HISTORY 2606E - THE MAKING OF THE MODERN MIDDLE EAST

PROFESSOR Maya Shatzmiller Ph.D. FRSC Lecture: Monday 4:30-6:30 Classroom: SSC 2020 Office: Lawson Hall 2229 Telephone: 519-661-2111 ext. 84994 Email: <u>maya@uwo.ca</u> Office Hours: by appointment

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The Ancient Middle East was the birthplace of human civilization but the modern Middle East is a place of destruction and economic decline. It is the center of conflict and subject to international concern. This survey course is designed to provide understanding, knowledge and analysis of events and historical transformations in the Middle East, beginning with the Islamic conquest in the 7th century concluding by the 21st century.

The first term lectures will cover the period from the 7th century to the 15th and will end with the Ottoman conquest of the Middle East in 1517. The survey begins with the Arab tribes' sweep across the Middle East and the formation of a new religion, Islam, the third monotheistic religion to emerge from the Middle East. New political order arose in parts of Europe, Africa and Asia, supplanting the Roman, Persian and Byzantine empires. A new civilization surfaced, with its own institutions, culture and art, among others. Topics included are: Muhammad and the Qur'an, the Islamic legal system, the economy, social structure and political institutions, literature, philosophy, theology, art and architecture, medicine and science.

The second term begins with the Ottoman Empire, its expansion into Europe and the Middle East and concludes with recent events. We look at the Ottoman Empire in its glory and decline and how its policies in the Middle East led to the transformation of social, economic and political institutions and structures, until its fragmentation in the First World War. The formation of independent Arab states in the 20th century opens a new period in the history of the Middle East. We cover the political and social movements and ideologies, which inspired – or not- the course of events and the standards of living in the contemporary Middle East. Pan-Islamism, nationalism, Ba^cathism (Arab Socialism), militarism (the rule of the army) and simple dictatorial regimes compete with the legacy of the Colonial powers in sharing the blame for the current collapse of states and societies. Included in the survey are subjects such as the economic and developmental policies, the Middle Eastern family, the role of gender and the status of women.

MATERIALS (Mandatory):

Textbooks:

Component Weight

Vernon O. Egger, A History of the Muslim World to 1405. The Making of a Civilization. (Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004)
William L. Cleveland and Martin Bunton, A History of the Modern Middle East. (Westview Press, 2009.) 4th edition.
Akram Fouad Khater, Sources in the History of the Modern Middle East (Houghton and Mifflin Company, 2004)

Also, purchase one - if you don't already have a copy: Mary Lynn Rampolla, A Pocket Guide to Writing in History, Sixth Edition. (Bedford/St.Martin's, 2010) <u>OR</u> William Kelleher Storey and Towser Jones, Writing History. A Guide for Canadian Students, Third Edition. (Oxford University Press, Canada, 2011)

EVALUATION

Component weight:	
Attendance and Participation	10%
Attendance is required in lectures and tutorials. Tutorials will occasionally require written homework to be submitted for marking, and this will contribute to the tutorial participation mark.	
Encyclopaedia of Islam assignment due first week in November	15%
Mid-Term exam	20%
Research Essay (15 pages) due first meeting after Feb. Reading Week	25%
Final Exam	30%

SUMMARY OF GRADED COURSEWORK

Attendance and Participation:

The course is based on the instructor's lectures and on readings from secondary and primary sources. In lectures you will be marked on attendance. If there is a medical or family emergency and you are unable to attend, please notify the TA as soon as possible, and obtain the proper paperwork from Academic Counselling if you do not want it to count toward your final grade. Each absence with no Academic Counselling document will count for 1% of the final grade.

In tutorials, you will be marked on participation NOT attendance. If you have a medical and family emergency and are unable to attend, please notify the TA as soon as possible, and an alternate way for you to participate can be arranged. Tutorial discussion will be based upon the lecture, lecture readings, and tutorial readings. Please come prepared – if you do not speak in tutorial you will get no marks.

Written homework will be assigned on occasion in tutorials. Homework will be due in tutorial the week after it is assigned, there will be no marks for work submitted late. If you are absent from tutorial you are responsible for finding out what homework might have been assigned. Emailing homework to the TA is acceptable – be sure to receive email confirmation of your submission.

Written Assignments

Detailed descriptions of the two assignments will be distributed in tutorials.

Assignments will be due in tutorial, papers received after the end of tutorial are late. Late papers can be submitted in the drop box in the history department, outside of Lawson Hall 2201 (papers are collected from the drop box at 8:30 am and 4pm). Late penalty will be 2% per day including weekends. Papers can be submitted by email in special circumstances – please contact the TA in advance.

If you require an extension you must arrange it with the PROFESSOR. If there is a medical or family emergency and you are unable to meet the due date, please notify the TA and the PROFESSOR as soon as possible, and attain the proper paperwork from Academic Counselling if you would like accommodation.

Exams

There are two exams. They are accumulative, and will include information from lectures, tutorials and from the readings. Emphasis will be on critical thinking and analytical skills.

LECTURES, TUTORIALS AND READINGS

First Term (Classes meet between Sept. 7 and Dec 8. Fall reading week Oct 9-13.

Sept 11:

Introduction to the Middle East and Islamic and Middle Eastern studies.

Orientation, structure, introduction to the course Tutorial: Introductions, Survival Tips

Sept 18:

Muhammad: The man and the mission. The Environment. Readings: Egger, pp. xv-xvi, 1-32, Cleveland and Bunton, Part One intro, Chapter 1 pp. 1-17. Tutorial: Map assignment, excerpts from Strabo's Geography

Sept 25:

The Qur'an

Readings: Egger, 1-32, Cleveland and Bunton, Part One intro, Chapter 1 and 2, pp. 1-33. Tutorial: Lewis, 1(How the Quran was Assembled) and 2 (Umar in Jerusalem) and Excerpts from the Quran

Oct 2:

Political Developments 1: The Islamic Conquest of the Middle East and the foundation of an Empire

Readings: Egger, 33-61, Cleveland and Bunton, Part One intro, Chapter 1 and 2, pp. 1-33.

Tutorial: Historiography Assignment, Lewis, #74, 75, Excerpts from Hoyland's Seeing Islam as Others Saw It

FALL BREAK OCT. 9

Oct 16:

Social Structures and Institutions. The Islamic City.

Readings: Egger, 62-103,

Lewis, #28: The Legal System Readings: Egger, 114-122 Tutorial: Surah 4:1-57, Veiling *surahs*, *Hadith* on women, Review of Shatzmiller Her Day in Court

Oct. 23:

The Economy.

Readings: Egger, 104-113 Tutorials: Lewis, #40, 41, 42, 43

Encyclopedia of Islam Essay DUE

Oct. 30:

Arabic Literature, Philosophy and Mysticism

Reading: Egger, 123-138 Tutorial: Ibn Rushd Incoherence of the Incoherence: "4th Discussion"

Nov 6:

Political Developments 2: The formation of the Regional States

Readings: Egger, 94-104 Tutorial: Timeline assignment

Nov. 13:

Islamic Medicine and Science

Readings: Tutorial: Lewis, #57, 58, 60, Usama Ibn Munqidh

Nov. 20:

Islamic Architecture

Readings Tutorial: Lewis, #2, 3 Architecture assignment

Nov. 27:

Islamic Art

Art assignment Key Terms

Dec. 4:

Introduction to the modern Middle East

TERM EXAM

Second term (Classes meet Jan. 8-April 11. Spring reading week Feb. 19-23. Exam period April 13-30.)

Jan 8:

The Ottoman Empire in its glory and decline

Readings: Cleveland and Bunton Introduction to Part 2, Chapter 3 pp. 34-52 Tutorial: Osman's Dream, Lewis Vol.2 #37, 38 (8 pages) Anatomy of a History Paper assignment 1, Khater: The Treaty of Balta Liman Taha Husayn Writes of Egypt as a Mixture of Pharaonic, Arab, and Western Cultures

Jan.15:

The Arabic speaking provinces and the Westernization in the Ottoman Empire. The Tanzimat

Readings: Cleveland and Bunton, Part Two intro, Chapter 4, Chapter 5, Chapter 7 Tutorial: Anatomy of a History Paper assignment 2 Khater, Antun Sa'adeh Declares His Vision of "Greater Syria" Hatt-I-Serif Decree Islahat Firmani Decree An Ottoman Government Decree defines the Official Notion of the "Modern" Citizen"

Jan.22:

French occupation of Egypt; Egypt under Muhammad Ali and British Occupation

Readings: Cleveland and Bunton, Chapter 6 and chapter 7 Tutorial: Khater, Al-Afghani answers Ernest Renan An Egyptian Khedival Decree establishes a European-Controlled Public Debt Administration

Jan. 29:

Iran

Readings: Cleveland and Bunton, Chapters 6, 7, 8 Tutorial:

Formatting assignment,

Khater, Concessions for the Imperial Bank in Iran Concession for the Tobacco Monopoly Asadollah Alam's Diary Ayatollah Ruholla Khomeini Denounces the Rule of the Shah (American Consular Documents) The secret agreements, World War I and the new Middle East

Readings: Cleveland and Bunton, Chapter 9 chapter 10 and chapter 11 Tutorial: Anatomy of a History Paper assignment 3, Khater, Husayn-McMahon Correspondence The Balfour Declaration The Treaty of Sevres

RESEARCH ESSAY DUE

Feb. 12:

Modern Turkey

Readings: Cleveland and Bunton, Chapter 10 Tutorial: Khater, Mustafa Kemal Outlines his Vision (1st edition, p.145-152) (OWL)Human Rights Activist Yilman Ensaroglu discusses the Role of the Army in Turkey

Feb. 26:

Ideologies: from Arab Nationalism to Islamic Fundamentalism

Readings: Cleveland and Bunton, Chapter 12, Chapter 16, Chapter 19 and Chapter 20 Tutorial:. Khater, Syrian Michel Aflaq Addresses the Relationship between Arabism and Islam The American King-Crane Commission

March 5:

Political regimes in the Modern Islamic and Middle Eastern State

Readings Cleveland and Bunton, Chapter 13, Chapter 14, 18, 19, 20 Tutorial: Khater, Gamel Abdel Nasser Resigns Sadiq al-'Azm Documents about the Lebanese Civil War

March 12:

Challenges: Family, gender, Education, Healthcare.

Readings: Cleveland and Bunton, Chapters 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24 Tutorial: Timeline Assignment 2, Khater, Women and the Vote in Syria Iraq's Saddam Hussein Proclaims History as a Tool for Educating the Masses (Iranian Intellectual Ali Shari'ati Examines Man from the Viewpoint of Islam Arab Women's Court

March 19:

Challenges: The Economies of the modern Middle East

Readings: Cleveland and Bunton, Chapter 21, 23, 24, 25 Tutorial: Key Terms Assignment, Khater, Grassroots Environmental Movements in Egypt and Turkey Selections from a Roundtable Discussion on Globalization

March 26

The Middle Eastern oil

April 5:

Revolutions. authoritarian regimes. sectarianism. violence and nihilism

FINAL EXAM

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

PLAGIARISM

Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Whenever students take an idea, or a passage from another author, they must acknowledge their debt both by using quotation marks where appropriate and by proper referencing such as footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is a major academic offense (see Scholastic Offence Policy in the Western Academic Calendar).

All required papers may be subject to submission for textual similarity review to the commercial plagiarism detection software under license to the University for the detection of plagiarism. All papers submitted will be included as source documents in the reference database for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of papers subsequently submitted to the system. Use of the service is subject to the licensing agreement, currently between The University of Western Ontario and Turnitin.com (http://www.turnitin.com).

The following rules pertain to the acknowledgements necessary in academic papers.

A. In using another writer's words, you must both place the words in quotation marks and acknowledge that the words are those of another writer.

You are plagiarizing if you use a sequence of words, a sentence or a paragraph taken from other writers without acknowledging them to be theirs. Acknowledgement is indicated either by (1) mentioning the author and work from which the words are borrowed in the text of your paper; or by (2) placing a footnote number at the end of the quotation in your text, and including a correspondingly numbered footnote at the bottom of the page (or in a separate reference section at the end of your essay). This footnote should indicate author, title of the work, place and date of Publication and page number. Method (2) given above is usually preferable for academic essays because it provides the reader with more information about your sources and leaves your text uncluttered with parenthetical and tangential references. In either case words taken from another author must be enclosed in quotation marks or set off from your text by single spacing and indentation in such a way that they cannot be mistaken for your own words. Note that you cannot avoid indicating quotation simply by changing a word or phrase in a sentence or paragraph which is not your own.

B. In adopting other writer's ideas, you must acknowledge that they are theirs.

You are plagiarizing if you adopt, summarize, or paraphrase other writers' trains of argument, ideas or sequences of ideas without acknowledging their authorship according to the method of acknowledgement given in 'At above. Since the words are your own, they need not be enclosed in quotation marks. Be certain, however, that the words you use are entirely your own; where you must use words or phrases from your source; these should be enclosed in quotation marks, as in 'A' above.

Clearly, it is possible for you to formulate arguments or ideas independently of another writer who has expounded the same ideas, and whom you have not read. Where you got your ideas is the important consideration here. Do not be afraid to present an argument or idea without acknowledgement to another writer, if you have arrived at it entirely independently. Acknowledge it if you have derived it from a source outside your own thinking on the subject. In short, use of acknowledgements and, when necessary, quotation marks is necessary to distinguish clearly between what is yours and what is not. Since the rules have been explained to you, if you fail to make this distinction, your instructor very likely will do so for you, and they will be forced to regard your omission as intentional literary theft. Plagiarism is a serious offence which may result in a student's receiving an 'F' in a course or, in extreme cases, in their suspension from the University.

MEDICAL ACCOMMODATION

The University recognizes that a student's ability to meet his/her academic responsibilities may, on occasion, be impaired by medical illness. Please go to https://studentservices.uwo.ca/secure/medical_accommodations_link_for_OOR.pdf to read about the University's policy on medical accommodation. Please go to http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/handbook/appeals/medicalform.pdf to download the necessary form. In the event of illness, you should contact Academic Counselling as soon as possible. The Academic Counsellors will determine, in consultation with the student, whether or not accommodation is warranted. They will subsequently contact the instructors in the relevant courses about the accommodation. Once a decision has been made about accommodation, the student should contact his/her instructors to determine a new due date for term tests, assignments, and exams.