1. Record Nr. UNINA9910777692603321 Autore Long Jerry M (Jerry Mark), <1951-> Titolo Saddam's war of words [[electronic resource]]: politics, religion, and the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait / / Jerry M. Long Austin,: University of Texas Press, 2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-292-79740-0 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed.] 1 online resource (289 p.) Descrizione fisica Disciplina 956.7044/21 Soggetti Persian Gulf War, 1991 Arab nationalism - Iraq - History Islam and politics - Iraq Iraq Politics and government 1979-1991 Iraq Politics and government 1991-2003 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references (p. [239]-253) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Historical background and inter-Arab politics prior to the invasion of Kuwait -- Historical background and inter-Arab politics after the invasion of Kuwait -- Iraq, deep culture, and the employment of Islam before the invasion of Kuwait -- Fi sabil Allah: Iraq and the employment of Islam in the invasion of Kuwait -- Islam and the region

Sommario/riassunto

From a Western perspective, the Persian Gulf War of 1990-1991 largely fulfilled the first President Bush's objective: "In, out, do it, do it right, get gone. That's the message." But in the Arab world, the causes and consequences of Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait and his subsequent defeat by a U.S.-led coalition were never so clear-cut. The potent blend of Islam and Arab nationalism that Saddam forged to justify the unjustifiable—his invasion of a Muslim state—gained remarkable support among both Muslims and Arabs and continued to resonate in the Middle East long after the fighting ended. Indeed, as this study argues in passing, it became a significant strand in the tangled web of ideologies and actions that led to the attacks of 9/11. This landmark book offers the first in-depth investigation of how

at war -- Reflections on jihad and the other gulf war -- Closing

reflection: the view from the mountains.

Saddam Hussein used Islam and Arab nationalism to legitimate his invasion of Kuwait in the eyes of fellow Muslims and Arabs, while delegitimating the actions of the U.S.-led coalition and its Arab members. Jerry M. Long addresses three fundamental issues: how extensively and in what specific ways Iraq appealed to Islam during the Kuwait crisis; how elites, Islamists, and the elusive Arab "street," both in and out of the coalition, responded to that appeal and why they responded as they did; and the longer-term effects that resulted from Saddam's strategy.