The Law on the Use of Force

The modern history of Iraq is punctuated by a series of successive and radical ruptures (coup d'état, changes of regime, military adventures and foreign invasions) whose chronological markers are relatively easy to identify. Although researchers cannot ignore these ruptures, they should also be encouraged to establish links between the moments when the breaks occur and the long durée, in order to gain a better understanding of the period. Combining a variety of different disciplinary and methodological approaches, this collection of essays seeks to establish some new markers which will open fresh perspectives on the history of Iraq in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, and suggest a narrative that fits into new paradigms. The book covers the various different periods of the modern state (the British occupation and mandate, the monarchy, the first revolutions and the decades of Ba'thist rule) through the lens of important issues and figures in society, including artists, film-makers, political leaders and groups, scholars, activists, religious figures, political economists, and colonizers. Hope that the arguments in favour of the use of pre-emptive force and reflects on the role feminist legal theories can play in exposing the inconsistencies of contemporary

engagement with the key writers in the field. The book looks at the key aspects of the UN Charter relevant to the use of force – Article 2(4), Article 51 and Chapter VII – and includes sections on the use of self-defence and state identity, the substantial difference in the strategies of state and non-state actors, the politics of knowledge and the role of women in the field. The book looks at the key aspects of the UN Charter relevant to the use of force – Article 2(4), Article 51 and Chapter VII – and includes sections on the use of self-defence and state identity, the substantial difference in the strategies of state and non-state actors, the politics of knowledge and the role of women in the field.

The Law on the Use of Force

Radical Islam in the West

Civilians in the Path of War

Islamic law, like many other legal systems, is based on the assumption that the law should be in harmony with the essence of the society and its fundamental values. Islamic law is based on the Quran and the Hadith, which are considered the highest sources of Islamic law. The Quran is the holy book of Islam, and the Hadith is the sayings and actions of the Prophet Muhammad. Islamic law is based on the principle of justice and the protection of human rights. Islamic law is also based on the concept of the shari'ah, which is the legal system of Islam. The shari'ah is based on the Quran and the Hadith, and it is considered the highest source of Islamic law. The shari'ah is also based on the concept of the quranic law, which is the legal system of the Quran. The quranic law is based on the principle of justice and the protection of human rights. Islamic law is also based on the concept of the quranic law, which is the legal system of the Quran.
Anticlock: Eugène 9 historiciene har gennemgået mere end 2.500 Ars befængningskonflikter og deres forskellige indflydelse på det civile samfund. Hvæt behandlet afsnit understreger ikke alene, how de militære styrker gjorde ved civilebefængningen i operationssammenhæng, men hvorfor de gjorde det og hvordan disse reflektere disse handlinger.

Writing the Modern History of Iraq

Unlike other publications since the downfall of Saddam's regime, Iraq: Then & Now traces the history of the country from ancient times until the present. Supplementary boxes, many written by Iraqis themselves, reflect on life today as compared with life in Saddam's Iraq and even earlier, describing their experiences, hopes, fears, and ambitions. The book explores through a political decision-making process of the political power structure in contemporary Iraq. The book provides a valuable perspective of Iraq for those who want to understand the country's current situation.

Baghdad Diaries 1991-2002

This book covers 60 years of translations, studies, and other writings, which represent Iraq's national literature, including recent works of numerous Iraqi writers living in Western exile. By drawing attention to a largely overlooked but relevant and extensive literature accessible in English, it will serve as an invaluable guide to students of Arabic literature and Iraq's history.

Pedagogies of Crossing

The purpose of this thesis is to explore the literary hybridity of contemporary war memoirs written about conflicts in locations considered "mysterious". The work is original, as it is the first to examine the analytical frameworks of the component discourses of the war memoirs. The thesis offers a new understanding of the role of war memoirs in the construction of identity and in the representation of the war.

Teaching Life Writing Texts

In Iraq "artificial", on the verge of disintegrating? All too often, the answers to this question ignore Iraq's own history. In fact, the literature on contemporary life writing is surprisingly patchy, especially with regard to the oil-rich south. This book presents, for the first time, an effort to understand the regional diversity and complexity of life writing in Iraq.

The Middle East and North Africa 2004

Scholarship on Iraq under the Ba'th regime has traditionally focused on the rule of Saddam Hussein and his narrow inner circle. The centrality of the former president in Iraqi politics until spring 2003 and the tyranny of his regime were evident, and available sources concerning developments inside Iraq during that period were scarce. This book explores whether traditional paradigms of totalitarian rule can be applied to Ba'athist Iraq, closely examining state-society relations and uncovering the nature of the regime and how Iraqis lived with it. The study creates a conceptual framework for understanding the inner dynamics of a dictatorship that was both adversarial and defensive.

The History of Iraq

This book covers 60 years of translations, studies, and other writings, which represent Iraq's national literature, including recent works of numerous Iraqi writers living in Western exile. By drawing attention to a largely overlooked but relevant and extensive literature accessible in English, it will serve as an invaluable guide to students of Arabic literature and Iraq's history.
The War Diaries

The modern history of Iraq is punctuated by a series of successive and radical ruptures (coup d’etat, changes of regime, military adventures and foreign invasions) whose chronological markers are relatively easy to identify. Although researchers cannot ignore these ruptures, they should also be encouraged to establish links between them and the period that follows. In order to gain a better understanding of the break, one period. Combining a variety of different disciplinary and methodological perspectives, this collection of essays seeks to establish new narratives that will open fresh perspectives on the history of Iraq in the twenty-first century and suggest a narrative that fits into new paradigms. The book covers the various different periods of the modern state (the British occupation and mandate, the monarchy, the first revolutions and the decades of “Ba’thist rule”) through the lens of significant groups in Iraq society, including artists, film-makers, political and opposition groups, members of ethnic and religious groups, and tribes.

Transcending Traditional Literary Labels

During the Gulf War in 1990, through long nights of relentless bombing and the disappearance of all amenities, Iraqi artist Nuha al-Radi began keeping a diary from her Baghdad home. In it, she captures scenes of surreal intensity as birds fly upside down, citizens feast royally on food about to spoil and randy dogs receive fan letters thanks to CNN. The diaries continue throughout the ensuing bleak years under sanctions, depicting the difficulties of day-to-day survival but also the funny and macabre goings-on about town. Her entries continue into exile and end in November 2002.

Reading Iraqi Women’s Novels in English Translation

The Modern History of Iraq is a remarkably readable account of contemporary Iraq, placing in historical perspective the crises and upheavals that continue to afflict the country. This text weaves together several important themes, including the search for a national identity, the struggle to achieve social and economic development, the changes in political dynamics, and the impact of foreign interventions, to provide readers with a holistic understanding of modern Iraq. Revised and updated throughout, the fourth edition features more discussion of cultural identity and media and society. In addition, this edition includes two new chapters on the events of 2003 and 2005, and a new appendix that surveys the early twenty-first century, the stabilization period, the US intervention and withdrawal, the early years of the Iraqi parliament, the effects of the Arab uprisings, and the role of ISIS and its political, economic, and social consequences. Written by noted Iraq scholar Scheie Marr with co-author phòng-aj al-Marzouq, this text is essential reading for readers who seek to understand modern Iraq in the context of historical perspective.

Arab, Muslim, Woman

Baghdad Diaries, 1991-2002

Providing a comprehensive examination of the origins, development, and status of committees and committee system in both the House and Senate, this edition carries on the book’s tradition of comprehensive coverage, empirical richness, and theoretical relevance in its discussion of these essential and distinguishing features of our national legislature. While the second edition focused on the "post-reform" committee systems, addressed the shifts in the internal distribution of power, and hinted at the forces that had already begun to undermine the power of committees, this edition updates that analysis and looks at the reforms that evolved under the Republicans. It offers complete coverage of the rules and structural changes to the House and Senate committee systems. It extends its discussion of committee power and influence in the context of the "Contract with America," Republican reforms, and the inter-party warfare on Capitol Hill.

State-Society Relations in Ba’thist Iraq

The past thirty years have witnessed a rapid growth in the number and variety of courses and programs that study life writing from literary, philosophical, psychological, and sociological perspectives. The text is comprised of biographies and autobiographies, a genre that was once reserved for humanistically significant persons; the nobility, celebrities, writers—to the conception of life writing as a genre of interrogation and revelation. The texts now studied include memoirs, testimonios, diaries, oral histories, genealogies, and group biographies and extend to resources in the visual and plastic arts, in films and videos, and on the Internet. Today the tensions between canonical and emergent life writing texts, between the famous and the formerly unrepresented, are making the study of life writing a fast-paced and multifaceted activity. This volume in the MLA series Options for Teaching builds on and complements earlier work on pedagogical issues in life writing studies. Over forty contributors from a broad range of educational institutions describe courses for every level of study. The contributors analyze particular texts that represent disability, illness, abuse, and depression; ethnic, sexual and racial discrimination; crises and catastrophes; witnessing and testimonials; human rights violations; and genocide. The classes described are taught in humanities, cultural studies, social science, and language departments and are located in, among other countries, the United States, Great Britain, Australia, Germany, Eritrea, and South Africa.

Writing the Modern History of Iraq

Women, Writing and the Iraqi Ba’thist State

The creators of the Assassin’s Cloak present an anthology of wartime diary entries from Josef Goebbels, Anaïs Nin, Florence Nightingale, Samuel Pepys, Salam Pax, Che Guevara, Thomas Mann, K. L. Menckey, and many others. Reprint.

Arts For Change

Describes the history of Iraq, from its beginnings as the Sumerian civilization in Mesopotamia through the second Gulf War and the first free elections held in Iraq in early 2005.

Arabic Literature for the Classroom

Second volume of Deutscher prize-winning trilogy on the future of IR, tracing the defining characteristics of 'foreign encounters' over time.

My Guantanamo Diary

Arabic Literature for the Classroom argues for a more visible presence of Arabic within the humanities and social sciences, stressing the need to make Arabic literature available as a world literature, without denying its own distinctive characteristics. The nineteen chapters which make up this book approach theoretical and methodological concerns in teaching literatures from non-Arabic cultures, along with issues of cross-cultural communication, cultural competency and translation. While some chapters illustrate the strategies and structures of modern world literature, other chapters focus on particular authors, topics, methodological approaches, and a variety of topics that can place Arabic literature in a wider context of academic application and learning. Topics that are explored include gender, race, class, gender, sex, discrimination, love, rape, honor, and cinema, as well as issues that relate to writers and poets, women’s writing, translation and censorship, and modern and multi-disciplinary theories. It includes essays on and about the life and work of Nizar Qabbani, and provides a comprehensive overview of the Arabic literary life. It will therefore be an essential resource for students, scholars and teachers of Arabic literature, as well as for anyone with an interest in learning more about Arabic culture.

The diary as a genre is found in all literate societies, and these autobiographical accounts are written by persons of all ranks and positions. The Diary offers an introduction to the form in its social, historical, and cultural-literary contexts with its own distinctive features, poetry, and rhetoric. The contributors to this volume examine theories and interpretations relating to writing and studying diaries; the formation of diary icons in the United Kingdom, France, United States, and Brazil; and the ways to which hand-written diaries are transformed through processes of publication and digitization. The authors also explore different diary formats, including the travel diary, the private diary, conflict diaries written during periods of crisis, and diaries of the digital era, such as blogs. The Diary offers a comprehensive overview of the genre, synthesizing decades of interdisciplinary study to enrich our understanding of, research about, and engagement with the diary as literary form and historical documentation.

Raddus Saddam

Mahmoud al-Radi is an American lawyer, born to immigrant Afghan parents in Michigan. Outraged that her country was illegally imprisoning people at Guantanamo, she volunteered to translate for the prisoners. She spoke their language, understood their culture, and brought them Starbucks and the closest available drink to the kind of tea they would drink at home. And they quickly befriended her, offering further advice as well as a uniquely personal insight into their plight, and that of their families around the world thousands of miles away. For Mahvish Khan the experience was a validation of her Afghan heritage — as well as her American freedoms, which al-Radi was able to intervene at Guantanamo purely out of her sense that it was the right thing to do. Mahmud Khan’s story is a challenging, brave, and essential text of who she is — and who we are.