The last question these Arab revolutions raise is that of the role of the United States and its European partners in upholding the rotten Arab status quo which seems to be crumbling before our eyes. The United States is always torn in its Middle East foreign policy between its principles, including support for democracy, and its interests, including upholding dictators who do what is wanted of them. Arabs is unique in that it recounts the history of a people through its language, dating back to an Assyrian inscription of 853 BC. But, it is not just language per se rather the poetics of language that flows through all of Arab history. A language that formalizes itself and reflects its intrinsic beauty through the Hijazi dialect in the Qur'an, which added to the bindedness of “Arabness,” urubah or asabiyya. As Mackintosh-Smith sees it, Arab history, is above all about the formidable power of the Arabic language. Predating the advent of Islam, and the “tsunami of physical expansion” as the a... This revolutionary hurricane blowing across the Arab world is only the end of the beginning. Egypt, Tunisia and other countries in the region all face enormous economic difficulties as tourism and foreign direct investment dry up. It is very hard to say at present what will eventually emerge. I am old enough to remember the toppling of the Shah of Iran and seeing the moderate Abulhassan Banisadr return in 1979 to Iran, become president democratically, and then be replaced by a violent and brutal Islamist theocracy led by Ayatollah Khomeini. Whatever the revolutionary phenomenon in the Arab wor... Reflections on the Revolution in France, by the Right Honourable Edmund Burke, considered : also, observations on Mr. Paine's pamphlet, intituled The rights of men [i.e. man] : with cursory remarks on the prospect of a Russian war and the Canada Bill now pending. by. Hamilton, James Edward; Paine, Thomas, 1737-1809. Rights of man; Burke, Edmund, 1729?-1797. Reflections on the Revolution in France. Publication date. 1791. The Enigma of Arrival, Naipaul's first novel in eight years, suggests that the clouds have not lifted, but deepened. The book lacks the bitter taste of some of... This article makes a first attempt at outlining the place of the ongoing Arab revolution in modern history, with special attention to its significance to mobility studies. taking issue with readings that emphasize the roots of the revolt in Islam or the Arab world, it stresses the economic background of the grievance, and specifically the elusive hope for social mobility in the countries’ youth. It also highlights the crucial role of networking activities, both face-to-face and online, in creating the momentum that led to toppling of powerful regimes in Egypt and Tunisia. The article seeks to demonstrate how mobility studies can highlight the peculiar challenges that both countries are currently facing. By way of conclusion, it shows how the case at hand forces us to think more about the mind of mobility, and more broadly about the ambitions and theoretical promises that the field of mobility studies should embrace.
his recent writing, but it is one of the saddest books I have read in a long while, its tone one of unbroken melancholy. 'This melancholy penetrated my mind while I slept, ' says the narrator whom it is impossible not to see as the author, ‘and then, when I awakened I was so poisoned by it that it took the best part of the day to shake it off. ' It's as if Naipaul had expended so much of his energy on the effort of creating and comprehending his Wiltshire that he had no strength left with which to make the characters breathe and move.