

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996385493803316
Titolo	By the King. A proclamation forbidding all His Majesties subjects belonging to the trained bands or militia of this kingdom, to rise [[electronic resource]] : march, muster, or exercise by vertue of any order or ordinance of one, or both houses of Parliament, without consent or warrant from His Majesty, upon pain of punishment according to the laws
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Imprinted first at York, and now re-printed at London, : For Edward Husbands, May 31. 1642
Descrizione fisica	1 sheet ([1] p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	Charles, King of England, <1600-1649.>
Soggetti	Prerogative, Royal - England Broadside17th century.England Great Britain History Civil War, 1642-1649 Early works to 1800 Great Britain Militia Early works to 1800
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Steele notation: Arms 34a. and rant pub- Head-piece, initials. Reproduction of original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910357820503321
Titolo	The Palgrave Handbook of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan // edited by P. R. Kumaraswamy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2019
ISBN	9789811391668 9811391661
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxix, 536 pages)
Disciplina	956.9504
Soggetti	Economic policy International economic relations Middle East - Politics and government International relations Economic Policy International Political Economy' Middle Eastern Politics Foreign Policy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Part I: Society -- From Small Sheikhdome to Over-Population -- The Foreign Workers -- Minorities -- Christians in Jordan -- Circassians -- Part II: Economy and Environment -- Political Economy -- Environmental Challenges -- Sustainable Development -- Smoking -- Part III: Politics and Identity -- Citizenship -- Composite Nationalism Re-visited -- King Abdullah-I -- King Hussein (1935-99) -- The Arab Legion -- Muslim Brotherhood and Salafism -- The West Bank Under Jordan -- Jerusalem: Hashemite Quest for Legitimacy -- Jordan-Hamas Relations -- Political Reforms -- The Palestinians -- Part IV: Foreign Policy and Security -- Foreign Policy under King Hussein -- Foreign Policy Under King Abdullah II -- Relations with Saudi Arabia -- A Century of Israel-Jordan Relations -- Jordanian-Israeli Relations Under King Hussein -- Rabin and Hussein: From Enemies at War to Partners in Peace -- The ISIS -- National Security Priorities.

This Handbook presents a broad yet nuanced portrait of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, its socio-political rifts, economic challenges, foreign policy priorities and historical complexities. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has traditionally been an oasis of peace and stability in the ever-turbulent Middle East. The political ambitions of regional powers, often expressed in the form of territorial aggrandisement, have followed the Hashemites like an inseparable shadow. The scarcity of natural resources, especially water, has been compounded by the periodic influx of refugees from its neighbours. As a result, many—Arab and non-Arab alike—have questioned the longevity and survival of Jordan. These uncertainties were compounded when the founding ruler, King Abdullah I, became involved in the nascent Palestinian problem at the end of World War II. The annexation of the eastern part of Mandate Palestine or the West Bank in the wake of the 1948 War transformed the Jordanian demography and sowed the seeds of an uneasy relationship with the Palestinian component of its population, citizens, residents and refugees. Though better natural resources and stronger leaders have not ensured political stability in many Arab and non-Arab countries, Jordan has been an exception. Indeed, since its formation as an Emirate by the British in 1921, the Kingdom has seen only four rulers, a testimony to the sagacity and political foresight of the Hashemites. The Hashemites have managed to sustain the semi-rentier model primarily through international aid and assistance, which in turn inhibits Jordan from pursuing rapid political and economic reforms. Though a liberal, multi-religious and multicultural society, Jordan has been hampered by social cleavages especially between the tribal population and the forces of modernization.
