

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 references—must 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 well-known 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 in-text 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'îye: 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, Björn Wittrock, and Helmut Wöllman (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.

⁷*Ibid.*, 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

‘ and ’ using the Jaghub 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’ marbūṭa* is rendered *a* not *ah*, except in Persian, where it should be *ih*; in Arabic *iqāfa* 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 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-Dī’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

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

VOWELS

ARABIC AND PERSIAN

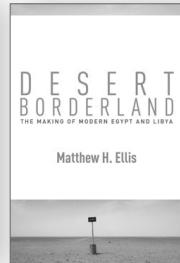
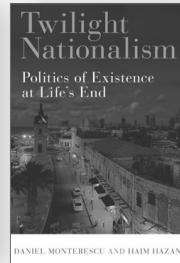
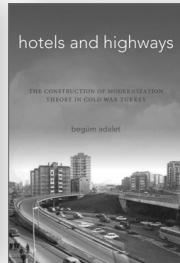
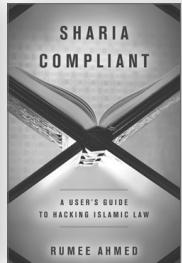
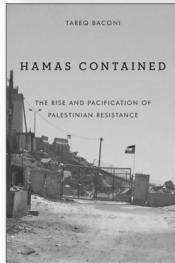
OTTOMAN AND MODERN TURKISH

<i>Long</i>	or	ā ū ī	ā ū ī	words of Arabic and Persian origin only
<i>Doubled</i>		iiy (final form ī)	iy (final form ī)	
		uwu (final form ū)	uvv	
<i>Diphthongs</i>		au or aw	ev	
		ai or ay	ey	
<i>Short</i>		a u i	a or e u or ü / o or ö i or ī	

For Ottoman Turkish, authors may either transliterate or use the modern Turkish orthography.



125 YEARS OF PUBLISHING
STANFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS



Hamas Contained

The Rise and Pacification of Palestinian Resistance

Tareq Baconi

STANFORD STUDIES IN MIDDLE EASTERN AND ISLAMIC SOCIETIES AND CULTURES

Sharia Compliant

A User's Guide to Hacking Islamic Law

Rumee Ahmed

ENCOUNTERING TRADITIONS

For the War Yet to Come

Planning Beirut's Frontiers

Hiba Bou Akar

Hotels and Highways

The Construction of Modernization Theory in Cold War Turkey

Begüm Adalet

STANFORD STUDIES IN MIDDLE EASTERN AND ISLAMIC SOCIETIES AND CULTURES

Twilight Nationalism

Politics of Existence at Life's End

Daniel Monterescu and

Haim Hazan

Desert Borderland

The Making of Modern Egypt and Libya

Matthew H. Ellis

Emptied Lands

A Legal Geography of Bedouin Rights in the Negev

Alexandre Kedar, Ahmad Amara, and Oren Yiftachel

When the War Came Home

The Ottomans' Great War and the Devastation of an Empire

Yiğit Akın

The Proper Order of Things

Language, Power, and Law in Ottoman Administrative Discourses

Heather L. Ferguson

Mandatory Separation

Religion, Education, and Mass Politics in Palestine

Suzanne Schneider

America's Arab Refugees

Vulnerability and Health on the Margins

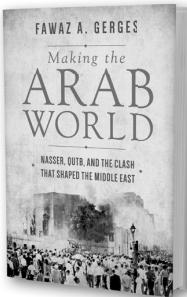
Marcia C. Inhorn



sup.org



stanfordpress.typepad.com



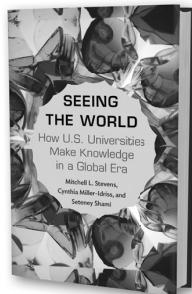
Making the Arab World Nasser, Qutb, and the Clash That Shaped the Middle East

Fawaz A. Gerges

Cloth \$29.95

"A major achievement, this impeccably researched book contributes significantly to our understanding of Arab and Islamic politics, supplementing and correcting much of it."

—James Piscatori, Australian National University



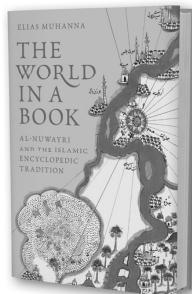
Seeing the World How US Universities Make Knowledge in a Global Era

Mitchell L. Stevens,
Cynthia Miller-Idriss &
Seteney Shami

Cloth \$35.00

"*Seeing the World* addresses an interesting and weighty question: Why are the social sciences so poorly represented in area studies? The authors and their collaborators conducted and analyzed a treasure trove of interviews with leading academics in area studies, particularly Middle East studies, and the book provides both empirical and theoretical advances."

—Jerry A. Jacobs, University of Pennsylvania



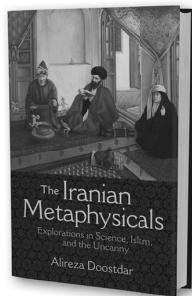
The World in a Book Al-Nuwayri and the Islamic Encyclopedic Tradition

Elias Muhamna

Cloth \$39.95

"*The World in a Book* is a superb, original study that makes a major contribution to the understanding of Arabo-Islamic cultural production, Mamluk history, and Arabic literature. Elias Muhamna's book is the first about al-Nuwayri's work in English and by far the finest in any language."

—Li Guo, University of Notre Dame



The Iranian Metaphysicals Explorations in Science, Islam, and the Uncanny

Alireza Doostdar

Paper \$29.95
Cloth \$85.00

"Examining contemporary Iranians' wide-ranging experiments with the supernatural, including political-cultural and historical contexts, Doostdar demonstrates the profound 'edginess' of these practitioners: their doubts and concerns with respectability. This is a captivating read and an unprecedented book, certain to appeal to anthropologists and to Middle Eastern area specialists alike."

—Cyrus Schayegh, Princeton University

 PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS

See our e-books at press.
princeton.edu

Learn more. Teach better.

Teaching Modern Arabic Literature in Translation

Edited by Michelle Hartman

256 pp. • 6 x 9

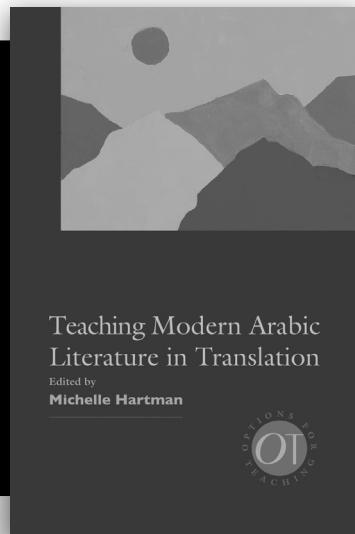
Cloth \$45.00

Paper \$29.00

Also available in e-book formats.



New in the MLA series
Options for Teaching



Special offer for nonmembers!

SAVE 20%

at mla.org using promo code

MAL20

Offer expires 31 July 2018.



Excellent, timely, and well curated—the collection will fill a gaping need because it engages in thoughtful public discussion on the content and methodology for Arabic literature in translation courses.



—Kamran Rastegar
Tufts University

Join the MLA today and save 30% on all MLA titles.

bookorders@mla.org ■ [www.mla.org](http://www(mla.org) ■ phone orders 646 576-5161

Modern
Language
Association

MLA

Ethnography

- PETRA KUPPINGER, *Faithfully Urban: Pious Muslims in a German City* (Lucia Volk) 349–351
MAGNUS MARSDEN, *Trading Worlds: Afghan Merchants across Modern Frontiers* (Noah Coburn) 351–353

History

- DOUGLAS A. HOWARD, *A History of the Ottoman Empire* (Nir Shafir) 353–355
PASCAL FIRGES, *French Revolutionaries in the Ottoman Empire: Diplomacy, Political Culture and the Limiting of Universal Revolution, 1792–1798* (Virginia H. Aksan) 355–357
ADAM MESTYAN, *Arab Patriotism: The Ideology and Culture of Power in Late Ottoman Egypt* (Meriam Belli) 357–359
NOBUAKI KONDO, *Islamic Law and Society in Iran: A Social History of Qajar Tehran* (Farzin Vejdani) 359–361
BEHNAZ A. MIRZAI, *A History of Slavery and Emancipation in Iran, 1800–1929* (Thomas M. Ricks) 361–363
YOAV ALON, *The Shaykh of Shaykhs, Mithqal al-Fayiz and Tribal Leadership in Modern Jordan* (Elena D. Corbett) 363–365

Politics

- ALEXANDER ORWIN, *Redefining the Muslim Community: Ethnicity, Religion, and Politics in the Thought of Alfarabi* (Thérèse-Anne Druart) 365–366
DAVID R. COLLIER, *Democracy and the Nature of American Influence in Iran, 1941–1979* (James Goode) 366–368
PETER KRAUSE, *Rebel Power: Why National Movements Compete, Fight, and Win* (Kathleen Gallagher Cunningham) 368–369

NOTES AND COMMENTS

- AARON FAUST A response to Joseph Sassoon's review of *The Ba'thification of Iraq: Saddam Hussein's Totalitarianism* 371–373

CONTENTS

ARTICLES

Economy and Labor

- JOSÉ CIRO MARTÍNEZ Leavened Apprehensions: Bread Subsidies and Moral Economies in Hashemite Jordan 173–193

- JENNIFER L. DERR Labor-Time: Ecological Bodies and Agricultural Labor in 19th- and early 20th-Century Egypt 195–212

Representing Others

- SERAJ ASSI The Original Arabs: The Invention of the “Bedouin Race” in Ottoman Palestine 213–232

- ROBBERT A.F.L. WOLTERING Encompassing Judaism: Elmessiri and the “Islamic Humanist” Self 233–246

National Formation

- GOLBARG REKABTALAEI Cinematic Governmentality: Cinema and Education in Modern Iran, 1900s–1930s 247–269

- SHOKO WATANABE The Party of God: The Association of Algerian Muslim ‘Ulama’ in Contention with the Nationalist Movement after World War II 271–290

- AMY AISEN KALLANDER Miniskirts and “Beatniks”: Gender Roles, National Development, and Morals in 1960s Tunisia 291–313

ROUNDTABLE

Reevaluating the Nation-State

- RABAB EL-MAHDI AND ELLEN LUST Introduction 315–316

- LISA ANDERSON The State and Its Competitors 317–322

- ARIEL I. AHRAM On the Making and Unmaking of Arab States 323–327

- RABAB EL-MAHDI The Failure of the Regime or the Demise of the State? 328–332

- ELLEN LUST Layered Authority and Social Institutions: Reconsidering State-Centric Theory and Development Policy 333–336

- CHARLES TRIPP The State as an Always-Unfinished Performance: Improvisation and Performativity in the Face of Crisis 337–342

- ELLIS GOLDBERG Imagining Citizens 343–346

BOOK REVIEWS

Art

- NAJAT RAHMAN, *In the Wake of the Poetic: Palestinian Artists after Darwish* (Khaled Furani) 347–348

- NAHID SIAMDOUST, *Soundtrack of the Revolution: The Politics of Music in Iran* (Negar Mottahedeh) 348–349

(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