

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MIDDLE EAST STUDIES

Contributions and Editorial Correspondence

Submit article manuscripts as MS Word documents through our ScholarOne online submissions system: http://mc. manuscriptcentral.com/ijmes. Articles must be based on original research and the careful analysis of primary source materials. Manuscripts are evaluated with the understanding that they have not been published elsewhere in any language and are not under consideration for publication elsewhere. Books are not solicited for review from authors or publishers. Those wishing to have books reviewed should send a review copy to the editorial office. Unsolicited book reviews are not accepted. Individuals interested in reviewing books for *IJMES* should send a curriculum vitae to ijmes.bookeditor@cambridge.org.

Manuscript Preparation and Style

General. An article must be in English and may not exceed 10,000 words or thirty-five double-spaced pages in 12-point font (including main text, endnotes, tables, and figure captions) with 1-inch margins on all sides. Authors should submit the manuscript as an email attachment using a standard word-processing program. The entire manuscript-including notes, tables, and referencesmust be typed double-spaced and numbered consecutively. IJMES follows a double-blind peer review process, so authors must avoid putting their names in headers or footers and avoid any references to themselves in the body or the endnotes such as might betray their identity to referees. Selected citations of the author's wellknown published work may be included only if the absence of such citations would be conspicuous. Submissions should not include acknowledgments, but these can be added later if the manuscript is accepted. All submissions must include a 150-word abstract and a cover email or letter that includes the author's name, academic discipline and institutional affiliation (if any), land-mail address, telephone number, and e-mail address. The Journal conforms to the Chicago Manual of Style, 16th Edition. Transliteration follows a modified Encyclopedia of Islam system, which is detailed on this page. The editor may return manuscripts that do not conform to the guidelines.

Text. The start of the article and each section should be flush left; other paragraphs should be indented. Do not use desktop publishing features (justified text, bold and underlined fonts, etc.). Block indent long quotations (more than 50 words). Never cross-reference.

Spelling and Punctuation. Use American spelling: color, not colour; analyze, not analyse; traveling, not travelling. Use serial commas: blue, green, and yellow. For quotations, use American-style formatting, which puts the final period or comma *inside* the quotation marks, for example, "Gandhi said, 'Poverty is the worst form of violence.'" For capitalizations, check the dictionary; when in doubt, do not capitalize. Examples: President Obama; president of the United States; the president.

Numbers and Dates. Spell out whole numbers, cardinal and ordinal, from one to one hundred; for exceptions see the *Chicago Manual of Style*. For percentiles, use numbers but spell out "percent," for example, 20 percent, except in tables and parentheses where it should be 20%. In both text and endnotes, use European, *not* American, date format, for example, 8 February 2010. Use 20th century, not twentieth century; 1990s, not 1990's or the nineties. Do not use double dating; use common era (A.D.) dates only, unless quoting from an original source, in which case use the date as quoted (e.g., hijra) with the common-era equivalent in brackets.

Notes and References. Notes must be numbered consecutively throughout the text using Arabic numerals, double-spaced, and grouped together as endnotes following the text. Footnotes and intext citations are not permitted, nor are bibliographies. All titles in non-Roman alphabets (Arabic, Cyrillic, etc.) must be transliterated and should follow English-language capitalization rules. Foreign titles in Roman alphabets (French, German, etc.) should follow the capitalization rules of that particular language. English translations of foreign language titles may be provided at the author's discretion. Internet references must include a full URL and an accessed date. Cities of publication should include the country or US state (e.g., Calif., Mass., N.Y.), except for major cities (Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, New York). The style of note citations should conform to the following examples:

¹Stanford J. Shaw, *History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey*, 2 vols. (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1977).

²Jamil M. Abun-Nasr, A History of the Maghrib in the Islamic Period, 3rd ed. (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1987), 10; idem, Muslim Communities of Grace: The Sufi Brotherhoods in Islamic Religious Life (New York: Columbia University Press, 2007), 4.

³Howard Crane, trans. and ed., *Risale-i Mimar^styye: An Early-Seventeenth-Century Ottoman Treatise on Architecture*, Studies in Islamic Art and Architecture 1 (Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1987), 71.

⁴Martin Rein and Donald Schon, "Frame-Reflective Policy Discourse," in *Social Sciences and Modern States*, ed. Peter Wagner, Carol Hirschon Weiss, BjörnWittrock, and Helmut Wollman (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1991), 262–89.

⁵Clifford Geertz, "*Toutes Directions*: Reading the Signs in an Urban Sprawl," *International Journal of Middle East Studies* 21 (1989): 291–306.

When references to the same work follow without interruption, use ibid. When notes to the same work follow after interruption, use the author's last name and a shortened title of the book or article. Do not use op. cit.:

⁶Shaw, History of the Ottoman Empire, 2:6.

⁷Ibid., 1:10-52.

⁸Social Science Research Council, "Internationalization and Interdisciplinarity: An Evaluation of Title VI Middle East Studies Centers," Social Science Research Council, accessed 20 March 2007, http://www.ssrc.org/programs/mena/survey_of_middle_east_ studies/.

⁹Otis Glazebrook to the U.S. State Department, "Increase in Cost of Living Caused by War," 3 November 1915, consular correspondence, American consulate in Jerusalem, record group 84, Vol. 72, National Archives at College Park, College Park, Md. (NACP).

¹⁰Muhammad 'Abd al-Rahman al-Maqrami, *al-Tajammu' al-Yamani li-l-Islah: al-Ru'ya wa-l-Masar—Dirasa fi al-Mash'a wa-l-Tatawwur* (Sanaa, Yemen: Yemeni Reform Gathering, 1998).

Foreign Words and Transliteration. If an English term exists for a word, use it. All technical terms from languages written in non-Roman alphabets must be italicized and fully transliterated with diacritical marks (macrons and dots), for example, qasīda. A technical term is defined as a word not found in Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary or a multiword phrase, excluding titles and proper nouns. Diacritical marks, as well as the letters 'ayn and hamza, should be inserted using a Unicode font, preferably Jaghbub Uni. For more information and to download the font, see the Author Resources page of the IJMES editorial office website: http://ijmes.ncsu.edu. Words that are found in Merriam-Webster's should be spelled as they appear there and not treated as technical terms. They should have no diacritics, nor should they be italicized-for example, mufti, jihad, shaykh. See the IJMES Word List on our editorial office website for exceptions that preserve 'ayn and hamza, for example, Qur'an, shari'a, 'ulama'. Diacritics should not be added to personal names, place names, names of political parties and organizations, or titles of books and articles. These words should be spelled in accordance with the IJMES transliteration system but without diacritics. However, 'ayn and hamza should be preserved in all these cases, and should be clearly distinguished from one another, preferably by inserting the symbols ^c and ³ using the Jaghbub Uni font. Place names with accepted English spellings should be spelled in accordance with English norms, for example, Baalbek, Damascus. This rule applies to cities of publication in citations. Names of living individuals may be spelled according to their preferred English spelling. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of their transliterations.

Transliteration System. For Arabic and Persian, IJMES uses a modified Encyclopedia of Islam system, which is detailed in the Transliteration Chart below. Note that tā' marbūta is rendered a not ah, except in Persian, where it should be ih; in Arabic idafa constructions, it is rendered at. The feminine nisba ending is rendered -iyya (iyyih in Persian). Inseparable prefixes in Arabic are connected with what follows by a hyphen: bi-, wa-, li-, and la-. When one of these prefixes is followed by al, the a will elide, forming a contraction rendered as wa-l-, bi-l-, li-l-, and la-l-. The definite article al- is lowercase everywhere, except when it appears as the first word of a sentence or endnote. When an Arabic name is shortened to just the surname, the al- is retained; for example, Hasan al-Banna becomes al-Banna. Connectors in names-such as bin, ben, abu, and so forth-are lowercase only when preceded by a name, for example, Osama bin Laden, but Bin Laden, Ibn Khaldun. Follow English capitalization rules for transliterated titles; capitalize all major terms, but not articles, prefixes, coordinating conjunctions, or prepositions. Use italics to indicate a book, newspaper, or periodical. Do not add diacritical marks, but do preserve 'ayn and hamza (except for initial hamza, which is dropped), for example, Faysal al-Tafriqa bayn al-Islam wa-l-Zandaqa and al-Di'aya ila Sabil al-Mu'minin. For Ottoman Turkish, either transliterate according to our chart or use modern Turkish orthography consistently. Persian must be transliterated using the IJMES system, not that of the Encyclopedia Iranica, so i and u must be used, not e and o. The Persian izafat is rendered -i.

Tables, Figures, and Images. Tables, figures, and images must be cited in the text, for example (see Table 1). They should be numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals, captioned, and appear as a unit at the end of the article. They should *not* be interspersed in the text. Diagrams must be professionally rendered or computer generated; details should be large enough to remain legible at 50% reduction. When appropriate, photos may be submitted with a manuscript. Their use will be at the editor's discretion. All images should be submitted in electronic format. For halftones or other illustrations, consult the editor.

Publishing Information

Production. The publisher reserves the right to copyedit manuscripts to conform to the journal's style, which generally follows the rules found in the *Chicago Manual of Style.* Spelling will be edited to conform to American usage and *Merriam–Webster's Collegiate Dictionary.*

The lead author will receive a link to page proofs for the correction of typographical or factual errors only. No rewriting will be allowed in the proof stage. Authors must return the material to the editorial office within 48 hours of receipt or approval will be assumed.

Offprints. The lead author of an article (but not book reviews) will receive a high quality PDF of the article. Offprints may be purchased if ordered at the proof stage. Orders received after the issue is printed are subject to a 50% reprint surcharge.

Copyright and Originality. Submission of an article implies that it has not been simultaneously submitted or previously published elsewhere. Authors are responsible for obtaining permission to publish any material under copyright. Contributors will be asked to assign their copyright, on certain conditions, to Cambridge University Press.

IJMES TRANSLITERATION SYSTEM FOR ARABIC, PERSIAN, AND TURKISH

Consonants

A = Arabic, P = Persian, OT = Ottoman Turkish, MT = Modern Turkish

	A	Р	OT	MT		Α	Р	OT	MT		А	Р	OT	MT
ş	Þ	þ	þ	_	ز	z	z	z	z	1	k	k or g	k <i>or</i> ñ	k or n
ب	ь	Ь	Ь	b <i>or</i> p	ژ	_	zh	j	j				or y	or y
پ	-	р	р	р	س	s	s	s	s				or ğ	or ğ
ت	t	t	t	t	ش	sh	sh	ş	ş	گ	—	g	g	g
ث	th	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>	8	ص	ş	ş	ş	s	J	1	1	1	1
ج	j	j	с	с	ض	ģ	ż	ż	z	r	m	m	m	m
Ş	-	ch	ç	ç	ط	ţ	ţ	ţ	t	ن	n	n	n	n
7	h	h	ķ	h	ظ	ż	ż	ż	z	•	h	h	h^{1}	h^1
ż	kh	kh	h	h	٤	c	c	c	_	و	w	v or u	v	v
د	d	d	d	d	ż	gh	gh	g or ğ	g or ğ	ي	у	у	у	у
ذ	dh	z	z	z	ف	f	f	f	f	ö	a ²			
ر	r	r	r	r	ق	q	q	ķ	k	ال	3			

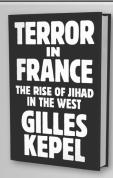
¹ When h is not final. ² In construct state: at. ³ For the article, al- and -l-.

VOWELS

ARABIC AND PERSIAN

OTTOMAN AND MODERN TURKISH

Long or	ی	ā	ā words of Arabic
	و	ū	ū and Persian
	ي	ī	ī
Doubled	- ر-ي	iyy (final form ī)	iy (final form ī)
	و س و	uww (final form ū)	uvv
Diphthongs	وَ	au <i>or</i> aw	ev
	کی	ai <i>or</i> ay	ey
Short	-	a	a or e
	و 	u	u <i>or</i> ü / o <i>or</i> ö
		i	1 or i





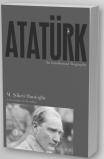
Gilles Kepel

"The most essential book to read about France today.... Gilles Kepel's important book is the best account we have of all the factors and events that helped create the current situation."

----Mark Lilla, New York Review of Books

Cloth \$29.95





Longing for the Lost Caliphate A Transregional History

Mona Hassan

"A significant achievement, this should be the first book given to those who ask why the caliphate is important to Muslim culture." -Francis Robinson, author of The Mughal Emperors

Cloth \$45.00

—New Yorker

Atatürk An Intellectual Biography

M. Şükrü Hanioğlu

"Fresh and concise."

"A significant achievement, and indispensable for anyone seeking to understand the roots of modern Turkey."

—Times Higher Education

Paper \$19.95

The Formation of Turkish Republicanism



The Formation of Turkish Republicanism

Banu Turnaoğlu

"This is truly a work of depth, narrative power, and substantive importance. Turnaoğlu ably and deftly argues that approaching Turkish republicanism exclusively in Kemalist terms would be a serious mistake, showing instead how it represents the outcome of centuries of intellectual debates and discussions." -M. Şükrü Hanioğlu, author of Atatürk: An Intellectual Biography

Cloth \$39.95

P PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS

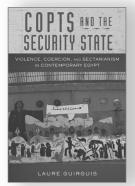
See our e-books at press. princeton.edu

STANFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS



Soundtrack of the Revolution The Politics of

Music in Iran Nahid Siamdoust



Copts and the Security State

Violence, Coercion, and Sectarianism in Contemporary Egypt Laure Guirguis

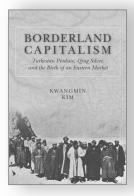


A Taste for Home

The Modern Middle Class in Ottoman Beirut Toufoul Abou-Hodeib

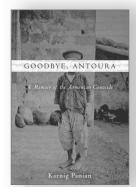


The Merchants of Oran A Jewish Port at the Dawn of Empire Joshua Schreier



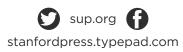
Borderland Capitalism

Turkestan Produce, Qing Silver, and the Birth of an Eastern Market Kwangmin Kim



NOW IN PAPERBACK Goodbye,

Antoura A Memoir of the Armenian Genocide Karnig Panian



(Contents continued)

Culture

AUDREY TRUSCHKE, <i>Culture of Encounters: Sanskrit at the Mughal Court</i> (Prashant Keshavmurthy)	349-352
JAROSLAV STETKEVYCH, The Hunt in Arabic Poetry: From Heroic to Lyric to Metapoetic (Anna Akasoy)	352-355
LAURA U. MARKS, Hanan al-Cinema: Affections for the Moving Image (Anastasia Valassopoulos)	355–357
NAOMI WALLACE AND ISMAIL KHALIDI, EDS., Inside/Outside: Six Plays from Palestine and the Diaspora (Edward Ziter)	357–359
Policy	
IRENE L. GENDZIER, Dying to Forget: Oil, Power, Palestine, and the Foundations of U.S. Policy in the Middle East (Jeff D. Colgan)	360-362
DOUGLAS LITTLE, Us versus Them: The United States, Radical Islam, and the Rise of the Green Threat (Christopher J. Ferrero)	362–363
AMIR M. KAMEL, The Political Economy of EU Ties with Iraq and Iran: An Assessment of the Trade–Peace Relationship (Ruth Hanau Santini)	364–366
Memory and Psychology	
ANAHEED AL-HARDAN, Palestinians in Syria: Nakba Memories of Shattered Communities (Faedah M. Totah)	366–368
JUSTIN THOMAS, <i>Psychological Well-Being in the Gulf States: The New Arabia Felix</i> (Nadav Samin)	368–369

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MIDDLE EAST STUDIES, VOLUME 49, NUMBER 2, MAY 2017

CONTENTS

EDITORIAL FOREWORD	
AKRAM KHATER AND JEFFREY CULANG	211–213
ARTICLES	
Historicizing Fiction	
DAVID SELIM SAYERS Sociosexual Roles in Ottoman Pulp Fiction	215-232
M. BRETT WILSON The Twilight of Ottoman Sufism: Antiquity, Immorality, and Nation in Yakup Kadri Karaosmanoğlu's <i>Nur Baba</i>	233–253
AMR KAMAL Ghostly Labor: Ethnic Classism in the Levantine Prism of Jacqueline Kahanoff's <i>Jacob's Ladder</i>	255–275
Early Safavids and Ottomans	
THOMAS A. CARLSON Safavids before Empire: Two 15th-Century Armenian Perspectives	277–294
ABDURRAHMAN ATCIL The Safavid Threat and Juristic Authority in the Ottoman Empire during the 16th Century	295–314
Roundtable	
Mediating Geography and Space	
NATALIE KOCH Geopower and Geopolitics in, of, and for the Middle East	315–318
TIMUR HAMMOND The Middle East without Space?	319–322
KAREN CULCASI Displacing Territory: Refugees in the Middle East	323-326
MONA ATIA Urban Transformations in the Middle East and North Africa from a Geographical Perspective	327–330
ALI HAMDAN Thoughts from the Provinces	331–334
KYLE T. EVERED Beyond Mahan and Mackinder: Situating Geography and Critical	
Geopolitics in Middle East Studies	335–339
BOOK REVIEWS	
History	
DIANA K. DAVIS, The Arid Lands: History, Power, Knowledge (Chris Gratien)	341–342
EYAL GINIO, The Ottoman Culture of Defeat: The Balkan Wars and Their Aftermath (İpek K. Yosmaoğlu)	343–345
UMUT UZER, An Intellectual History of Turkish Nationalism (Pinar Kemerli)	345–347
REZA ZIA EBRAHIMI, The Emergence of Iranian Nationalism: Race and the Politics of Dislocation (Golnar Nikpour)	347–349

(CONTENTS CONTINUED ON INSIDE BACK COVER)

Cambridge Core For further information about this journal please go to the journal website at: cambridge.org/mes



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS