
A History Of The Maghrib In The Islamic Period

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A Slave Between Empires

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An Interpretive Essay

Environmental History and French Colonial Expansion in North Africa
A History of the Maghrib
A History of the Maghrib in the Islamic Period
A History of Africa
Jewish Morocco
The History of Northern Africa
History and Ideology in the Maghrib
Extracted from the *Nafhu-t-tīb Min Ghosni-l-Andalusi-r-rattīb Wa Táríkh Lisánu-d-Dín Ibni-l-Khattáb*
The Maghrib in the Mashriq
From the Almoravids to the Algerian War
A History of Modern Morocco
Muslim Societies in Africa
A History of the Maghrib
Shi'ism in the Maghrib and al-Andalus, Volume Two

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Maghrib In The Islamic
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The Fatwās of Ibn Rushd al-Jadd to the Far Maghrib Cambridge [Eng.] : University Press
Nineteenth-century French writers and travelers imagined Muslim colonies in North Africa to be realms of savage violence, lurid sexuality, and primitive madness. *Colonial Madness* traces the genealogy and development of this idea

from the beginnings of colonial expansion to the present, revealing the ways in which psychiatry has been at once a weapon in the arsenal of colonial racism, an innovative branch of medical science, and a mechanism for negotiating the meaning of difference for republican citizenship. Drawing from extensive archival research and fieldwork in France and North Africa, Richard Keller offers much more than a history of colonial psychology. *Colonial Madness* explores the notion of what French thinkers saw as an inherent mental, intellectual, and

behavioral rift marked by the Mediterranean, as well as the idea of the colonies as an experimental space freed from the limitations of metropolitan society and reason. These ideas have modern relevance, Keller argues, reflected in French thought about race and debates over immigration and France's postcolonial legacy.
Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco from Independence to the Arab Spring
Routledge
Under French colonial rule, the region of the Maghreb emerged as distinct from two

other geographical entities that, too, are colonial inventions: the Middle East and Africa. In this book, Abdelmajid Hannoum demonstrates how the invention of the Maghreb started long before the conquest of Algiers and lasted until the time of independence, and beyond, to our present. Through an interdisciplinary study of French colonial modernity, Hannoum examines how colonialism made extensive use of translations of Greek, Roman, and Arabic texts and harnessed high technologies of power to reconfigure the region and invent it. In the process, he analyzes a variety of forms of colonial knowledge including historiography, anthropology, cartography, literary work, archaeology, linguistics, and racial theories. He shows how local engagement with colonial politics and its modes of knowledge were instrumental in the modern making of the region, including in its postcolonial era, as a single unit divorced from Africa and from the Middle East.

The History of the Maghrib The Rosen Publishing Group, Inc
Muslim Societies in Africa provides a concise overview of Muslim societies in

Africa in light of their role in African history and the history of the Islamic world. Roman Loimeier identifies patterns and peculiarities in the historical, social, economic, and political development of Africa, and addresses the impact of Islam over the *longue durée*. To understand the movements of peoples and how they came into contact, Loimeier considers geography, ecology, and climate as well as religious conversion, trade, and slavery. This comprehensive history offers a balanced view of the complexities of the African Muslim past while looking toward Africa's future role in the globalized Muslim world.

Human Rights and Reform Routledge
The contributors to this volume critically rethink the history of colonial and nationalist categories and analyses of the Maghrib. Their goal is to explore the ambiguities, failures, and silences manufactured by colonial and nationalist scholarships, and to present alternative strategies and scholarship to the study of history, culture, and state-society relations in the Maghrib during the 19th and 20th centuries. Despite the fact that the contributors come from different

disciplines and perspectives—political science, history, or sociology—they share a critical view of the history of the Maghrib, and they approach Maghribi societies not as a footnote to Europe and capitalism, but within its own dynamics. A Historical Anthropology BRILL
The history of Morocco cannot effectively be told without the history of its Jewish inhabitants. Their presence in Northwest Africa pre-dates the rise of Islam and continues to the present day, combining elements of Berber (Amazigh), Arab, Sephardi and European culture. Emily Gottreich examines the history of Jews in Morocco from the pre-Islamic period to post-colonial times, drawing on newly acquired evidence from archival materials in Rabat. Providing an important reassessment of the impact of the French protectorate over Morocco, the author overturns widely accepted views on Jews' participation in Moroccan nationalism - an issue often marginalized by both Zionist and Arab nationalist narratives - and breaks new ground in her analysis of Jewish involvement in the *istiqlal* and its aftermath. Fitting into a growing body of scholarship that consciously strives to

integrate Jewish and Middle Eastern studies, Emily Gottreich here provides an original perspective by placing pressing issues in contemporary Moroccan society into their historical, and in their Jewish, contexts.

An Interpretive Essay Cambridge University Press

A wealth of historical writing dealing with the Maghrib (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Libya) has been published during the roughly forty years since European colonial control ended in the region. This book provides a "state of the field" survey of this postcolonial Maghribi historiography. The book contains thirteen essays by leading Maghribi and North American scholars. The first section surveys the Maghrib as a whole; the second focuses on individual countries of the Maghrib; and the third explores theoretical issues and case studies. Cutting across chronological categories, the book encompasses historiographical writing dealing with all eras, from the ancient Maghrib to the contemporary period.

Berbers and Others Cambridge University Press

6. Morocco: God and King
A History of the Maghrib in the Islamic Period Routledge

This survey of North African history challenges both conventional attitudes toward North Africa and previously published histories written from the point of view of Western scholarship. The book aims, in Professor Laroui's words, "to give from within a decolonized vision of North African history just as the present leaders of the Maghrib are trying to modernize the economic and social structure of the country." The text is divided into four parts: the origins of the Islamic conquest; the stages of Islamization; the breakdown of central authority from the sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries; and the advent of colonial rule. Drawing on the methods of sociology and political science as well as traditional and modern historical approaches, the author stresses the evolution marked by these four stages and the internal forces that affected it. Until now, the author contends, North African history has been written either by colonial administrators and politicians concerned to defend foreign rule, or by nationalist ideologues. Both used an old-fashioned

historiography, he asserts, focusing on political events, dynastic conflicts, and theological controversies. Here, Abdallah Laroui seeks to present the viewpoint of a Maghribi concerning the history of his own country, and to relate this history to the present structure of the region. Originally published in 1977. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

North Africa, Islam and the Mediterranean World Bloomsbury Publishing

A 2002 analysis of Islamic law as it was imposed on the people of the medieval Maghrib.

The Maghrib in Question Cambridge University Press

Using an ensemble of sources and current concepts, this book proposes new ways of conceiving the place of the caravan and the dynasty in Maghribian historical experiences and modes of identification. *A Traveller's History of North Africa* BRILL

In a vast and all-embracing study of Africa, from the origins of mankind to the AIDS epidemic, John Iliffe refocuses its history on the peopling of an environmentally hostile continent. Africans have been pioneers struggling against disease and nature, and their social, economic and political institutions have been designed to ensure their survival. In the context of medical progress and other twentieth-century innovations, however, the same institutions have bred the most rapid population growth the world has ever seen. *Africans: The History of a Continent* is thus a single story binding living Africans to their earliest human ancestors. *Essays in History and Historiography* Cambridge University Press

A new history of North Africa within the Islamic period from the Arab conquest to the present.

Knowledge, Travel and Identity
Routledge

A History of the Maghrib in the Islamic Period Cambridge University Press

The Invention of the Maghreb Cambridge Scholars Publishing

In June 1887, a man known as General Husayn, a manumitted slave turned dignitary in the Ottoman province of Tunis, passed away in Florence after a life crossing empires. As a youth, Husayn was brought from Circassia to Turkey, where he was sold as a slave. In Tunis, he ascended to the rank of general before French conquest forced his exile to the northern shores of the Mediterranean. His death was followed by wrangling over his estate that spanned a surprising array of actors: Ottoman Sultan Abdülhamid II and his viziers; the Tunisian, French, and Italian governments; and representatives of Muslim and Jewish diasporic communities. *A Slave Between Empires* investigates Husayn's transimperial life and the posthumous battle over his fortune to recover the transnational dimensions of North African history. M'hamed Oualdi places Husayn within the international context of the struggle between Ottoman and French forces for control of the Mediterranean amid social

and intellectual ferment that crossed empires. Oualdi considers this part of the world not as a colonial borderland but as a central space where overlapping imperial ambitions transformed dynamic societies. He explores how the transition between Ottoman rule and European colonial domination was felt in the daily lives of North African Muslims, Christians, and Jews and how North Africans conceived of and acted upon this shift. Drawing on a wide range of Arabic, French, Italian, and English sources, *A Slave Between Empires* is a groundbreaking transimperial microhistory that demands a major analytical shift in the conceptualization of North African history.

A History of the Maghrib in the Islamic Period

The thirteenth-century cookbook *Fiḍālat al-khiwān fī ṭayyibāt al-ṭa'ām wa-l-alwān* by the Andalusī scholar Ibn Razīn al-Tujībī showcases 475 exquisite recipes. This edition was meticulously translated into English based on a newly discovered manuscript containing the complete text. It includes an introduction, glossary, 218 color illustrations, and 24 modernized recipes.

Ibn Khaldun and the Medieval Maghrib

Cambridge University Press

A History of Africa is a thorough narrative history of the continent from its beginnings to the twenty-first century. Long established at the forefront of African Studies, this book addresses the events of the 1990s and beyond. The issues discussed include: post-apartheid South Africa the prospects for democratization in Africa at the beginning of the new millennium developments in Muslim North Africa including the threat of Islamic fundamentalism economic and social developments including the devastating impact of Third World debt and the provision of debt relief cultural, environmental and gender issues in Modern Africa.

Politics and Power in the Maghreb

Cambridge University Press

Katherine E. Hoffman is Associate Professor of Anthropology at Northwestern University and author of *We Share Walls: Language, Land, and Gender in Berber Morocco*. --

A Transimperial History of North Africa

Univ of California Press

Building on the two previous editions of his

History of the Maghrib, Professor Abun-Nasr has written a completely new history of North Africa within the Islamic period which begins with the Arab conquest and brings the story up to the present day. He emphasises the factors which led to the adoption of Islam by practically the entire population, the geographical position of the area, which made it the main trade link between the Mediterranean world and the Sudan and led to its involvement in the confrontation between the Christian and Islamic worlds. In Morocco, this confrontation led to the emergence of a distinct religio-political community ruled by sharifian dynasties and, in the rest of the Maghrib, to integration in the Ottoman empire. The political and economic developments of the 'piratical' regencies of Algeria, Tunisia and Libya, the establishment of European colonial rule, the nationalist movements and Islamic religious reform are all treated in detail. The balance between factual account and interpretation makes the book especially useful to students of African and Islamic history.

[Best of Delectable Foods and Dishes from al-Andalus and al-Maghrib: A Cookbook by](#)

[Thirteenth-Century Andalusī Scholar Ibn](#)[Razīn al-Tujībī \(1227–1293\)](#) Oxford

University Press

Long regarded as the preserve of French scholars and Francophone audiences due to its significance to France's colonial empire, North Africa is increasingly recognized for its own singular importance as a crossover region. Situated where Islamic, Mediterranean, African, and European histories intersect, the Maghrib has long acted as a cultural conduit, mediator and broker. From the medieval era, when the oasis of Sijilmasa in the Moroccan wilderness funnelled caravan loads of gold into international networks, through the 16th century when two superpowers, the Ottomans and the Spanish Hapsburgs, battled for mastery of the Mediterranean along the North African frontier, and well into the 20th century which witnessed one of Africa's cruellest wars unfold in "French Algeria", the Maghrib has retained its uniqueness as a place where worlds meet.

A Slave Between Empires Cambridge

University Press

Examines the history of northern Africa, including an overview of each of the

countries that comprise that area of the continent.