival

Annual cumulation

Is the Past Prologue?