

# *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

## *Syllabus*

### *Introduction to the Modern Middle East - 38460*

*Last update 30-08-2021*

*HU Credits:* 4

*Degree/Cycle:* 1st degree (Bachelor)

*Responsible Department:* Islamic & Middle East Stud.

*Academic year:* 0

*Semester:* 1st Semester

*Teaching Languages:* Hebrew

*Campus:* Mt. Scopus

*Course/Module Coordinator:* Prof. Meir Hatina

*Coordinator Email:* [meir.hatina@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:meir.hatina@mail.huji.ac.il)

*Coordinator Office Hours:* Mon. 15:00-16:00

*Teaching Staff:*

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Prof Meir Hatina

Course/Module description:

The course studies the history of the Middle East in the modern era, especially with the collapse of the Ottoman Empire in 1918. The course intertwined political history, focusing on political and regional processes; social history dealing with modernization, social stratification and minorities; and intellectual history analyzing major ideologies such as Arab nationalism and Islamic fundamentalism. The course will be conducted according to a chronological axis, but with emphasis on central themes that shaped the Middle East.

Course/Module aims:

Familiarity with the body of knowledge on the modern history of the Middle East in terms of key events and issues.

- Familiarity with region's population, culture, social institutions and development
- introducing to the main ideologies that shaped Middle Eastern lives.

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

- Mapping key processes in shaping the Modern Middle East
- Tracing lines of change and continuity in the political, social and intellectuals spheres.
- highlighting the importance of historical sources.

Attendance requirements(%):

According to the Faculty's regulations

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: class+ online teaching (zoom):  
Lectures combined with power point presentations, movies and invited lecturers.

Course/Module Content:

2011 revolutions: point of departure

The era of nationalism

Socio-economic transformations

A secular model of a state: Turkey and Iran

Tribal-dynastic model: Jordan and Saudi Arabia

Egypt and the Fertile Crescent: The Constitutional Age and the Struggle for Independence

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*The upright generation*  
*The revolutionary era*  
*The 1967 war: the inter-Arab system and the conflict with Israel*  
*Islamic resurgence*  
*Globalization in the Middle East*  
*The Arab Spring: points for thought and criticism*

*Required Reading:*

*Haggai Erlich, Introduction to the Modern History of the Middle East (Tel Aviv: Open University of Israel, 1991), vol. 4, pp. 17-66.*

*Eliezer Tauber, Secret Societies and Resistance Movements in the Fertile Crescent 1875-1920 (Ramat-Gan: Bar Ilan University, 1994), pp. 9-44.*

*'Abd al-Rahman al-Kawakibi, Umm al-Qura (Tel Aviv: Resling, 2015), pp. 179-182.*

*Haggai Erlich, Introduction to the Modern History of the Middle East, vol. 5, unite 9, pp. 78-82.*

*Asher Susser, The Entrenchment of the Territorial State," Hamizrah Hehadash 36 (1994), pp. 27-33.*

*Gad G. Gilbar, The Economic Development of the Middle East in the Modern Times (Tel Aviv: Ministry of Defense, 1990), pp. 28-57.*

*Albert Hourani, A History of the Arab Peoples (new ed., London : Faber, 2012).*

*Yosef Olmert, Middle East Minorities (Tel Aviv: Ministry Defense, 1986), pp. 11-14.*

*Noga Efrati, "The Emergence of Women Movements in the Middle East," in: Ruth Roded and Noga Efrati (eds.), Women and Gender in the Middle East in the Twentieth Century (Jerusalem: Magnes, 2008), pp. 27-52.*

*Bernard Lewis, The Emergence of Modern Turkey (New York: Oxford University Press, 2002).*

*David Menashri, Iran Between Islam and the West (Tel Aviv: Ministry of Defense, 1996), PP. 91-102*

*Yossef Nevo, Jordan: in Search of An Identity (Tel Aviv: Open University of Israel, 2005), pp. 13-25.*

*Uzi Rabi, Saudi Arabia: An oil Kingdom in the Labyrinth of Religion and Politics (Raanana: Open University of Israel, 2007), pp. 27-50.*

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Haggai Erlich, *Egypt – The Older Sister* (Tel Aviv: Open University, 2003), pp. 13-39.

Moshe Maoz, *Syria* (Tel Aviv: Open University 2001), pp. 21-31

Philip S. Khoury, *Syria and the French Mandate: The Politics of Arab Nationalism, 1920-1945* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1987), pp. 619-630.

Meir Zamir, *The Formation of Modern Lebanon* (Tel Aviv: Maarakhot, 1993), pp. 105-151.

Haggai Erlich, *Generations of Rage: Students and University in the Middle East* (Raanana: Open University of Israel, 2012), pp. 109-137.

Eliezer Beerli, *The Officer Class in Politics and Society of the Arab East* (Merhavia: Sifriyat Po'alim, 1966), pp. 13-20.

Gamal Abdel Nasser, *The Philosophy of the Revolution* (Tel Aviv: Gadish Books, 1958), pp. 11-20, 25-29, 45-50.

Elie Podeh, *The Quest for Harmony in the Arab World: The Struggle over the Baghdad Pact* (Tel Aviv: Ministry of Defense, 1996), pp. 238-250.

Shimon Shamir (ed.), *The Decline of Nasserism, 1965-1970: The Waning of a Messianic Movement* (Tel Aviv: Kibutz-Poalim, 1978), pp. 1-38.

Itzhak Oron, "The Renaissance Party in Syria," in: Zeev Goldberg (ed.), *Arab Socialism* (Tel Aviv: Beit Berl, 1970), pp. 89-120.

Michel Alaq, "Nationalism and Revolution," in Sylvia G. Haim, *Arab Nationalism: An Anthology* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1962), pp. 242-249.

Malcolm H. Kerr, *The Arab Cold War, 1958-1967: A Study of Ideology in Politics* (London: Oxford University Press, 1965), pp. 14-34.

Ido Zerkovitz, *The Fatah Movement: Islam, Nationalism and Armed Struggle Politics* (Tel Aviv: Resling, 2012), pp. 23-52.

Abraham Sela, *Unity Within Conflict in the Inter-Arab System* (Jerusalem: Magnes, 1983), pp. 64-80.

Fouad Ajami, *The Arab predicament: Arab Political Thought and Practice Since 1967* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992).

Shimon Shamir, *Egypt under Sadat* (Tel Aviv: Dvir, 1978), pp. 117-139.

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Meir M. Bar-Asher and Meir Hatina (ed.), *Islam: History, Religion, Culture* (Jerusalem: Magnes, 2017), pp. 594-630.

Sayyid Qutb, *Milestones* (Damascus: Dar al-'Ilm, 2000).

Moshe Aharonov and Meir Litvak, *Iran: from a Persian Empire to an Islamic Revolution* (Raanana: Open University of Israel, 2014), pp. 245-272.

Thomas Friedman, *The World Is Flat: The Globalized World in the Twenty-First Century* (London: Penguin, 2007).

Erlich, *Generations of Rage*, pp. 221-246.

Uzi Rabi, "The Alternative Map: the New Political Panorama of the Middle East," *Hamizrah Hehadash* 54 (2015), pp. 172-190.

Elie Podeh and Onn Winckler (eds.), *The Third Wave: Protest and Revolution in the Middle East* (Jerusalem: Carmel, 2017), pp. 25-41.

Additional Reading Material:

Anat Lapidot: *Turkey* (Ranana: Open University, 2013), pp. 26-47.

Israel Gershoni, *Egypt and Fascism* (Tel Aviv: Amm Oved, 1999), pp. 130-154.

Emmanuel Sivan, *Radical Islam* (Tel Aviv: Amm Oved, 1986), pp. 28-60

Course/Module evaluation:

End of year written/oral examination 0 %  
Presentation 0 %  
Participation in Tutorials 0 %  
Project work 0 %  
Assignments 30 %  
Reports 0 %  
Research project 0 %  
Quizzes 0 %  
Other 70 %  
home exam

Additional information:

The course and the reading items can be found online in Moodle system.<http://moodle2.cs.huji.ac.il/nu15>