UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
(Abstract)
M A History-Calicut University Credit Semester System (CUCSS)-IIIrd Semester syllabus-approved-implemented with effect from 2010 admission onwards -orders issued.

GENERAL AND ACADEMIC BRANCH-IV B SECTION

   2. U.O of even no. dated 03.08.2010 and 12.08.2011.
   3. Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in History (PG) held on 30.03.2011(Item no.1, 3 & 4).
   4. Orders of the Vice-Chancellor in the file of even no. dated 08.08.2011.

ORDER

Vide paper read 1st above Rules and Regulations of Calicut University Credit Semester System (CUCSS) was implemented in the affiliated colleges.

Vide paper read 2nd above, the 1st and 2nd semester syllabi of M.A. History programme under CUCSS had been implemented in affiliated colleges of the University with effect from 2010 admission.

Vide paper read 3rd, the Board of Studies in History (PG) at its meeting held on 30.03.2011, vide item No.1 and 3, finalized the core papers and specializations of electives for the 3rd semester under CUCSS in affiliated colleges as follows.

Core papers:
1. Theory and method in Historiography and
2. Medieval Indian History: Perspectives and Problems.

Electives :

Group I- 1. State in early India.
2. Tamilakam in the early Historical Period.
3. Knowledge and Culture in Ancient India.

Group II – 1. Agrarian Society in Medieval India
2. Trade & Commerce in Medieval India
3. Caste and Social Structure in Medieval India

Group III – 1. Ideology and practice of the National Movement`
2. Political and Social struggles of Modern India
3. Economic History of Modern India
4. Social History of Modern India

The affiliated colleges under CUCSS will select one of the groups (2 in number) specified above as their specialization elective for 3rd semester.

Vide item No. 4 the Board of Studies in History (P.G), resolved to offer the following special electives for M.A. History in Farook College.

(1) Formation of the Arab Islamic Society and Culture.
(2) Islam in the Contemporary world.

The Vice-Chancellor after having considered the urgency and excercising powers of Academic Council has approved the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in History (PG) held on 30.03.2011, subject to ratification by the Academic Council vide paper read 4th.

Sanction has therefore been accorded to implement the 3rd Semester syllabus of MA History programme (Core and Electives as detailed above) under CUCSS with effect from 2010 admission in the affiliated colleges of the University.

Orders are issued accordingly.

The syllabus is uploaded in the University Website.

Sd/-
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (G&A-IV)
For REGISTRAR

To,
The Principals of all colleges offering M.A History

Copy to:-

P.A to Controller of Examination./Ex./Eg.Sn/DR/AR/PG Tabulation/Enquiry/Library/System Administrator with a request to upload the syllabus in the University Website/SF/DF/FC.

Forwarded/By Order

Sd/-
SECTION OFFICER
THEORY AND METHOD IN HISTORIOGRAPHY

1. Historical perceptions during Enlightenment – Vico, Hume and Herder-
Romanticism, Nationalism and narrative histories – Legacy of Hegel - Positivism
and History as a Science – Rankean positivism – Critiques of Positivism: Dilthey,
Croce and Collingwood.

Select Readings
- M.C.Lemon: The Philosophy of History.
- L. Marshack. The Nature of Historical Enquiry
- E.H.Carr, What is History?

2. Historical Materialism – Early Perceptions of Marx – Monist view of History –
Criticism of Positivism and evolutionism – Gramsci’s view of Hegemony –
Structural Marxism – Critical Theory – Social History – Historical Anthropology –
History from Below – Cultural History, Gender History and Histories of
Oppression, Slavery and Colonization.

Select Readings
- Karl Marx: Selections from German Ideology “Feuerbach”
- G. Plekhanov: Introduction to the Monist view of History
- Perry Anderson: In the Tracks of Historical Materialism
- E. Hobsbawm: On History
- E.P.Thomson: Making of History
- E. Balibar: Historical materialism
D. Seddon: Relations of Production
Raphel Samuel (ed). People’s History and Socialist Theory
Max Horkheimer: History and Social Sciences.


Selected Readings

Peter Burke: The French Historical Revolution
Peter Burke: The Social and Economic History of Europe: A Selection from the Annales.
Francois Drosse: A History of the Annales
Marc Block: The Historians’s Craft
F. Braudel: On History.

4. Methodological Debates:

Selected Readings

Peter Burke: History and Social Theory
Beverly Southgate, History: What and Why
H. Aram Wiser: New Historicism
Mark Poster: Marx, Foucault and History
Edward Said: Orientalism
Lynn Hunt: New Cultural History
HISCSS3C110

MEDIEVAL INDIAN HISTORY – PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES

Unit 1: Political Structure

a) Delhi Sultanate – Sultan, Nobility and Ulema: Conflict and Consensus.

b) The Moghul State: Patrimonial Bureaucratic State – Revenue System – Mansabdari-Provincial Government (Suba, Sarkar, Pargana)

c) South Indian Kingship – Segmentary or Military Feudal? – Ritual and politics in Kingship.

d) Regional States – Rajput Polity – Swarajya and Chatrapati concept among Marathas.

Unit 2: Society and Economy

a) The Village community – Landlords, tenants and labourers – Service and rent organisation of occupations and social positions (Zamindar, Raiyat, Mirasi Ayakar and Balutedari) – Role of the Village headman.


c) Artisan groups and their organization of production – Local trade and market – Overland and overseas trade - Forms of exchange and coinage – trade routes – trading groups.

d) Urban centres (Forts, Qasbas, Nagaram) Coastal towns (Bandar and Pattanam) – Features of urbanism.

Unit 3: Religion and Culture

a) Spread of Islam – Sufism – Din Ilahi – Coming of Christianity.

b) Indigenous sects – Saivism and Vaishnavism
c) Medieval Bhakti Movement – Syncretic tradition (Ramanand, Kabir and Nanak) – Sectarian traditions (Chaitanya, Meera and Tulsidas) – Maharashtra and South Indian Bhakti – Temple centers and pilgrimages.
d) Literature in Persian, Sanskrit and regional languages – Performance traditions – Music art, sculpture and architecture (Indo-Persian and indigenous forms) – Festival and ceremonies – science and technology.

Unit 4: Late Medieval/Early Modern

a) Conceptualising Late Medieval/Early Modern
b) Eighteenth century India – Decline of the Mughals and the ‘successor’ states:
   Political fragmentation?
c) Growth of regional cultural identities.
d) Social and cultural roots of Indian ‘backwardness’: The European Orientalist perceptions and their critique.

Selected Readings

J.F.Richards (ed.) Kingship and authority in Medieval India, Delhi.
R.P.Tripathi: The Rise and Fall of the Mughal Empire, Allahabad, 1936.
Herman Kulke (ed.): The State in India (1000-1700), Oxford
Richard G Fox (ed.): Realism and Region in Medieval India, Delhi, 1976.
Louis Dumont: Homo Hierarchicus
Irfan Habib: Agrarian System in Mughal India, OUP, 1999.
Irfan Habib: Essays in Indian History, Tulika, Delhi.
Stephen P. Blake: Shajahanbad, Cambridge
H.K.Naqvi: Urbanism and Urban Centres in Medieval North India, OUP.
N. Karashima: South Indian History and Society, OUP, 1984.
N. Karashima: Kingship in Indian History, Manohar, Delhi.
Aziz: Mansabdari Systems and the Mughal Army, Delhi, 1954.
D Lorenzen: India’s Religious Tradition
Friedhelm Hardy, India’s Religions, OUP, Delhi.
Milo C Beach: The Mughal Painting, CUP, 1992.
Burton Stein: Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India, OUP, 1980.
Ronald Inden: Imaged India, Blackwell
Kate Teltscher: India Inscribed, OUP.
Seema Alavi (ed.): India in the Eighteenth century
STATE IN EARLY INDIA

I. Historiographical Considerations


II. The Question of State and the Harappan Civilization


III. The Vedic scene and the transition to State

Political Processes in the Rgveda – Pre state situation in the Middle Ganga Valley – Lineage Society – Processes of transition from Lineage to State – Booty capture and redistribution – contending definitions of power and the centrality of the Raja – rituals and legitimation.

IV. The “Republics” and “Kingdoms”

V. The Mauryan State:

The Tribal confederacies – The Structure of the Nanda Monarchy – The formation of the Mauryan empire – The structure of the State under Asoka – The Form of the State in the Arthasastra – Recent Interpretations of the Mauryan State.

Readings

Kimura and Achia Tanabe (ed.): State in India – Past and Present. OUP, 2005.
CUCSS, 2010 Admissions

HISCSS3E102 Group I

TAMILAKAM IN THE EARLY HISTORICAL PERIOD

I. Historiography and sources
The Nineteenth century concerns with Roman trade – discovery of ‘Sangam’ literature and the Tamil pride – Early studies – the political implications – developments in archaeology and epigraphy – Sivathamby and the new insights – insights from other disciplines – recent work.

II. Geography and Environment

III. The Social Formation of Clans and Chiefdoms

IV. The Dissolution of the Social Formation of Clans and Chiefdoms
V. The Agrarian Social Formation


Readings
Champakalakshmi, R.: Trade, Ideology and Urbanization
Mahalingam, T.V.: South Indian Polity.
Mahalingam, T.V.: Kanchipuram in Early South Indian History.
Minakshi, C.: Administration and Social Life Under the Pallavas
Nilakanta Sastri, K.A.: A History of South India.
Nilakanta Sastri, K.A.: Sangam Literature: Its Cults and Cultures
Nilakanta Sastri, K.A.: The Colas
Sivathamby, Karthigesu: Studies in Ancient Tamil Society.
Stein, Burton (ed.): Essays on South India.
Stein, Burton: Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India.
Veluthat, Kesavan: The Political Structure of Early Medieval South India.
Zvelebil, Kamil: The Smile of Murugan.
KNOWLEDGE AND CULTURE IN ANCIENT INDIA

I. Genesis of Ancient Indian Knowledge

II. Development of Knowledge in a stratified Society

III. Evolution of Classical Philosophical systems

IV. Theoretical Concepts

V. Growth of science, technology and arts
Technology of the Bronze Age and Iron Age cultures – Astronomy and Mathematics – Anatomy and medicine – Art and architecture – Natyasatra.
VI. Knowledge in South India

Tolkappiyam and manual – contributions of Tiruvalluvar – linguistic and grammar –
Temple culture and worship – the Agamas – Arts and Crafts.

VII. Interaction of India with other parts of the world

Early interactions with West Asia – Babylonian astronomy and Romaka – Paulisa
Siddhanta – interactions with China and Tibet, Srilanka and South-East Asia – Ancient
Indian geographical concepts.

Readings

D.P. Agarwal: Copper-Bronze Age in India.
Banerjee N.R.: Iron age in India.
Dilip Chakravarti: India: An archaeological history
H.C. Bharadwaj: Aspects of Ancient Indian Technology.
D.P. Chattopadhyaya: Science and Society in Ancient India.
A.K. Bag: India and Central Asia; Science and Technology (2 vols.).
A.K. Warder: Indian Buddhism
A.K. Chatterjee: A Comprehensive History of Jainism
M. Hiriyanna: Outline History of Indian Philosophy.
K. Damodaran: Indian Thought a Critical Outline
S.N. Dasgupta: Outline of Indian Philosophy.
H. Zimmer: Philosophies of India.
E. Solomon: Indian Dialectics
B. Matilal: The Word and the World
B. Matilal: The Character of Logic in India
B. Matilal: Perception.
C. Sivaramamurti: Indian Architecture
S.S. Barlingay: A Modern Introduction of Indian Logic
P.V.Kane: Sanskrit Poetics.
Krishna Chaitanya: An Introduction to Sanskrit Poetics
Patrick Oliville: The Dharma Sutras
T.Scherbatsky: Introduction to Buddhist Logic
George Gheevarghese Joseph: Crest of the Peacock.
AGRARIAN SOCIETY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

I. Agricultural Production

II. Agricultural technology
Manures and implements – use of iron – Irrigation and water management – Tanks of South and West India – Canals of North India – Field system – crop rotation – weights and measures – The agrarian calendar and calculation of seasons.

III. Agrarian Relations

IV Forms of redistribution of the product
V Structure of power in an agrarian society

The village headman – Chaudhuri, and Muqaddam – Jajmani system – Balutedari of Western India – Ayagar of South India – Zamindari – Its variations – Role of the Brahmana and the Ulema in the village community.

Readings:

Tapan Roy Choudhari and Irfan Habib (ed.): Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I.

Irfan Habib: Agrarian System in Mughal India.

Irfan Habib: Atlas of the Mughal Empire

Irfan Habib: Economic History of Medieval India.

Shireem Moosvi: The Economy of Mughal Empire

Farooqi M.A. The Economic Policy of the Sultans of Delhi

Chandra, Satish: Medieval India. The society, Jagirdari crisis and the village

Moreland W.H.: The Agrarian system of the Moslem India


N.Karashima: Towards a New formation, OUP 1972.


Stein, Burton: Essays on South India, Delhi, 1972.

Stein, Burton: Peasant State and Society in South India, Delhi, 1980.

G.S. Diskhit: Village administration in South India.
TRADE AND COMMERCE IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

I. Local exchange

Exchange centers; bazaar, mandi, qasba, ganj, angadi, sande and nagaram – Goods exchanged – local products, spices and condiments, luxury articles – grain trade –

II. Overland trade

Monetary transactions – different forms – Itinerant trade – caravan trade – tolls and other forms of collections – rise of urban centres.

III. Overseas trade


IV. Structure of trade

Trading communities – Producers, middlemen and traders – Monetary mechanisms –
Hundi – Trade agreements and contracts – Role of the State.

V. From Trade to Capital

Trade corporations in South India – Merchant capital in West and East coast – growth of the bankers and usurers – Relations between traders and producers – the putting out system – Kammalar and Chettis of south India.
Readings

Tapan Roy Chaudhuri and Irfan Habib: Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I.
I.A.Khan, Serais in the Mughal Empire.
H.K.Naqvi: Urbanisation and Urban centers under the Great Mughals.
John, F.Rirhcards (ed.). Monetary system in Mughal India.
Sanjay Subramaniam: Political Economy of Commerce.
Sanjay Subramaniam: (ed.). Merchants, markets and capital in pre-modern India.
K.N.Chaudhuri: Asia before Europe.
Surendra Gopal: Commerce and Crafts in Gujarat.
R. Chempakalakshmi: Trade, Ideology and Urbanisation.
V.K. Jain: Trade and Traders in Western India 1000-13000, Delhi, 1990.
Irfan Habib: Essays in Indian History, Tulika, 1993.
CASTE AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

I. Theories of Caste in India


II. Caste and the Village Community

Structure of power and the caste system, Brahmanical hegemony – systems of distancing and pollution – differentiation of access to resources – caste and forms of labour – caste and the lay out of the village – nucleated and continuous villages and distribution of population – legal system – differential systems of punishments.

III. Caste and Urban Centers

Growth of the artisanal castes in North India – caste and temple centers – artisans, kaikkolar and the kudis – caste in the South Indian Nagaram – Occupational differentiation within the urban centers.

IV. Caste and Medieval Ideology

V. Caste in Organised form

Early rebellions – the Kaivartta revolt – Formation of Idangai and Velangai – Panthic sects in North India – Caste and peasant rebellions – Jats, Sikhs and Satnamis – caste organization of the Marathas.

Readings

Morton Klass: Caste
Savira Jaiswal: Caste
Savira Jaiswal: Karashima: South Indian History and Society, OUP, 1984,
Burton Stein: Essays on South India, Delhi, 1972.
Burton Stein: Peasant State and Society in Medieval… India.
Charlotte Vaudeville: Kabir
S.C.Malik: Dissent and Protest in Indian Tradition.
Dev Nathan (ed.): From Tribe to Caste, Shimla, 1996.
K.L. Sharma (ed.): Caste and Class in India.
Richard E. Fox (ed.): Kin, Clan, Raja and Rule
David Mandelbaum: Society in India, Delhi, 1970.
IDEOLOGY AND PRACTICE OF THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT

I. Nature of the Colonial State

The Debate.

II. Colonial Ideology


III. Towards a Theory of Nationalism


IV. Nationalist Resistance


V. Independence and Partition

How Independence was achieved?


Readings

Bipan Chandra: The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.

Bipan Chandra: Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.

Bipan Chandra: Politics in Modern India.
Bipan Chandra: Communalism in Modern India.
Bipan Chandra: (ed.): The Indian Left.
Bipan Chandra: et al. The Struggle for Independence.
Sumit Sarkar: Modern India.
Sumit Sarkar: Swadeshi Movement in Bengal
Sumit Sarkar: Critique of Colonial India.
Sumit Sarkar: Writing Social History.
Sumit Sarkar: Popular Movements and Middle Class Leadership in late Colonial India.
A.R. Desai: The Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
R.C. Majumdar: The Struggle for freedom.
E. Irschik: Politics and Social Conflict in South India.
Partha Chatterjee: National Thought and the Colonial World.
Partha Chatterjee: Nation in Fragments.
Sashi Joshi and Bhagwan Jos: The Struggle for Hegemony in India, 3 Vols.
K.N. Panikkar: Culture Ideology and Hegemony.
Gyanendra Pandey: Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India.
Stanley Wolpert: Tilak and Gokhale
S. Gopal: Jawaharlal Nehru: A Biography (Vols. I and II).
D. Rothermund: The Phases of Indian Nationalism and other essay.
Judith Brown: Gandhi’s rise to power.
J.R. McLane: Indian Nationalism and the Early Congress.
Ashis Nandy: The Intimate Enemy. The Loss of Self Under Colonialism.
Shahid Amin: The Event, Metaphor and Memory.
Anthony Smith: Theories of Nationalism.
Ronaldo Munck: The Difficult Dialogue: Marxism and Nationalism.


POLITICAL AND SOCIAL STRUGGLES IN MODERN INDIA

I. Protest Movements in the 19th century


II. Beginning of organised workers and peasants movements


III. Caste and gender movements

Programme and Perspectives – Organisations – Techniques and Methods of Action – Reform Movements in Western India – Anti Brahman Movement in South India.

IV. Organised struggle of peasants 1934-47

All India Kisan Sabha – Important Demands – Techniques and Methods of Mobilizations.

V. Growth of Labour Movement 1934-47


VI. Theoretical Premises

Peasant Consciousness – Peasants and Nationalism – Working Class and National Movement – Caste and Regional Politics.

Readings:

Theodor Shanin: Peasants and Peasant Societies
Sukhbir Choudhary: Peasants and Workers Movements in India.
Majid Siddiqi: Agrarian Unrest in North India – United Provinces 1918-22.
David Hardiman: Peasant: Nationalists in Gujarat: Kheda district 1917-34.
David Hardiman: Coming of the Devi.
Stephen Henningham: Peasant Movement in Colonial India North Bihar 1917-42.
Gail Omvedt: Cultural revolt in a Colonial Society: Non-Brahmana Movement in Western India.
V. Geetha and S.V. Rajadurai: The Non Brahman Millenium
A.R.Desai: The Peasant Struggles in India.
Ranajit Guha: Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in India.
Stephen Fuchs: Religious prophets.
Shirin Mehata: Peasantry and Nationalism.
Gyanendra Pandey: Ascendancy of the Congress in UP
D.A. Low (ed.). Congress and the Raj.
D.N.Panigrahi: Economy, Society and Politics in Modern India.
Ranajit Guha: Subaltern Studies, Vols. I-XII.
M.A.Rasul: History of All India Kisan Sabha
Chamanlal Resvi: The Indian Trade Union Movement
K.N.Panikkar (ed.): The National and the Left Movements in India.
D.N.Dhanagre: Peasant Movements in India.
P.Sundarayya. The Telengana Armed Struggle and its lessons.
Mridula Mukherjee: Peasants in India’s Non violent Revolution.
Wendy Singer: Creating Histories.
I. Indian Trade and European Companies


II. Colonial Agrarian Settlements


III. Transformation of Infra Structure


IV. Economic Development during the Interwar Period


V. Independence and Years Immediately following it

Nehruvian Model – Mixed economy – Balance of payment crisis.

Readings

R.P. Dutt: India Today
R.C. Dutt. Economic History of India (2 vols.)
Dharma Kumar: Land and Caste in South India.
Ranajit Guha: A Regime of Property for Bengal.
Holden Furber: Rival Companies of the Orient
Frykenburg (ed.). Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History.
E. Stokes: English Utilitarians and India.
E. Stokes: Peasants and the Raj
E. Stokes: Peasants armed
D.R.Gadgil: Industrial revolution of India in recent times
A.K. Bagchi: Private Investments in India.
A.K. Bagchi: Political Economy of Underdevelopment.
A.K. Bagchi: Capital and Labour
Daniel and Alice Thorner: Land and Labour in India.
Bipan Chandra: The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.
Dharma Kumar (ed.): Cambridge Economic History of India. Vol.2.
C.A.Bayly: Indian Society and the making of the British Empire.
C.A.Bayly: Rulers, Townsmen and Bazaars.
David Ludden: An Agrarian History of South Asia.
Utsa Patnaik: The Painful Transition
B.R.Tomlinson: The Economy of Modern India.
Sugata Bose: The World of Indian Capital
Tirthankar Roy: The Economic History of Modern India.
Aditya Mukherjee: Imperialism, Nationalism and Making of Indian Capitalist Class.
SOCIAL HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA

Here an attempt is made to go beyond the conventional political and economic History and to study the social change in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Areas where marked changes have taken place and/or are taking place in Independent India are chosen.

I. What is social History?

Views of G.M.Trevelyan, Eric Hobsbawm and Peter Stearns, Lawrence Stone and others – Challenges from Postmodernism.

II. India’s Engagement with Modernity


III. Industrialisation and the creation of a working class


IV. Creation of Identities: Religion, Caste, Regional and Linguistic.

Conversion and the quest for social equality – Views of Jyotiba Phule, Narayanaguru, EV Ramaswami Naicker and Ambedkar – Assertion of the less privileged: Adivasis and Dalits.

V. Social Reform Movements and Women
Emancipatory Programme or strengthening of Tradition? Imaging a new women –
Trends in Indigenous literature and women

VI. Cultural Interventions and Social Change

Language and Literature – Performing arts – Media and Cinema – Social
consequences.

Readings

Peter Burke: History and Social Theory, Cambridge, 1993.
A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Popular Prakashan, Bombay,
1976.
Sujata Patel and Alice Thorner (ed.): Bombay: Mosaic of Modern Culture, OUP,
2000.
Sujata Patel and Alice Thorner: Bombay: Metaphor for Modern India. New Delhi,
2000.
Upendra Baxi and Bikhu Parekh: Crisis and Change in Contemporary India, Sage,
New Delhi, 1995.
S. Chandrasekhar: Colonialism, Conflict and Nationalism, Vishwa Prakashan, New
Delhi, 1995.


CUCSS, 2010 Admission

HISCSS3E 111(F)

Group IV

Formation of Arab Islamic Society and Culture


   Arab Islamic Philosophy: Greek and Buddhist Influence – Mua’tazilism and Asha’rism – Concept of ilmi Kalam – Emergence of Sufism – Ghazzali and his Thought – Ibn Thimya and his Refutation of Philosophy and Logic.

Books for Reference

Amir Ali The Spirit of Islam
Religion and Politics in Contemporary Middle East


   Concept of Pan-Palestine state – Peace Process – Camp David, Oslo Agreements – Intifada –
   Palestinian Autonomy – Hamas.
4. Puritanism in Politics: Wahabi kingdom of Saudi Arabia – Authoritarian regime and Pro-
   western Foreign Policy – Shiite Politics in Iran – Iranian Revolution.
5. Oil Economy and Social Change: Economic Development of West Asia – Social crisis – Growth

Book for Reference
Fouad Ajami  
Aziz Azmeh  
Georgr Antonio  
B. Leonard  
Bernad Lewis  
Edward Said  
Edward Said  
Hisham Sharabi  
W.C. Smith  
N.N. Fischer  
William Yale  
H. Cobban  
S. Ibrahim  
J. Piscatori  
Peter Avery  
Philip K. Hitti  
Lemezowski  
Al Marayati

The Arab Predicament
Islam and Modernity
The Arab Awakening
The Study of the Middle East
Middle East and the West
The Question of Palestine
Covering Islam
Nationalism and Revolution in the Arab World
Islam in Modern History
A History of Middle East
Near East – A History
Palestine Liberation Organization
The Arab Social Order
Islam in a World of Nation States
Modern Iran
Syria – A Short History
Oil and State in the Middle East
The Middle East: Its Government and Politics