J. B. Kelly, edited by S. B. Kelly

DESERT DISPUTE: THE DIPLOMACY OF BOUNDARY-MAKING IN SOUTH-EASTERN ARABIA - 3 VOLUME SET -

This new and previously unpublished study, by the foremost authority on the subject, is an exhaustive one, based on thorough research in the relevant archives and direct experience of the dispute.

The struggle to delineate the boundaries of south-eastern Arabia can claim to be one of the longest running diplomatic disputes of the twentieth century, which has echoes to this day.

Volume 1 includes 25 maps, volume 2 includes 25 maps, volume 3 includes 15 maps.

Mustafa Shah (ed.)

ISLAMIC THEOLOGICAL DISCOURSES AND THE LEGACY OF KALAM. GESTATION, MOVEMENTS AND CONTROVERSIES (3 Volume Set) - Critical Surveys in Islamic Studies—

With a concern for context and history, this major reference work presents key academic contributions devoted to the study of early, classical and pre-modern Islamic theological thought.

The aim is to provide a balanced survey of the research discourses which have shaped study of the rich legacy of Islamic theology and Kalam.

Divided into three volumes and comprising 39 articles, the collection includes an introduction which provides not only an assessment of key discussions and debates in the study of Islamic theology, but also examines significant developments in the field.

Volume 1 Islamic Theology in Context – Gestation and Synthesis
Volume 2 Kalām – Approaches and Developments
Volume 3 Kalām – Encounters and Discourses

Sadik J. Al-Azm

OCCIDENTALISM, CONSPIRACY AND TABOO
Collected Essays on Islam and Politics Vol. 4

Sadik J. Al-Azm was one of the foremost Arab public intellectuals, who offered innovative, often controversial challenges to conventional narratives on Islam and the West, Secularism, Orientalism, and the Israel-Palestine issue.

This fourth collection of his essays includes:
- Syria in Revolt (2014)
- Experience or “Regime of Truth”? About Translation, Arabic and the Postmodern (2014)
- Orientalism of the Worst Kind (2015)
- The Shari’a from a Secular Perspective (2015)
- What’s in a Name: Middle East or West Asia? (2016)
- What’s in a Name: Middle East or West Asia? (2016)
- What’s in a Name: Middle East or West Asia? (2016)
- What’s in a Name: Middle East or West Asia? (2016)
Sadik J. Al-Azm

THE STRUGGLE FOR THE MEANING OF ISLAM:
COLLECTED ESSAYS ON ISLAM AND POLITICS. (4 VOLS SET)

Sadik Jalal Al-Azm was an internationally respected scholar and political commentator who offered innovative, often controversial challenges to conventional narratives on issues surrounding Islam and the West, secularism, Orientalism, and the Israel-Palestine issue. He was recognised as a principled defender of human rights and has been the main ethical reference for the Syrian revolution.

Al-Azm was educated at the American University Beirut, and at Yale in modern European philosophy and has taught at Damascus, Harvard, Princeton, Williams, Brandeis, Oslo, Sendai, Leiden, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bonn, and Berlin, his academic specialization being Immanuel Kant and the critique of religious thought.

Professor Al-Azm was the recipient of the Dr. Leopold-Luca Prize 2004, the Enamuz Prize 2004, the Mahmoud Darwish Award for Freedom and Creativity 2013, and the Goethe Medal 2015.

This 4 volume set includes the fourth and final volume of essays on Islam and politics written by the author, a foreword by the publisher and a table of contents of all four volumes.

Abdulrahman Alebrahim

KUWAIT’S POLITICS BEFORE INDEPENDENCE: THE ROLE OF THE BALANCING POWERS
– Exeter Critical Gulf Series –

This book re-examines the historiography of constitutional development in Kuwait. It argues that existing scholarship on the subject has several shortcomings due to the lack of consideration given to the role played by some important social forces in the Kuwaiti political scene.

Most historians working on Kuwait’s modern politics have focused on two forces: the ruling family and the merchants. Although these two actors have undeniably been the most influential, other segments of society, such as the labour force, the villagers, the intelligentsia and the religious scholars, should not be overlooked. These forces have had a decisive impact, with varying levels of influence across time, on the balance of power in Kuwait.

This book generates new insights by considering the role of these balancing forces in influencing the struggle between the sheikhs and the merchants over the nature of the political system in Kuwait between 1921 and 1962.

Asma Hilali, S. R. Burge (eds.)

THE MAKING OF RELIGIOUS TEXTS IN ISLAM: THE FRAGMENT AND THE WHOLE

This volume offers an interdisciplinary study of the modalities, actors, technicalities and consequences of the evolving of religious texts within the perspective of the fragment versus the whole.

The focus is on fragmentary texts from Islamic religious sources, and includes contributions on Qur’anic manuscripts, early graffiti, the formation of the Qur’anic canon, the Hadith literature, and Old Babylonian extispicy texts.

Three main topics are addressed:
- the text and its materiality;
- the structure of the text and the dynamic relationship between the fragment and the whole;
- and methods of shaping and reshaping traditions.

The hermeneutical experience of the fragment versus the whole is explored in depth throughout, and the consequences addressed for the history of the religious text, its composition, its reception and its interpretation.

David Heard

OIL MEN, TERRITORIAL AMBITIONS AND POLITICAL AGENTS.
FROM PEARLS TO OIL IN THE TRUCIAL STATES OF THE GULF
(2 Volumes)

“Oil Men” represents a unique resource for the student of the challenges, both physical and political, of oil prospecting in a region with no infrastructure and no formal boundaries between local power bases. The book charts the slow and unexpected transformation of the emirates from poverty to undreamed-of wealth.

Detailed coverage with extensive access to primary sources describes the frequently tortuous negotiations between oil companies, sheikhs and regional political agents, all of whom sought to protect their different vested interests.

The author has had full access to company records which are quoted throughout, including progress reports, minutes of meetings, telegrams and other primary sources, which are collected in full in Vol 2.
Abdel-Hakim Ourghi: Reform of Islam: Forty Theses for an Islamic Ethics in the 21st Century

Abdel-Hakim Ourghi's Reform of Islam is an open indictment of prevailing conservative Islam which insists on the absolute subjugation of the body and mind of all Muslims.

The author seeks a humanist understanding of Islam and aims to interpret Islam in today's terms. He argues against the historical alienation and transfiguration that still shape the collective consciousness of Muslims in the 21st century. Using critical analysis and logic, the author aims to reveal the true core of Islam.

Ourghi's 40 Theses include:
- The freedom of the individual to interpret the Qur'an
- Islam does not claim to possess the absolute truth
- Only a reformed and open Islam is a religion of peace
- The Qur'an as the basis of a contemporary humanist ethics

Nadia Duvall: Islamist Occidentalism: Sayyid Qutb and the Western Other

Sayyid Qutb (1906-1966) was the most important radical Islamist ideologue in modern times. This groundbreaking new study analyses Qutb's thinking from his early years in Cairo to the radical Islamist stance he adopted towards the end of his life.

"Essentialist views are not the preserve of Orientalists in the Saidian sense. They are the bottom line of all brands of contempt for or hatred of the Other, when the latter is a collective identity, one side's essentialist rejection prompting the other side's counter-rejection. There is no better illustration of this than Qutb, the firebrand martyr of Jihadism, whose complex attitude towards the Western Other is closely examined in this fascinating book." (Professor Gilbert Achcar, SOAS, University of London)

Carool Kersten (ed.): The Fatwa as an Islamic Legal Instrument: Concept, Historical Role, Contemporary Relevance (3 Vols)

One of the most misunderstood aspects of Islamic legal practice and thought is the role and position of fatwas or legal opinions.

This three-volume reference work offers a comprehensive overview of and detailed insights into:
- the concept of the fatwa as a vehicle of legal opinion-making in Islam
- its historical role in different parts of the Muslim world
- and contemporary debates reflecting both the fatwa's enduring relevance and its ongoing contestation among Muslims today.

Mahshid Turner: The Muslim Theology of Huzn: Sorrow Unravelled

The subject of sorrow (huzn) and how it should be treated is a subject as old as mankind itself.

The Quran, however, claims that nothing is created purposelessly, which implies that sorrow also has its uses. With the aim of unravelling the mystery of its existence, this ground-breaking study aims to tell the story of sorrow in the Quran from a Muslim scholarly perspective, with particular emphasis on the theology of Bediuzzaman Said Nursi.

"Essentialist views are not the preserve of Orientalists in the Saidian sense. They are the bottom line of all brands of contempt for or hatred of the Other, when the latter is a collective identity, one side's essentialist rejection prompting the other side's counter-rejection. There is no better illustration of this than Qutb, the firebrand martyr of Jihadism, whose complex attitude towards the Western Other is closely examined in this fascinating book." (Professor Gilbert Achcar, SOAS, University of London)
Seyfeddin Kara

IN SEARCH OF ALI IBN ABI TALIB'S CODEX: HISTORY AND TRADITIONS OF THE EARLIEST COPY OF THE QUR'AN.

With a Foreword by James Piscatori

The history of the text of the Qur'an has been a longstanding subject of interest within the field of Islamic Studies, but the debate has so far been focused on the Sunni traditions about the codices of Caliph Abu Bakr and Uthman b. Madinah. Little to no attention has been given to the traditions on travel of Ali b. Abu Talib's collection of the Qur'an. This book examines both Shi'i and Sunni traditions on the issue, aiming to date them back to the earliest possible date and, if possible, verify their authenticity.

Imène Ajala

EUROPEAN MUSLIMS AND THEIR FOREIGN POLICY INTERESTS: IDENTITIES AND LOYALTIES

In a global context marked by terrorist threats, Muslim communities in the West have come under increasing scrutiny. Sensitive questions on identity arise with regard to their foreign policy interests and their loyalties.

Topics covered include:
- Relations between European Muslims and international issues
- Political opportunity structures
- Organization and institutionalization of Islam
- Diaspora and transnational dimensions
- The secularization of Islam
- Foreign policy and loyalty

This book investigates the foreign policy interests and political mobilization of Muslims in Europe, specifically in France and Great Britain, contributing to shed light on these difficult questions.

Nikolay Kozhanov

IRAN'S STRATEGIC THINKING: THE EVOLUTION OF IRAN'S FOREIGN POLICY, 1979-2018

What are the ideological motives behind Iran's foreign policy? This new study examines Tehran's twin desires to protect national interests and to project real power.

Factors determining Iran's foreign policy include:
- Potential economic leader of the Middle East region
- Key player in the oil and gas market
- Centre of resistance against global Western domination
- US and Israel policy
- Syria as the bridge to Lebanon and Palestine

There is a strong focus on primary sources, as well as interviews with EU, Russian and Middle East experts, supported by field trips to Iran, Turkey and GCC countries. Political, economic, religious and cultural aspects of Iran's influence abroad are covered. The final chapter covers most recent events and implications of Trump’s rejection of the JCPOA.

Yeassn El-Radhi

ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION IN THE GULF STATES: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND NON-OIL ECONOMIC GROWTH IN BAHRAIN, OMAN AND QATAR

A long-standing economic policy goal of the oil-dependent states of the Gulf Cooperation Council is to increase economic diversification. Over the last decades, GCC governments fostered the development of non-oil economies through large-scale public investments in the stocks of human and physical capital.

This book takes a new look at economic diversification efforts by examining the impact of different public expenditure categories (capital, education, health) on non-oil GDP and labour productivity developments in the three GCC countries Bahrain, Oman and Qatar since the 1970s. Building both on an econometric analysis and detailed country studies, this book analyses not only whether public expenditure has been an important driver of overall non-oil economic growth but also how public expenditure impacted different potential sources of non-oil economic growth such as economy-wide investment or productivity levels. By elaborating the channels through which public expenditure tends to impact non-oil economic growth in Bahrain, Oman and Qatar, this book contributes to the academic and public debate about the effectiveness of ongoing diversification strategies in the GCC countries.
This book contends that the Gulf states need to play an active part in the promotion of Indian Ocean stability and security, working with other Indian Ocean states to develop institutional structures and practices which encourage cooperation and provide avenues for conflict resolution. They have everything to gain from such a strategy.
Abdullah Salih in Yemen.

In this timely volume six scholars analyze Yemen’s relations with Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Oman tracing genealogy back to ancient Yemen. This book goes to the heart of this issue, examining the critical modalities whereby the “Gulf Cold War” can be brought to an end. What is needed, the contributors argue, is the creation of a security community among the states of the Gulf. The processes through which this could be achieved are laid out in this volume.

All those interested in the future and well-being of the Gulf region should give consideration to the perspectives advanced.

Yemen is the only state on the Arabian Peninsula that is not a member of the GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council). It is also the only local state not ruled by a royal family. Relations between Yemen and the GCC states go back for centuries with some tribes in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman tracing genealogy back to ancient Yemen. In this timely volume six scholars analyze Yemen’s relations with Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, and Iran with a focus on recent developments, including the conflict after the fall of Ali Abdullah Salih in Yemen.
GCC citizens, and increased inclusion of women in the workforce.

The region has witnessed huge population growth in recent decades, and in some cases (e.g. Saudi Arabia) almost half the population is under the age of twenty-five and in need of access to quality education, scientific research, and technology innovation.

This book provides an in-depth discussion of what is needed to accelerate the development of science, technology and innovation in the Gulf. Among other issues, the authors discuss the need for regional collaboration, and tackle systemic challenges such as immigration policies, career incentives for GCC citizens, and increased inclusion of women in the workforce.

This volume includes a range of topics addressing aspects of the current status of intellectual property (IP) protection regimes in the Gulf Cooperation Council and its individual member states, and aspiring GCC members Jordan and Yemen. It examines the opportunities and challenges facing the GCC in becoming a real union with, or at least harmonized, IP laws and regulations, while still allowing flexibility for domestic imperatives and interests. IP is a crucial part of commercial and trade activity which the GCC needs to address as a union to maximize outcomes and benefits for the GCC members collectively and individually.

Contributions represent a broad-based and truly international interest in Gulf IP, with authors from Australia, Bahrain, China, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. The volume provides a catalyst for further deliberation and debate on these above issues and other Gulf-related IP issues, as well as a worthy contribution to the expansion of Gulf studies in the broader context.

The book's main argument derives from a complex web of political, socio-economic and military pressure points are examined here in a number of comparative studies, and cover among other topics: higher education as soft power to promote regional or global influence, intense reliance on foreign instructors, citizen entitlements, badu and hadar divisions, gender separation, different visions of language of instruction, marginalization of foreign students and faculty outside work, branch campuses of foreign universities.

Despite efforts to train and employ nationals, the vast majority of health workers remain non-local, and major challenges remain in fields such as science and technology. Expenditure has not always led to the effective reform of underperforming educational systems, and institutions often fall short of their world-class aspirations. The studies in this book explore ways of making institutions better realise the balance between global and local.

EGYPT AND THE GULF: A RENEWED REGIONAL POLICY ALLIANCE

Egypt continues to be cultural and political beacon in the Middle East. Its control of the Suez Canal, cold peace with Israel, concern about Gaza, mediation and interest in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and the marginalization of the Muslim Brotherhood are all points of significance. There is a close, and expanding, defence and security relationship between Egypt and the GCC states, most evident in the inclusion of Egypt in Saudi Arabia’s new Sunnis counter-terrorism alliance.

The authors of this book contextualise historical linkages, and allies add to this the real postures Arabia, Kuwait and the UAE in particular.

The book’s main argument derives from a complex web of political, socio-economic and military issues in a changing regional and international system. It states that the Egyptian regional policy under Sisi will generally remain consistent with existing parameters (such as broad counter-terrorism efforts, including against the Muslim brotherhood). There is strong evidence to support the idea that Cairo wishes to maintain a GCC-first policy.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT IN THE GULF STATES: ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION THROUGH REGIONAL COLLABORATION

The Arab states of the Gulf, currently heavily reliant on oil and gas exports, have stated their intention to promote economic diversification and have embarked on reforming existing institutions for higher education, scientific research, and technology innovation.

The region has witnessed huge population growth in recent decades, and in some cases (e.g. Saudi Arabia) almost half the population is under the age of twenty-five and in need of access to quality education and meaningful employment opportunities.

This book provides an in-depth discussion of what is needed to accelerate the development of science, technology and innovation in the Gulf. Among other issues, the authors discuss the need for regional collaboration, and tackle systemic challenges such as immigration policies, career incentives for GCC citizens, and increased inclusion of women in the workforce.
Frauke Heard-Bey

ABU DHABI, THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES AND THE GULF REGION: FIFTY YEARS OF TRANSFORMATION

The unexpected decision of the British Government in January 1968 to withdraw its military and diplomatic protection from the Gulf catapulted the region into the limelight. For the following five decades the historian Dr. Frauke Heard-Bey was best placed to observe subsequent developments in the Gulf, having joined her husband David, a petroleum engineer, in Abu Dhabi in 1967.

Through her role over decades in the Centre for Documentation and Research (now the UAE's National Archive), Frauke Heard-Bey made use of its archives about the Gulf, while taking every opportunity to travel in the area and immerse herself in the local environment.

The work covers a broad spectrum, including the formation of the UAE in 1971, the subsequent development of this federation, the first oil crisis and geopolitical repercussions, urbanisation, labour migration, electoral systems, trade, the changing way of life and its implications for traditional loyalties in the Gulf states and Oman.

The results of much of this work (which rely little on secondary sources) are collected in this volume, parts of which have been printed in hard-to-access journals, while others are published here for the first time.

Maaike Warnaar, Luciano Zaccara, Paul Aarts (eds.)

IRAN'S RELATIONS WITH THE ARAB STATES OF THE GULF: COMMON INTERESTS OVER HISTORIC RIVALRY

GCC-Iran relations are at the heart of important political dynamics in the Middle East today. This is not limited to the ongoing disputes in the Gulf, one of the most important strategic locations globally. Iran and the GCC states also find themselves opposing sides in the Syrian and to some extent the Iraqi conflicts.

This volume traces the origins of the troubled relations between Iran and the majority of the GCC monarchies. It discusses not only geopolitical rivalries, but also matters of identity which have been of increased importance since 2010.

While important differences are noticeable among the GCC monarchies in regard to their willingness to engage Iran, the difficult relationship between Saudi Arabia and Iran puts a strain on the possibilities for engagement between Iran and the GCC as a whole.

Tim Niblock with Degan Sun and Alejandra Galindo (eds.)

THE ARAB STATES OF THE GULF AND BRICS: NEW STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS IN POLITICS AND ECONOMICS

How the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) relates to BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa) is, in the light of the growing strength and importance of the organisation and the countries which comprise it, of critical importance.

The issue is not simply how the GCC countries handle their relations with the individual BRICS countries, but more importantly how they relate to an alternative structure of coordination and perhaps power in the global order. Their established links and alliances may no longer be enough to satisfy either their economic needs or their security concerns.

The objective of this book is to examine the commonalities and the differences in economic and political interest between the BRICS countries and the GCC countries, so as to assess the potential for cooperation and collective action. Whether the GCC could itself become a part of BRICS is also worth consideration, while the GCC's relations with BRICS countries have been, and will continue to be, closely affected by the wider Gulf dimension – the state of their relations with Iran and Iraq, and the manner in which BRICS countries relate to those two countries.

David B. Des Roches and Dana Thafer (eds.)

THE ARMS TRADE, MILITARY SERVICES AND THE SECURITY MARKET IN THE GULF STATES: TRENDS AND IMPLICATIONS

The Gulf is in the first rank of potential global flashpoints. It is the largest market for weapons imports in the world, and is considered to be a vital interest of all the great powers. Iran is viewed as an expansionist threat by the Arab states of the Gulf, who have built considerable militaries in a historically short timeframe.

Security in the Gulf, however, is a complicated matter. The Arab states of the Gulf have pursued different defense policies as well as different ways of building up their forces. In some instances, the establishment of a strong military is not just a way to ensure security, but also a way to build a national identity. In other cases, great powers (such as the United States) seek to promote cooperation between the Arab Gulf militaries as an interim step to promote political reform and integration.

The essays in this volume examine a broad range of issues in Gulf security. Security is a complex and subjective matter – the various perspectives in this volume combine to form a holistic view of a challenging and evolving topic.
Mansour Ajami

POURING WATER ON TIME. A BILINGUAL TOPICAL ANTHOLOGY OF CLASSICAL ARABIC POETRY
With a Foreword by Sadik J. Al-Azm

This bilingual anthology presents the best of Arabic classical poetry's musings over the many faceted states of the human condition; among them love, generosity, life, time, youth, beauty, ecstasy, longing, wine, death and plenty more. Mansour Ajami's selection of topical verses and poems is guided by what was deemed best in its genre by the consensus of the great classical Arab literary critics and theoreticians.

"For Mansour Ajami, Arabic poetry is that Midas touch which transmutes the most common-place words, the most mundane meanings and the most pedestrian images into the shimmering gold of the poetically soaring and sublime." (From the foreword by Sadik Al-Azm)

Nikolay Kozhanov

RUSSIA AND THE SYRIAN CONFLICT: MOSCOW'S DOMESTIC, REGIONAL AND STRATEGIC INTERESTS

This book is the first to offer a comprehensive survey of Moscow's foreign policy interests in Syria. The author considers the Kremlin's diplomacy on Syria within the broader system of Russian foreign policy in the Middle East; he analyses the influence of Russian domestic dimensions on Moscow's approaches to the subject; and he considers how Moscow's priorities in Syria have evolved during the last five years and what factors influenced this evolution.

- Russian presence in the Middle East before and after the fall of the Soviet Union
- The challenge of the "Arab Spring"
- Why it was so important to save Assad!
- Russian military involvement in the Syrian conflict: what will be the outcome?
- Significance of Moscow's military intervention in the wider Middle East context

Kozhanov's analysis (...) offers an insider's view on the Russian way of seeing and interpreting the Syrian crisis. The author combines in this political analysis a comprehensive and a historical research approach to offer an insight into the motives and drivers of Russia's foreign policy towards Syria."

Esther Peskes (ed.)

WAHHABISM - DOCTRINE AND DEVELOPMENT (2 VOLS)
(Critical Surveys in Islamic Denominations)

Saudi Arabian Wahhabism is the ultra-puritanical form of Sunni Islam which has been adopted by Islamist radicals, Salafists, and jihadists to legitimize and spread their extremist agenda.

The scholarly articles in these two volumes throw fresh light on this messianic radicalism by tracing its origins in the 18th century up to its present role as the authoritative interpretation of Islam in the strategically vital Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

- Volume 1 focuses on the main tenets of Wahhabi doctrine that brought about the Wahhabi movement as a group clearly distinguishable from other interpretations of Islam at the eve of modernity, and which are responsible for its essentially exclusive character as well as the militancy ascribed to it with regard to other Muslims.
- Volume 2 covers the development of Wahhabism in the peculiar socio-political conditions it sprang from, particularly its symbiosis with the Saudi ruling house, the structures and institutions it brought forth and its efforts to react to the challenges of a changing society.

Mehmet Asutay and Abdullah Q. Turkistani (eds.)

ISLAMIC FINANCE: POLITICAL ECONOMY, VALUES AND INNOVATION (VOLUME 1)

Islamic finance has had a transformative impact on markets well beyond the Muslim world. This development has been the outcome of various stakeholders and agencies interacting to develop a political economy based on Islamic values to generate religiously and culturally authentic financial institutions and instruments.

The studies presented in this volume discuss these interactions through specific examples from the GCC countries, supported by comparative perspectives, in order to articulate the development and consequences of Islamic finance.
The growth, stability and resilience of Islamic finance is now a well established fact. However, in order to achieve sustainable growth the Islamic finance industry has to be able to maintain its competitive edge by generating higher efficiency and performance.

The studies in this volume aim at providing empirical and comparative perspectives on the growth, stability and resilience of Islamic finance through a number of econometric models, with a specific focus on the GCC countries supported by comparative cases.

"Annika Kropf’s book on the Arab Gulf States’ Oil Export Economies sees the light at a crucial time in the economic history and development trajectory of the six GCC countries."

(From the Foreword by Giacomo Luciani)
**Nasrin Rouzati**

**TRIAL AND TRIBULATION IN THE QUR’AN. A MYSTICAL THEODICY**

*With a Foreword by Colin Turner*

This book offers a critical analysis and re-examination of the notion of Divine trial, first by providing a comprehensive typology and a contextual interpretation of the Qur’anic narratives pertaining to the concept. Divine trial is then investigated through a historical review of prophetic tradition (hadith) and the exegetical literature (tafsir), followed by a discussion on Prophethood, and an overview of both in the lives of the prophets.

The book further develops key aspects of Muslim theology and mysticism through an examination of the works of Rumi and al-Ghazali.

Nasrin Rouzati takes up a neglected aspect of Islamic religious experience. The concept is actually at the heart of the Qur’an and Rouzati’s research in the Qur’anic materials, both classical and modern, on the subject is groundbreaking. (Abdulaziz Sachedina, George Mason University)

**Annika Kropf and Mohamed Ramady (eds)**

**EMPLOYMENT AND CAREER MOTIVATION IN THE ARAB GULF STATES: THE RENTIER MENTALITY REVISITED**

The notion of “rentier mentality” has haunted the literature on the Gulf States for almost 40 years now. However, few studies have actually provided insight into how the nationals themselves perceive their career motivations, employability and productivity. The eleven studies of this book present both empirical findings and case studies that reveal what nationals expect from their workplace and what hinders them from a personal, meaningful contribution.

While it seems that an initially high work motivation is often annihilated by structural impediments such as a strong hierarchy or widespread wasta, it also seems that many nationals fail to understand the urgent requirements of the GCC labour markets.

**Gawdat Bahgat (ed.)**

**THE CHANGING ENERGY LANDSCAPE IN THE GULF: STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

Extreme fluctuations in oil prices (such as the dramatic fall from mid-2014 into 2015) raise important strategic questions for both importers and exporters.

In this volume, specialists from the US, the Middle East, Europe and Asia examine the rapidly evolving dynamic in the energy landscape, including renewable and nuclear power, challenges to producers including the shale revolution, and legal issues.

Each chapter provides in-depth analysis and clear policy recommendations.

**Steven W. Hook and Tim Niblock (eds.)**

**THE UNITED STATES AND THE GULF: SHIFTING PRESSURES, STRATEGIES AND ALIGNMENTS**

The Gulf region’s relations with the outside world are changing radically. The Gulf’s major trading partners are now no longer predominantly Western, China, in particular, now has a significant stake and highly critical interests in the region. The United States still dominates the security field, yet its Gulf allies have come to doubt the strength of US commitment. Meanwhile the Arab monarchies of the Gulf are struggling to cope with multiple divisions, problems and threats: the radical forces of change unleashed by the Arab Spring, the rising power of ISIS, and the destabilising impact of their unsettled relations with Iran. This book examines the range of security issues which this situation has given rise to: the nature and scope of US power, and the likely directions of future policy; the options open to Asian powers with interests in the region; the concerns, strategies and dynamics of the regional states; and the feasibility of European states assuming a security role in the region.
New Titles

As Yemenis start planning the reconstruction and rebuilding of their country after recent turmoil they face huge challenges in every major sphere. This book discusses the political and economic background and analyses the most important issues:
- the option of improved governance through a federal government
- addressing the powerful and patronage networks of the previous regime
- investing in Yemen’s human and natural resources to compensate for falling revenues from oil and gas
- maintaining rural life through reduced dependence on irrigated agriculture and investing in enhancing rain-fed agriculture
- addressing the issue of urban water shortage through desalination
- involving women in enhancing security

Mohammed Khalifa
DER ORIENT - FIKTION ODER REALITÄT? [Text in German with English Summary]
Following the great expeditions of the 18th and 19th century, travel activity in general increased from the end of the 18th century onwards. In addition to European destinations, the Orient and above all Egypt now became the goal of this movement embracing travel and exoticism.
This work centers on the question of the received patterns of thought and argumentation that were applied consciously or unconsciously by those travelers. By way of example, the reports of the Austrian scholar and scientist Joseph (Ritter von) Russegger are examined. Russegger’s visits to Egypt were applied consciously or unconsciously by those travelers. By way of example, the reports of the Austrian scholar and scientist Joseph (Ritter von) Russegger are examined. Russegger’s visits to Egypt are notable because he traveled the country as a scientist on behalf of the Egyptian government.

Carool Kersten (ed.)
THE CALIPHATE AND ISLAMIC STATEHOOD: FORMATION, FRAGMENTATION AND MODERN INTERPRETATIONS (3 VOLS SET)
Although the Caliphate was formally abolished ninety years ago, it had already ceased to exist as a unitary and effectively administered political institution many centuries earlier. The ever-widening gap between political ideal and historical reality is also reflected in the varying conceptualizations and theories of the Caliphate developed by Islamic religious scholars and Muslim intellectuals past and present. However, recent events in the Islamic world show that the idea of a Caliphate still appeals to Muslims of varying persuasions.
This three-volume reference work tracks the history of the Caliphate as what many Muslims believe to be a genuine and authentic Islamic political institution: From its emergence in seventh-century Arabia until highly contested and controversial attempts of its revival at the beginning of the twenty-first century by radical Islamists in Afghanistan and Iraq. No matter how grandiose such interpretations of a seemingly archaic institution may be, they show the Caliphate’s longevity as a rallying point - real or symbolic - for Muslims across the world.
- Volume 1 Origins and Formation
- Volume 2 Challenges and Fragmentation
- Volume 3 Modern and Contemporary Interpretations
LIST OF TITLES

Mehmet Asutay and Abdullah Q. Turkistani (eds.)

ISLAMIC FINANCE - POLITICAL ECONOMY, PERFORMANCE AND RISK.
(3 VOLS SET)

This collection of new research brings together state of the art thinking by 45 experts from academia and business on all key aspects of Islamic Finance.

Individual volumes deal with the key issues of Political Economy, Values and Innovations; Risk, Stability and Growth; Performance and Efficiency.
- Volume 1: Political Economy, Values, and Innovation
- Volume 2: Risk, Stability and Growth
- Volume 3: Performance and Efficiency

Sadik J. Al-Azm

ON FUNDAMENTALISMS
Collected Essays on Islam and Politics Vol. 1
With a Foreword by Stefan Wild

Sadik Al-Azm was one of today's foremost Arab public intellectuals, who offered innovative, often controversial challenges to conventional narratives on Islam and the West, secularism, Orientalism, and the Israel-Palestine issue.

On Fundamentalisms includes essays on:
- Islamic Fundamentalism Reconsidered
- Islam and the Science-Religion Debates in Modern Times
- The Struggle for the Meaning of Islam
- What is Islamism?
- The Takfir Syllogism

Sadik J. Al-Azm

ISLAM – SUBMISSION AND DISOBEDIENCE
Collected Essays on Islam and Politics Vol. 2

Sadik Al-Azm was one of today's foremost Arab public intellectuals, who offered innovative, often controversial challenges to conventional narratives on Islam and the West, secularism, Orientalism, and the Israel-Palestine issue.

Islam – Submission and Disobedience includes essays on:
- The Importance of Being Earnest About Salman Rushdie
- Is the Fatwa a Fatwa?
- The Tragedy of Satan
- Satanic Verses Post Festum: The Global, the Local, the Literary
- Universalising from Particulars

Sadik J. Al-Azm

IS ISLAM SECULARIZABLE?
CHALLENGING POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS TABOOS
Collected Essays on Islam and Politics Vol. 3

Sadik Al-Azm was one of today's foremost Arab public intellectuals, who offered innovative, often controversial challenges to conventional narratives on Islam and the West, secularism, Orientalism, and the Israel-Palestine issue.

Is Islam Secularizable? includes essays on:
- Civil Society and the Arab Spring
- Orientalism and Conspiracy
- Ground Zero Revisited
- Islam and Secular Humanism
- Trends in Arab Thought
- Palestinian Zionism
- Orientalism and Orientalism in Reverse
Sadik J. Al-Azm

CRITIQUE OF RELIGIOUS THOUGHT
FIRST ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF NAQD AL-FIKR AD-DINI
With a New Introduction by the Author

Sadik al-Azm’s Critique of Religious Thought set off one of the great Arab intellectual uproars of the twentieth century, leading to the author’s imprisonment and trial for mocking religion and inciting sectarian conflict.

As in his earlier Self-Criticism after the Defeat, Al-Azm takes on the taboos of the age and their sponsors: the religious elites. In this book he attempts to awaken the Arab mind from its dogmatic slumber, leading it out of the Middle Ages and into a modern world characterized by science and rationality. Critique of Religious Thought is one of the most controversial and influential books about the role of religion in Arab politics.

This is the first authorized English translation of Sadik Al-Azm’s classic work, Naqd al-fikr ad-dini, originally published in Arabic in 1969. Newly translated by George Stergios and Mansour Ajami, with an introduction for this edition by the author.

Sara Bazoobandi (ed.)

THE POLITICS OF FOOD SECURITY:
ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN STRATEGIES

The international food system is increasingly at risk. Increasing demand, limited and diminishing resources and rising volatility are putting new pressures on the agriculture sector globally. One of the growing critical threats to global stability and security is the inadequacy of food resources. This threat, exacerbated by global population growth, is illustrated by shifts in consumption patterns toward protein-rich diets and the growth of multinational food retail, which bring about a greater reliance on food imports.

This book compares the food security policies of selected countries in Asia and the Middle East, and reviews the outcomes of policy applications in a broader context.

Themes discussed include:
- Shifts in regional and international foreign policy, such as new alliances between countries with rich agricultural resources and wealthier importing states – Creation of food security policy competition across regions – Foreign investments and investment risks for farmland investments – Social implications, such as potential unrest – Environmental sustainability of food security programs, such as the depletion of water resources – Impact of food security programs on trade policies and fiscal policies

Tim Niblock with Yang Guang (eds.)

SECURITY DYNAMICS OF EAST ASIA IN THE GULF REGION

The Gulf region’s primary economic relationships are rapidly shifting from West to East. Relations with China, Japan and South Korea are becoming increasingly strategic in nature: based on a degree of mutual dependence far greater than is present in Gulf-Western relations. The balance of global politics will be critically affected by this powerful emerging relationship.

This book provides documentation of the trend and examines some of the political and strategic issues which follow from it.

Mazhar A. Al-Zoby and Birol Baskan (eds.)

STATE-SOCIETY RELATIONS IN THE ARAB GULF STATES

This book examines the strategies and dynamics through which state-society relations in the Arab Gulf region have been cultivated, and explores the alternative political, social, economic and popular changes that threaten these relations.

The work focuses on understanding how state sovereignty has been shifting to accommodate internal social, cultural, and intellectual forces and how these forces have managed to balance social and political powers in order to function within and co-exist alongside the state.

Case-studies give specific examples of how social forces, popular movements, social media and youth culture are actively influencing cultural attitudes and practices as well as political actions.
**Aziz Al-Azmeh**

**THE ARABS AND ISLAM IN LATE ANTIQUITY: A CRITIQUE OF APPROACHES TO ARABIC SOURCES**

This book provides a critique of Arabic textual sources for the history of the Arabs in late antique times, during the centuries immediately preceding Muhammad and up to and including the Umayyad period.

Aziz Al-Azmeh considers the value and relevance of a range of literary sources, including orality and literacy, ancient Arabic poetry, the corpus of Arab heroic lore (ayyam), the early narrative, and the Qur'an. The work includes a very extensive bibliography of the works cited.

This is the first book in the Gerlach Press series Theories and Paradigms of Islamic Studies.

**May Seikaly and Khawla Mattar (eds.)**

**THE SILENT REVOLUTION: THE ARABSPRING AND THE GULF STATES**

How immune is the Gulf region to the changes that have engulfed the Arab world since 2011? This volume responds to this question by examining the impact of the Arab Spring on Gulf regimes and societies and contributing to debates on political participation and citizenship; sectarianism, gender and identity formation; as well as the role of the media in exposing the paradoxes of the Gulf system and its relationship to international political actors.

**Robert Lacey and Jonathan Benthall (eds.)**

**GULF CHARITIES AND ISLAMIC PHILANTHROPY IN THE "AGE OF TERROR" AND BEYOND**

Gulf Charities and Islamic Philanthropy in the "Age of Terror" and Beyond is the first book to be published on the charities of Saudi Arabia and the Arabian Gulf, covering their work both domestic and international. From a diversity of viewpoints, the book addresses:

- The historical roots of Islamic philanthropy in religious traditions and geopolitical movements
- The interactions of the Gulf charities with "Western" relief and development institutions - now under pressure owing to budgetary constraints
- Numerous case studies from the Middle East, Africa, and South Asia
- The impact of violent extremism on the sector, with the legal repercussions that have followed - especially in the USA
- The recent history of attempts to allevi ate the obstacles faced by bona fide Islamic charities, whose absence from major conflict zones now leaves a vacuum for extremist groups to penetrate
- The prospects for a less politicized Islamic charity sector when the so-called "war on terror" eventually loses its salience.

**Ranjit Gupta, Abubaker Bagader, Talmiz Ahmad, N. Janardhan (eds.)**

**A NEW GULF SECURITY ARCHITECTURE: PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES FOR AN ASIAN ROLE**

This book explores how growing economic ties between Asian countries and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) could impact their future relationship. It postulates that the stage is now set for strategic partnerships and highlights how some Asian countries have been explicit about showcasing their power and influence in the Gulf region.

While exploring an alternative and broad-based security architecture, it identifies the challenges that any probable Asian cooperative approach could face as the countries of the Arabian Gulf show signs of looking beyond the United States to develop their long-term strategic interests.
Climate change requires coordinated global responses. All nations, including major Gulf Arab oil producers, should implement policies to contain greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Yet all realistic scenarios point to the continuing global need for fossil fuels. The countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) thus face a dilemma between continuing development and use of their fossil fuel endowments and increasing reliance on low carbon sources, such as nuclear, solar or wind. This book explores various facets of the dilemma.

Sadik Jalal al-Azm was an internationally respected scholar and political commentator who has offered innovative, often controversial challenges to conventional narratives on issues surrounding Islam and the West, secularism, Orientalism, and the Israel-Palestine issue. He is recognised as a principled defender of human rights and has been the main ethical reference for the Syrian revolution. Professor al-Azm was educated at the American University Beirut, and at Yale in modern European philosophy and has taught at Damascus, Harvard, Princeton, Brandeis, Oslo, Antwerp, Hamburg, and Berlin, his academic specialization being Immanuel Kant and the critique of religious thought. Al-Azm has been the recipient of the Dr. Leopold-Lucas Prize 2004, the Erasmus Prize 2004, the Mahmoud Darwish Award for Freedom and Creativity 2013, and the Goethe Medal awarded by the Goethe Institute 2015.

Tim Niblock with Monica Malik (eds.)

ASIA-GULF ECONOMIC RELATIONS IN THE 21ST CENTURY.
THE LOCAL TO GLOBAL TRANSFORMATION

Asia constitutes the hub of the transformation of global economic power today. The Gulf, itself part of Asia, is of increasing importance in this transformation. This book documents the growing interactions between the economies of the Gulf states and those of the rest of Asia. These relationships are critical to how the world economy develops over the next decade, and how economic (and perhaps strategic) power is distributed. This volume assembles cutting-edge thinking by 16 specialists on a wide variety of topics covering Arab Gulf relations with China, Japan, ASEAN, Korea and India, as well as with Russia, Iran and Turkey.

Giacomo Luciani and Rabia Ferroukhi (eds.)

POLITICAL ECONOMY OF ENERGY REFORM:
THE CLEAN ENERGY-FOSSIL FUEL BALANCE IN THE GULF STATES

Climate change requires coordinated global responses. All nations, including major Gulf Arab oil producers, should implement policies to contain greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Yet all realistic scenarios point to the continuing global need for fossil fuels. The countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) thus face a dilemma between continuing development and use of their fossil fuel endowments and increasing reliance on low carbon sources, such as nuclear, solar or wind. This book explores various facets of the dilemma.

The Qur’an Revealed is a landmark publication in the history of Islamic studies, providing for the first time a comprehensive critical analysis of Bediuzzaman Said Nursi’s 6000-page work of Qur’anic exegesis. The Epistles of Light. In discussing a wide range of themes, from Divine unity to causation, from love to spirituality, from prophethood to civilization and politics, Colin Turner invites the reader into Nursi’s conceptual universe, presenting the teachings of arguably the Muslim world’s most understudied theologian in a language that is accessible to both expert and interested layperson alike. A remarkable and outstanding study It will be the definitive text on Said Nursi for decades to come.

Author(s) / Editor(s):

- Colin Turner, University of Durham
- Tim Niblock, University of Exeter
- Monica Malik, EFG Hermes
- Rabia Ferroukhi, IRENA, Abu Dhabi
- Giacomo Luciani, The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva
- Sadik J. Al-Azm

Bibl. record:

- ISBN 9783940924285
- In Print
- HC 631 pages
- & VAT (if applicable only)
Richard Youngs (ed.)

THE GCC IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

Changing geopolitical realities have seen the Gulf region turning to Asia and Africa to build new economic links, while strengthening old ones. This proactive internationalism is visible not just in economics and energy, but also in politics and security where a host of new agreements has been developed. This work provides an overview of the ways in which the GCC states now need to move ahead with reforms that will reflect issues such as raised expectations from a period of high revenues and the region's demographics.

The work brings together state-of-the-art analysis by international scholars who participated in a major joint initiative by the EU and the GCC, the al-Jisr Gulf-Europe Research Program.

Giácimo Luciani (ed.)

RESOURCES BLESSED: DIVERSIFICATION AND THE GULF DEVELOPMENT MODEL

The Gulf countries have adopted a unique combination of policies to encourage diversification with largely positive results, while there are significant distinctions between the individual cases. This work evaluates various examples to show the extent to which the Gulf economies have diversified to date, and how results can be measured, taking into consideration factors such as composition of GDP or exports; government services; and the categorization of industrial activities downstream of resources extraction (oil refining, petrochemicals) and their availability (aluminium, phosphates, iron, steel, glass and other energy- and resource-intensive industries).

This work brings together state-of-the-art analysis by international scholars who participated in a major joint initiative by the EU and the GCC, the al-Jisr Gulf-Europe Research Program.

Eckart Woertz (ed.)

GCC FINANCIAL MARKETS: THE WORLD'S NEW MONEY CENTERS

Bond markets in the GCC countries are underdeveloped, and the capital mix is heavily skewed towards banks, while ambitious development plans in fields like petrochemicals and infrastructure, as well as a rapidly growing population, create an increased need for finance.

This study outlines the structure of various segments of GCC financial markets and points to regulatory challenges and future developments, ranging from capital market structures to the planned GCC Monetary Union, Islamic banking, and sovereign wealth funds.

The work brings together state-of-the-art analysis by international scholars who participated in a major joint initiative by the EU and the GCC, the al-Jisr Gulf-Europe Research Program.

Steffen Hertog (ed.)

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT, MIGRATION AND EDUCATION IN THE GCC

This volume provides a cross-cutting analysis of the policy challenges related to GCC labor markets. It analyzes the different dimensions of segmentation of these markets, factors of change influencing labor supply such as trends in education and demography, as well as the impact of potential future reforms in areas such as immigration policy, labor sponsorship, taxation and minimum wages. The work therefore provides an overview of what arguably will be the core socio-economic challenge for the GCC in the coming years.

GERLACH PRESS • Middle East & Islamic Studies • Cicerosstr. 37 • 10709 Berlin, Germany
Tel. +49 30 32303111 • Fax +49 30 3235667 • office@gerlach-press.de • www.gerlach-press.de
Giacomo Luciani, Steffen Hertog, Eckart Woertz, Richard Youngs (eds.)

THE GULF REGION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & DIVERSIFICATION.
(4 VOLS SET)

The four volumes in this major research collection address the key economic issues which affect the future development and diversification of the member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), namely Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, UAE and Oman.

Specifically, this recent research covers Economic Diversification, Development of Global Partnerships, Labor Markets and Migration, and Financial Markets as Global Players. The work brings together state-of-the-art analysis by some 40 international scholars who participated in a major joint initiative by the EU and the GCC, the al-Jisr Gulf-Europe Research Program.

This collection will prove an essential reference work for policy makers and scholars on all the critical issues facing the Gulf countries as their economies develop beyond dependence on the oil and gas sector and forge new international alliances.

Bibl. record:

http://d-nb.info/1026055970

9783940924001

9783940924001

2012/09 In Print

325.00 EUR

295.00 GBP

plus shipping

& VAT (if applicable only)

HC 4 vols. 1136 pages

ISBN: 9783940924001

Author(s) / Editor(s):
Giacomo Luciani, SciencesPo, Paris
Steffen Hertog, London School of Economics
Eckart Woertz, Princeton University
Richard Youngs, FRIDE, Madrid
Agents & Distributors Worldwide

**UK & WORLDWIDE (except North America)**

Turpin Distribution  
Pegasus Drive  
Biggleswade  
Bedfordshire SG18 8TQ  
United Kingdom  
Tel: +44 1767 604951  
Fax: +44 1767 601640  
Email: custserv@turpin-distribution.com  
www.turpin-distribution.com

**NORTH AMERICA & MEXICO**

ISD  
70 Enterprise Drive, Suite 2  
Bristol, CT 06010  
U.S.A.  
Tel: +1 860 584-6546 - Fax: +1 860 516-4873  
Email: info@isdistribution.com  
www.isdistribution.com

**FRANCE**

Editions de Boccard  
4, rue de Lanneau  
75005 Paris, France  
Tel: +33-1-43 26 00 37  
Fax: +33-1-43 54 85 83  
Email: info@deboccard.com  
www.deboccard.com

**SPAIN, PORTUGAL, GIBRALTAR**

Iberian Book Services  
Sector Islas 12, 1 o B  
28760 Tres Cantos - Madrid  
Spain  
Tel: +31 91 8471637  
Email: cprout@iberianbookservices.com  
www.iberianbookservices.com

**CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE**

Radek Janousek - Publishers' Representative  
Vratenska 384/18  
19600 Praha 9, Czech Republic  
Tel: +420 602294014  
Email: radek@radekjanousek.com  
www.radekjanousek.com

Please note:  
All prices are net prices, European VAT (7%) to be added if no EU VAT Number can be supplied - within EU only.

**REPRESENTATIVE TO THE ARAB COUNTRIES**

Dar Kreidieh  
P O Box 11-474 Riyad Solh  
Beirut 1107 2040  
Lebanon  
Tel: +961 1 854182  
Fax: +961 1 854182  
Email: info@darkreidieh.com

**IRAN**

Vijeh Nashr  
International Books & Journal Services  
P. O. Box 15815-1779  
Tehran, Iran  
Tel: +98 (21) 88 91 00 91  
Fax: +98 (21) 88 910 430  
Email: info@vijehnashr.com  
www.vijehnashr.com

**P.R. CHINA, HONG KONG, MACAU, AND TAIWAN**

China Publishers Services Ltd  
Room 718, Fortune Commercial Building  
362 Sha Tsui Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T. Hong Kong SAR  
Tel: (852) 2491 1436 - Mobile: (852) 9193 0534 -  
Fax: (852) 2491 1435  
Email: edwin@cps-hk.com or edwincms@yahoo.com

**JAPAN**

MHM Limited  
1-1-13-4F Kanda Jimbcho  
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0051  
Japan  
Tel: +81-3-3518-9181  
Fax: +81-3-3518-9523  
Email: sales@mhmlimited.co.jp

**ALL COUNTRIES**

Gerlach Books  
Cicerostr. 37  
10709 Berlin, Germany  
Tel: +49 30 323 9441  
Fax: +49.30.323 5667  
Email: orders@gerlach-books.de  
www.gerlach-books.de