Record Nr. UNINA9910812116103321 Autore Hathaway Jane <1962-> Titolo A tale of two factions: myth, memory, and identity in Ottoman Egypt and Yemen / / Jane Hathaway Albany, : State University of New York, c2003 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-7914-8610-9 **ISBN** 1-4175-3742-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (312 pages) Collana SUNY series in the social and economic history of the Middle East Disciplina 962/.03 Egypt History 1517-1882 Soggetti Yemen (Republic) History Egypt Economic conditions 1517-1882 **Egypt Social conditions** Yemen (Republic) Economic conditions Yemen (Republic) Social conditions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 253-275) and index. Nota di contenuto Front Matter -- contents -- Abbreviations -- Note on Transliteration --Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- Origin Myths of the Factions -- Bilateral Factionalism in Ottoman Egypt -- Bir Varms., Bir Yokmus -- Sa~d and Haram -- The Yemeni Connection to Egypt's Factions -- Red and White -- The Knob and the Disk—The Factions' Standards -- Selim and Sudun in the Origin Myths -- The Mulberry Tree in the Origin Myths -- The Competitive Feasts of Qasim and Dhu'l-Fagar Beys -- Qasimi Genesis? -- Fagari Genesis? -- Conclusion --Notes -- Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto Winner of the 2003 Ohio Academy of History Outstanding Publication AwardThis revisionist study reevaluates the origins and foundation myths of the Fagaris and Qasimis, two rival factions that divided Egyptian society during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries,

when Egypt was the largest province in the Ottoman Empire. In answer

Hathaway places their emergence within the generalized crisis that the Ottoman Empire—like much of the rest of the world—suffered during

to the enduring mystery surrounding the factions' origins, Jane

the early modern period, while uncovering a symbiosis between Ottoman Egypt and Yemen that was critical to their formation. In addition, she scrutinizes the factions' foundation myths, deconstructing their tropes and symbols to reveal their connections to much older popular narratives. Drawing on parallels from a wide array of cultures, she demonstrates with striking originality how rituals such as storytelling and public processions, as well as identifying colors and emblems, could serve to reinforce factional identity.