Record Nr. UNINA9910792689003321 Autore Reilly James A. Titolo The Ottoman cities of Lebanon: historical legacy and identity in the modern Middle East / / James A. Reilly London;; New York:,: I.B. Tauris,, 2016 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-350-98903-7 1-78672-036-1 Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (210 pages) Collana Library of Middle East history;; 63 Disciplina 956.92045 Soggetti Beirut (Lebanon) History 20th century Historiography Beirut (Lebanon) History 21st century Historiography Lebanon History 20th century Historiography Lebanon History 21st century Historiography Sidon (Lebanon) History 20th century Historiography Sidon (Lebanon) History 21st century Historiography Tripoli (Lebanon) History 20th century Historiography Tripoli (Lebanon) History 21st century Historiography Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Compliant with Level AA of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines. Note generali Content is displayed as HTML full text which can easily be resized or read with assistive technology, with mark-up that allows screen readers and keyboard-only users to navigate easily. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Chapter 1: Ottoman Saida: Modern State or Islamic City? -- Chapter 2: Ottoman Beirut: Cosmopolitan Crossroads or Islamic Fortress? -- Chapter 3: Ottoman Tripoli: A Fragmented Mirror --Conclusion. "Whether defined as essentially 'Turkish', and therefore alien to the Sommario/riassunto Lebanese experience, or remembered in its final years as a tyrannical and brutal dictatorship, the period has not been thought of fondly in most Lebanese historiography. In a far-reaching and much-needed analysis of this complex legacy, James A. Reilly looks at Arabic-

language history writing emanating from Lebanon in the post-1975 period, focusing on the three main Ottoman administrative centres of Saida, Beirut and Tripoli. This examination highlights key aspects of

Lebanon's current political and cultural climate, and emphasises important points of agreement and conflict in contemporary historical discourse. The 1989 Ta'if Accords, for example, which ended the Lebanese Civil War, were accompanied by calls for reinterpretation of how the country's history could assist in creating a sense of national cohesion. The Ottoman Cities of Lebanon is invaluable to all historians and researchers working on Lebanese history and politics, and wider issues of identity, post-imperialist discourse and nationhood in the Middle East."--Bloomsbury Publishing.