Chapter 6 covers the years leading up to and including the announcement, development and implementation of the “health reforms” introduced by the National government in 1993. The focus of this chapter is on the reform process, including a discussion of the estimated costs of reform and the evolution of the design of the new system. Chapter 7 then describes the new system in operation. The main conclusion that Gauld draws from the series of reforms since 1993 is that there is little evidence to suggest that any one structure has performed significantly better than the others. Despite the changes, it has been “business as usual” in many respects in terms of service delivery.

12. This is an interesting variation on the conventional rags-to-riches narrative that, according to Carol Singley, became the hallmark of orphan and adoption fiction in nineteenth-century American literature (Singley 2011: 86). Riches-to-rags stories are not uncommon in the life stories of adoptive families. See, for instance, Maria von Trapp’s accounts of the fate of her adopted family, a wealthy aristocratic Austrian family that lost their whole fortune during the Second World War and had to fend for themselves as immigrants in the United States through their musical performances as a family choir (Trapp 2002). 13. This image of the helping professions is, of course, highly debatable from a historical point of view. Adoption professionals had good reason to be critical of Harry Holt’s adoption procedures. Intent on speeding up the adoption procedure with a view to keeping alive adoptable Korean children, who often could not wait for several years while the matching process ran its course, Harry Holt became famous for promoting “adoption-by-proxy”, which made it possible for Americans to adopt Korean children from a distance, sight unseen. Holt did very little to screen prospective adopters, believing it was enough reassurance if he received a letter in which they proclaimed that they were devout Christians. The helping professions were appalled by this maverick behaviour, as they saw it, and felt they were proven right when, on one notorious occasion, a fifty-year-old drunken woman turned up at the airport to pick up a Holt baby (Herman 2008: 218-220). Bibliography


communal self-governance based on legal pluralism; insists on a separation of religious and social affairs, and places faith above other values (p. 146). While the historical comparative focus of the book allows Menchik to make important contributions to the scholarly literature on the role of religion in politics in general and the role of Islam in democratizing Indonesia in particular, several aspects of his argument will have to be examined in more detail in future research. For instance, Menchik could have said more about how the attitudes of Muhammadiyah, Persis and NU leaders towards religious minorities that formed before 1930 were then preserved and transmitted over more than 80 years to eventually shape the views of religious leaders in the post-New Order period. While the book makes references to Islamic jurisprudence, patterns of political alliance and state institutions, it never really explains why and how attitudes of leaders in these organizations remained so stable. Not only would it have been important to trace these processes in more detail to live up to the author’s promise to provide a comparative historical analysis of three Islamic organizations over a period of one hundred years (p. 24), but also to gain an understanding of how and why the attitudes towards non-Muslim communities stayed stable for several decades despite a rapidly changing
socio-economic and political environment during this period. Furthermore, and related to the point above, Menchik’s argument is based on the assumption that attitudes towards religious minorities are stable within Islamic organizations across the archipelago. Existing works on these organizations suggests that this is not the case, however. As scholars such as Greg Fealy and others have shown, boarding schools in West Java affiliated with traditionalist organizations such as NU were noted for their conservatism and intolerant attitudes towards religious minorities. Even if one were to subscribe to the argument that growing intolerance within NU ranks is a recent phenomenon,[1] one would still have to explain how the NU or Muhammadiyah leadership imposed discipline with regard to tolerance towards minorities on such vast organizations until recently. Finally, Menchik’s critique of scholarship that has associated the persecution of religious minorities with the democratic opening since 1998 feels forced. His argument that intolerance towards certain religious minorities has been present since Indonesia became independent in 1949 because the othering of religious minorities is at the heart of the country’s godly nationalism, does not refute research findings that have seen an uptick of intolerant attitudes since the country became a democracy once more in 1998. While intolerance vis-à-vis groups such as the Ahmadi may always have been present in Indonesia, is it possible that the political opening after 1998 has allowed such sentiments to be expressed more visibly and vocally? 4/5


APPENDIX The following scene will finish in the B.G. of 1110. BAPTISTA Nay, let them go, a couple of quiet ones. GREMIO Went they not quickly, I should die with laughing. TRANIO Of all mad matches never was the LUCENTIO Mistress, what’s your opinion of your sister? BIANCA That being mad herself, she’s madly mated. GREMIO I warrant him, Petruchio is Kate’d. BAPTISTA Neighbors and friends, though bride and bridegroom wants, For to supply the places at the table, you know there wants no junkets at the feast. (to Tranio) Lucentio, you shall supply the bridegroom’s place, And let Bianca take her sister’s room. TRANIO Shall sweet Bianca practice how to bride it? BAPTISTA She shall, Lucentio. Core, gentlemen, let’s go. They exit the stage to much applause. The above will play as background (and simultaneous) to: Highlander

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Salina Linger
Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 10
Author: Burleigh, Michael
Title: Blood and Rage: A Cultural History of Terrorism
Publisher: Harper Collins
Short Title: Blood and Rage: A Cultural History of Terrorism

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 9
Author: C E Calwell, Colonel
Year: 1906 (3rd Ed.) (Reprint 1914)
Title: Small Wars. Their Principles and Practice
Publisher: Book Club Edition 1976
Short Title: Small Wars. Their Principles and Practice

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 27
Author: Knight, W Stanley Macbean
Year: 1914 ff
Title: The History of the Great European War: Its Causes and Effects
Place Published: London
Publisher: Caxton
Short Title: The History of the Great European War: Its Causes and Effects

Research Notes: Volume I, Book I, Ch V: Germany has control of the Railways in Western Turkey; 1889 establishment of the Anatolian Railway Company (Deutsche Bank and the Wurtemberg Bank of Stuttgart)1903 Gwinner obtained concession for the Baghdad railway from the Turkish Government; intention to continue the Anatolian line across the frontier through Mesopotamia via Baghdad to Kuwait. Note the historic activity of illegal tolls, and ransom of goods etc on the roads. Chapter discusses the impact that this will have: reduction in importance of the Med and the Suez canal - the line when completed connecting Hamburg to the Persian Gulf. Conflict between Moubarek Sheikh of Koweit and Rachid - Sultan of Negjed

Volume IV, Book III, Ch XXXII: The Operations of the Persian Gulf. p167 ff. Development of the ‘Berlin Baghdad Railway’. Turkish attempts to persuade Ibn Rashid to take Kuwait; establishment of a Turkish outpost on Bubiyan Island. Description of the Germans attempting to persuade the Ottomans to take Kuwait, through to establishing a ‘consulate’ in Bahrain. The taking of Basra and Kurna by the British and the finding of a store of railway building materials north of Basra. Note the Arabs looted Basra when the Ottomans left for Kurna. The Brits restored order.


Volume IX, Book III, Ch LXXXVIII: Baghdad - Jerusalem - Damascus; pp 114-146. Note P 136 - a branch line from Hillah to Baghdad was built to assist in bringing grain to teh capital. Note fear for the safety of the Christians in Mosul p146.

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 4
Author: Shumway, Harry Irving
Year: 1940  
Title: War in the Desert: The Story of Lawrence of Araboa  
Place Published: Glasgow  
Publisher: Collins  
Short Title: War in the Desert: The Story of Lawrence of Araboa

Reference Type: Book  
Record Number: 35  
Author: William Slim, (Viscount, Sir, Field Marshall)  
Year: 1956  
Title: Defeat into Victory  
Place Published: London  
Publisher: Cassell  
Short Title: Defeat into Victory

Reference Type: Book  
Record Number: 30  
Author: Owen, Frank  
Year: 1960  
Title: The Fall of Singapore  
Series Title: Great True Stories of World War Two  
Place Published: London  
Publisher: 1962 Pan Books  
Short Title: The Fall of Singapore

Reference Type: Book  
Record Number: 29  
Author: Churchill, Randlph S and Churchill, Winston S  
Year: 1967  
Title: The Six Day War  
Place Published: London  
Publisher: Heinemann  
Short Title: The Six Day War  
Notes: Iraq participation in the 6 day war  
The breakup of the UAR - preceded by the secession of Syria  
Pro- and anti-Nasser elements in the Middle east  
Active and passive support for the Arab movement - e.g., Kuwait offering financial assistance  
Iraq troop mobilisations onto Jordanian territory

Reference Type: Book  
Record Number: 33  
Author: Mansfield, Peter  
Year: 1971  
Title: The British in Egypt  
Publisher: Weidenfeld and Nicholson  
Short Title: The British in Egypt  
Notes: 1882 - Suez  
Includes a description of the disaster in Khartoum (defeat of Gordon at the hands of the Mahdi)

Reference Type: Book  
Record Number: 13  
Author: Mansfield, Peter  
Year: 1976
Title: The Arabs
Publisher: Penguin Books
Short Title: The Arabs

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 3
Author: Walzer, Michael
Title: Just and Unjust Wars: A moral Argument with Historical Illustrations
Publisher: Basic Books
Short Title: Just and Unjust Wars: A moral Argument with Historical Illustrations

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 12
Author: Hourani, Albert
Year: 1991
Title: A History of the Arab peoples
Publisher: Faber & Faber
Short Title: A History of the Arab peoples

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 2
Author: Jackson, Robert
Year: 1991
Title: The Malayan Emergency & Indonesian Confrontation: The Commonwealth's Wars 1948 - 1966
Publisher: Originally by Routledge, this edition by Pen and Sword Aviation
Short Title: The Malayan Emergency & Indonesian Confrontation: The Commonwealth's Wars 1948 - 1966

Reference Type: Journal Article
Record Number: 31
Author: Steward, Hal D
Year: 1991
Title: A Public Relations Plan for the US Military in the Middle East
Journal: Public Relations Quarterly
Volume: 35
Issue: 4
Pages: 4
Start Page: 7
Short Title: A Public Relations Plan for the US Military in the Middle East

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 8
Author: Keegan, John
Year: 2004
Title: The Iraq War
Publisher: Ted Smart
Short Title: The Iraq War

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 25
Author: Napoleoni, Loretta
Year: 2005
Title: Insurgent Iraq: Al Zarqawi and the New Generation
Publisher: Constable
Short Title: Insurgent Iraq: Al Zarqawi and the New Generation

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 1
Author: Walker, Jonathan
Year: 2005
Title: Aden Insurgency: The Savage War in South Arabia 1962-67
Publisher: Spellmount
Short Title: Aden Insurgency: The Savage War in South Arabia 1962-67

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 24
Author: Allen, Charles
Year: 2006/7
Title: God's Terrorists: The Wahhabi Cult and the Hidden Roots of Modern Jihad
Publisher: Little, Brown/Abacus
Short Title: God’s Terrorists: The Wahhabi Cult and the Hidden Roots of Modern Jihad

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 26
Author: Neumann, Peter R
Year: 2009
Title: Old & New Terrorism: Late Modernity, Globalization and the Transformation of Political Violence
Place Published: Cambridge
Publisher: Polity Press
Short Title: Old & New Terrorism: Late Modernity, Globalization and the Transformation of Political Violence

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 6
Year: 2011
Title: Guerilla Leader: T E Lawrence and the Arab Revolt
Place Published: New York
Publisher: Bantam Books
Short Title: Guerilla Leader: T E Lawrence and the Arab Revolt

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 11
Author: Feinstein, Andrew
Year: 2011
Title: The Shadow World: Inside the Global Arms Trade
Publisher: Hamish Hamilton
Short Title: The Shadow World: Inside the Global Arms Trade
Notes: Gift from David Baker - October 2014

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 14
Author: Reid, Walter
Year: 2011
Title: Empire of Sand: How Britain made the Middle East
Place Published: Edinburgh
Publisher: Berlinn
**Short Title:** Empire of Sand: How Britain made the Middle East

Reference Type: Book  
Record Number: 15  
Author: Gall, Sandy  
Year: 2012  
Title: War Against the Taliban: Why it all went wrong in Afghanistan  
Publisher: Bloomsbury  
**Short Title:** War Against the Taliban: Why it all went wrong in Afghanistan

Reference Type: Book  
Record Number: 7  
Author: Hilsum, Lindsey  
Year: 2012  
Title: Sandstorm: Libya in the Time of Revolution  
Publisher: Faber and Faber  
**Short Title:** Sandstorm: Libya in the Time of Revolution

Reference Type: Book  
Record Number: 5  
Author: Anderson, Scott  
Year: 2013  
Title: Lawrence in Arabia: War, Deceit, Imperial Folly and Making of the Modern Middle East  
Place Published: London  
Publisher: Atlantic Books  
**Short Title:** Lawrence in Arabia: War, Deceit, Imperial Folly and Making of the Modern Middle East

Reference Type: Book  
Record Number: 16  
Author: Castillo, Graciana del  
Year: 2014  
Title: Guilty party: The International Community in Afghanistan  
**Short Title:** Guilty party: The International Community in Afghanistan

Reference Type: Book  
Record Number: 17  
Author: Fairweather, Jack  
Year: 2014  
Title: The Good War: The Battle for Afghanistan 2006-14  
Publisher: Cape £20.00  
**Short Title:** The Good War: The Battle for Afghanistan 2006-14  
Notes: Review in Afghanistan articles file

Reference Type: Book  
Record Number: 18  
Author: Sattin, Anthony  
Year: 2014  
Title: Young lawrence: A Portrait of the Legend as a Young Man  
Publisher: John Murray £25.00  
**Short Title:** Young lawrence: A Portrait of the Legend as a Young Man  
Notes: Review in Book reviews
Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 21
Author: Cockburn, Patrick
Year: 2015
Title: The Rise of the Islamic State: Isis and the New Sunni Revolution
Publisher: Verso 9.99
Short Title: The Rise of the Islamic State: Isis and the New Sunni Revolution
Notes: Review in Book reviews, second review in Book review s - Sunday Times

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 22
Author: Hassan, Hassan and Weiss, Michael
Year: 2015
Title: ISIS: Inside the Army of Terrorr
Publisher: Regan Arts
Short Title: ISIS: Inside the Army of Terrorr
Notes: Review in Book reviews

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 28
Author: Lamb, Christina
Year: 2015
Title: Farewell Kabul: From Afghanistan to a More Dangerous World
Publisher: Wm Collins £25.00
Short Title: Farewell Kabul: From Afghanistan to a More Dangerous World
Notes: Review in Book Reviews

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 32
Author: Lamb, Christina
Year: 2015
Title: Farewell Kabul: From Afghanistan to a More Dangerous World
Place Published: London
Publisher: William Collins
Short Title: Farewell Kabul: From Afghanistan to a More Dangerous World

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 34
Author: Malcolm, Noel
Year: 2015
Title: Agents of Empire: Knights, Corsairs, Jesuits and Spies in the Sixteenth Century Mediterranean World
Short Title: Agents of Empire: Knights, Corsairs, Jesuits and Spies in the Sixteenth Century Mediterranean World
Notes: Review in articles and reviews

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 19
Author: Ritter, Daniel
Year: 2015
Title: The Iron Cage of Liberalism: International Politics and Unarmed Revolutions in the Middle East and North Africa
Publisher: OUP
Short Title: The Iron Cage of Liberalism: International Politics and Unarmed Revolutions in the Middle East and North Africa
Notes: Review in 'Book reviews and Interviews'

Reference Type: Book
Record Number: 23
Author: Rogan, Eugene
Year: 2015
Title: The Fall of the Ottomans: The Great War in the Middle East 1914-1920
Publisher: Allen Lane £25.00
Short Title: The Fall of the Ottomans: The Great War in the Middle East 1914-1920
Notes: ST Review in Book reviews

Research Notes: Chapter 9 p 217 The Invasion of Mesopotamia: The rebellion of the Shia in 1915 and their taking refuge in the holy shrines; followed by their Sunni Ottoman officers coming looking for them and insulting the religious by looking underneath the veils of the women to make sure they weren't conscripts hiding! - then the failure of the Dardanelles campaign (Gallipoli) and hence the reinforcement of the Turkish garrison in Baghdad - the defence of Baghdad and the subsequently the siege of Kut in April 1916.(Chapter 10), Chapter 11 - The Arab revolt: Also note commentary on Sykes-Picot agreement - and the fact that it does not bear any relationship to the current national boundaries of the present Middle East.

internal-pdf://1273144701/Review of the Fall of he Ottomans Econ 7 march.pdf
Burleigh defines terrorism as a tactic. It's also a lifestyle choice which is neither glamorous nor admirable, as Burleigh sets out to show. Spanning the last 150 years, Burleigh examines ideologically-inspired movements (Nihilists, revolutionaries, Red Brigadists, the Baader-Meinhof gang) and nationalist/separatist activists: Fenians, ETA, FLN and OAS, the PLO and various Middle East factions, the ANC, Irish Republicans and Loyalists).
Burleigh defines terrorism as a tactic. It’s also a lifestyle choice which is neither glamorous nor admirable, as Burleigh sets out to show. Spanning the last 150 years, Burleigh examines ideologically-inspired movements (Nihilists, revolutionaries, Red Brigadists, the Baader-Meinhof gang) and nationalist/separatist activists: Fenians, ETA, FLN and OAS, the PLO and various Middle East factions, the ANC, Irish Republicans and Loyalists. Blood and Rage is a sweeping and deeply penetrating work of history that explores the nature of terrorism from its origins in the West to today’s global threat fueled by fundamentalists. Distinguished historian Michael Burleigh (“There are few better writers at work today” —The Sunday Times) emphasizes the lethal resentments and the twisted morality that spawn terrorism rather than the ideological or religious justification that routinely accompanies it. Burleigh argues persuasively that history enables us to see how terrorism can be effectively contained and countered by avoiding the major mistakes of the past and by exploiting weaknesses within terrorist organizations. Host Scott Simon talks with Burleigh, the author of Blood and Rage: A Cultural History of Terrorism. Excerpt: ‘Blood & Rage’. Irish terrorism grew out of a venerable insurrectionary tradition that was manifestly failing by the mid-nineteenth century, only to return with a vengeance after an intervening lull in the late 1960s. The older history created many of the myths and martyrs of the more recent Troubles, as well as patterns of behaviour and thought that have survived in armed Irish republicanism within our lifetimes. There were many malign ghosts. On 17 March 1858 an organisation was founded in Dublin by a railway engineer called James Stephens. Michael Burleigh’s “cultural history” of terrorism enters a crowded marketplace, although historical approaches to the subject are still comparatively rare. His starting point is “the moment when recognisably modern terrorist organisations emerged”. This is sensible, though we might expect to be told how to recognise these groups. What are their distinctive characteristics? This he does not say. Taking the common line that attempts to define terrorism are a waste of time, he simply launches into his first case study, giving “dubious precedence to the Irish Fenians