
Le Voyage A La Mecque Un Pa Lerinage Mondial En T

Interwar Crossroads

Catalogue de la bibliothèque de feu M. Baron. [Preceded by a biographical sketch.]

The Hajj Today

Foreign aid to newly independent countries

Publications

The scientific dialogue linking America, Asia and Europe between the 12th and the 20th Century.

A Selection of Curious, Rare and Early Voyages ...

Le Voyage à La Mecque

Connected Stories

Travel Writing and Cultural Memory / Écriture du voyage et mémoire culturelle

Le voyage à la Mecque

The Principal Navigations, Voyages, Traffiques and Discoveries...

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Le Guide pratique du musulman

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A History of Jeddah

La Nouvelle Cyropédie, ou les Voyages de Cyrus, avec un discours sur la théologie et la mythologie des anciens ... Nouvelle édition, ... augmentée.-A New Cyropædia, etc. Fr. and Eng

The Principal Navigations, Voyages, Traffiques, and Discoveries of the English Nation

Voyages d'un faux derviche dans l'Asie centrale de Téhéran à Khiva, Bokhara et Samarcand par le grand désert Turcoman

Scholarship in Action: Essays on the Life and Work of Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje (1857-1936)

Transatlantic Voyages and Sociology

New Pathways in Pilgrimage Studies

Le voyage à la Mecque
African Studies in Geography from Below
Mémoire sur l'intérieur de l'Afrique
Collection of the Early Voyages, Travels, and Discoveries, of the English Nation
Promised Lands
The Piety of Learning: Islamic Studies in Honor of Stefan Reichmuth
MLN.
Narrating the Pilgrimage to Mecca
Biographie Universelle, Ancienne Et Moderne
Golden Roads
Bulletin of the New York Public Library
A Selection of Curious, Rare, and Early Voyages, and Histories of Interesting Discoveries
A Shi'ite Pilgrimage to Mecca, 1885-1886
Visual Plague
Mon voyage à La Mecque. 4e édition

*Le Voyage A La Mecque
Un Pa Lerinage Mondial
En T*

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MALAKI BRENDEN

Interwar Crossroads BRILL

Concepts such as influence, imitation, emulation, transmission or plagiarism are transcendental to cultural history and the subject of universal debate. They are not mere labels imposed by modern historiography on ancient texts, nor are they the result of a later interpretation of

ways of transmitting and teaching, but are concepts defined and discussed internally, within all cultures, since time immemorial, which have yielded very diverse results. In the case of culture, or better Arab-Islamic cultures, we could analyze and discuss endlessly numerous terms that refer to concepts related to the multiple ways of perceiving the Other, receiving his knowledge and producing new knowledge. The purpose of this book evolves around these concepts, and it aims to become part of a very long tradition of studies on

this subject that is essential to the understanding of the processes of reception and creation. The authors analyze them in depth through the use of examples that are based on the well-known idea that societies in different regions did not remain isolated and indifferent to the literary, religious or scientific creations that were developed in other territories and moreover that the flow of ideas did not always occur in only one direction. Contacts, both voluntary and involuntary, are never incidental or

marginal, but are rather the true engine of the evolution of knowledge and creation. It can also be stated that it has been the awareness of the existence of multidimensional cultural relations which has allowed modern historiography on Arab cultures to evolve and be enriched in recent decades.

Catalogue de la bibliothèque de feu M. Baron. [Preceded by a biographical sketch.] Walter de Gruyter

The first volume of Viaggiatori "Curatele" series seeks to recreate some scientific dialogues, namely meetings, exchanges and acquisition of theoretical and practical scientific knowledge, thus linking the cultural, historical and geographical context of America, Asia, Europe and Mediterranean Sea between the 16th and the 20th century. More specifically, the main objective is to consider the role of travellers as passeurs, as "intermediaries" for building and allowing the circulation of knowhow and the practical and theoretical knowledge from one continent to another. *The Hajj Today* University of Texas Press Provides image and full-text online access to back issues. Consult the online table of contents for specific holdings.

Foreign aid to newly independent countries Routledge

The present volume looks at the relation between travel writing and cultural memory from a variety of perspectives, ranging from theoretical concerns with genres and conventions to detailed analyses of single texts. As befits the topic, the contributions roam far and wide, both geographically and historically. Some detail early Portuguese voyages of discovery, particularly to the East. Others depict encounters between Early, and not so early, Modern Western travelers and their Other interlocutors. Still others focus on travel writings as literature. Voyages and voyaging in literature form the subject of the last category of essays gathered here. Amongst the authors discussed are Fernão Mendes Pinto, Jean de Sponde, Furtado de Mendonça, Sor Juana Inéz de la Cruz, Elsa Morante, Ingeborg Bachmann, Sophia Andresen, Paul Claudel, Graham Greene, Valéry Larbaud, David Mourão-Ferreira, J.M.G. le Clézio, José Saramago, Michel Leiris, and Claude Lévi-Strauss. The volume concludes with an essay by the French-Lebanese author Salah Stétié.

Publications Cambridge University Press

Studying the entangled histories of the areas conceptualized as Middle Eastern and North Atlantic World in the interwar years is crucial to understanding the two areas' respective and common histories until today. However, many of the manifold connections, exchanges, and entanglements between the areas have not received thorough scholarly attention yet. The contributors to this volume address this by bringing together various innovative and interdisciplinary approaches to the topic. They thereby further the understanding of the two areas' entangled histories and diversify prevailing concepts and narratives. Through this, the volume also offers enriching insights into the global history of the early 20th century.

The scientific dialogue linking America, Asia and Europe between the 12th and the 20th Century. BRILL

The Qu'ran admonishes Muslims that "the pilgrimage to the temple is an obligation due to God from those who are able to journey there." Today over one and a half million pilgrims annually fulfill this Fifth Pillar of Islam, the Hajj. Saudi Arabia conquered the Hijaz in part to protect

Hajjis from abuses in the management of the Hajj. How does that country now administer the religious event that brings so many people, often poor and illiterate, into one small area to perform a variety of complex rituals? How does the government protect its visitors' health and safety, and ensure their proper guidance through the necessary rites? How does it move so many pilgrims in and out of what is essentially an out-of-the-way desert? David Long has set this thoughtful examination of the twentieth-century Hajj within its historical framework. He first provides a clear, concise description of the rituals either necessary or traditional to the proper performance of the Hajj; he then relates how the inhabitants of Mecca used to manage the pilgrimage and finally, relates how the new Saudi rulers gradually brought the Hajj service industry under government regulation. Today there is probably no agency of the Saudi government which is not at least tangentially concerned with the Hajj. Only in the area of health did there exist a history of public management. By the early nineteenth century it had become all too clear that the Hajj served to carry

diseases endemic to the Orient to Europe, and by the end of that century health and quarantine procedures were under international control. Today the Saudi government has sole control of these matters. Oil revenue vastly exceeds Hajj revenues--once a major source of Saudi income--but the Hajj continues to play an enormous role in the religious, social, and political life of the country. And even in economics it structures the Saudi businessman's year and provides part- or full-time employment to more Saudi citizens than does the oil industry. This volume contains an extensive bibliography, appendixes containing statistical material on recent Hajjs, maps, and a glossary.

A Selection of Curious, Rare and Early Voyages ... Routledge

Pilier de l'islam, le pèlerinage à La Mecque est à l'origine du plus grand rassemblement humain au monde. Née aux premiers temps de l'islam, cette pratique n'a cessé de croître, s'inscrivant dans une histoire qui mêle les dimensions religieuses, politiques, sociales, économiques ou encore sanitaires. Au cours du me siècle, le voyage à La Mecque

prend un essor inédit et cesse d'être une affaire exclusivement musulmane : les puissances coloniales s'attachent à gouverner administrativement ce vaste mouvement touchant chaque année plusieurs dizaines de milliers de leurs ressortissants. La communauté internationale se mobilise pour assurer un strict contrôle sanitaire de ces rencontres qui catalysent les risques d'épidémies. Avec la fin des empires coloniaux, le pèlerinage entre dans l'histoire de reconfigurations géopolitiques, qui demeurent jusqu'à aujourd'hui au coeur des enjeux de la région. En retraçant l'histoire du voyage à La Mecque, Sylvia Chiffolleau nous plonge dans le quotidien des pèlerins et nous montre que ces croyants au fil du temps expérimentent les territoires de la modernité.

Le Voyage à La Mecque BRILL

Essays on themes (migration, pilgrimage and travel) as old as Islam itself and integral in the development of a cosmopolitan Islamic social order embracing much of Africa and Eurasia.

Connected Stories Librairie Hachette

An attempt to locate cinema alongside philosophy, painting, geography and travel

in terms of a history of modernism. The book focuses on a collection of geographical and ethnographic films and photographs amassed by banker Albert Kahn, in the 1900s - arguably an instance of French modernism.

**Travel Writing and Cultural Memory /
Écriture du voyage et mémoire
culturelle** GUIDE PRATIQUE DU
MUSULMAN

Narrating the pilgrimage to Mecca discusses a wide variety of historical and contemporary personal accounts of the pilgrimage to Mecca, most of which presented in English for the first time. The book addresses how being situated in a specific cultural context and moment in history informs the meanings attributed to the pilgrimage experience. The various contributions reflect on how, in their stories, pilgrims draw on multiple cultural discourses and practices that shape their daily lifeworlds to convey the ways in which the pilgrimage to Mecca speaks to their senses and moves them emotionally. Together, the written memoirs and oral accounts discussed in the book offer unique insights in Islam's rich and evolving tradition of hajj and 'umra storytelling.

Contributors Kholoud Al-Ajarma, Piotr Bachtin, Vladimir Bobrovnikov, Marjo Buitelaar, Nadia Caidi, Simon Coleman, Thomas Ecker, Zahir Janmohamed, Khadija Kadrouch-Outmany, Ammeke Kateman, Yahya Nurgat, Jihan Safar, Neda Saghaee, Leila Seurat, Richard van Leeuwen and Miguel Ángel Vázquez.

Le voyage à la Mecque transcript Verlag
The doctrine of international relations (inter-state, indeed), territorial ideologies, the logic of autochthony and its ramifications, ethnic cleansing, are all hinged at different levels upon the same pseudo-fact: to every society a closed and exclusive territory demarcated by fixed and linear borders. This way of thinking, totally foreign to African societies for a long time, has generated today more contradictions than it can ever solve. The authors of this book make a clear distinction between territory formation "from the top" as being a deliberate political project, and its formation "from below" as being a more diffused historical process which is determined by the scheme of antagonisms and compromises between social forces. In lieu of a stark opposition between "the top" and "below",

the authors unveil the interdependence and mutual influence which form the basis of a dual system within which legal formation -by the colonial authorities first, then by the postcolonial one- is confronted with a host of subaltern spatial dynamics, neglecting thereby the legitimacy which only them can provide. As an essential read for anyone who is interested in the relationship between knowledge and power, this book offers stimulating perspectives on the issue of African unity and its epistemological and political challenges. It renews profoundly our approaches to human security, citizenship, borders and mobility. Contributions are in English and in French.

The Principal Navigations, Voyages, Traffiques and Discoveries... Fabio D'Angelo

An urban history of Jeddah from the late Ottoman period to the present day, seen through its diverse and changing population.

Islam in Central Asia and the Caucasus Since the Fall of the Soviet Union Oxford University Press, USA

How epidemic photography during a global pandemic of bubonic plague contributed to

the development of modern epidemiology and our concept of the “pandemic.” In *Visual Plague*, Christos Lynteris examines the emergence of epidemic photography during the third plague pandemic (1894–1959), a global pandemic of bubonic plague that led to over twelve million deaths. Unlike medical photography, epidemic photography was not exclusively, or even primarily, concerned with exposing the patient’s body or medical examinations and operations. Instead, it played a key role in reconceptualizing infectious diseases by visualizing the “pandemic” as a new concept and structure of experience—one that frames and responds to the smallest local outbreak of an infectious disease as an event of global importance and consequence. As the third plague pandemic struck more and more countries, the international circulation of plague photographs in the press generated an unprecedented spectacle of imminent global threat. Nothing contributed to this sense of global interconnectedness, anticipation, and fear more than photography. Exploring the impact of epidemic photography at the

time of its emergence, Lynteris highlights its entanglement with colonial politics, epistemologies, and aesthetics, as well as with major shifts in epidemiological thinking and public health practice. He explores the characteristics, uses, and impact of epidemic photography and how it differs from the general corpus of medical photography. The new photography was used not simply to visualize or illustrate a pandemic, but to articulate, respond to, and unsettle key questions of epidemiology and epidemic control, as well as to foster the notion of the “pandemic,” which continues to affect our lives today.

Annuaire Des Deux Mondes Histoire Générale Des Divers États

Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG
 Reproduction of the original: *The Principal Navigations, Voyages, Traffiques and Discoveries...* by Richard Hakluyt
Le Guide pratique du musulman
 Bloomsbury Publishing
 Western accounts of the Hajj, the ritual Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca, are rare, since access to Mecca is forbidden to non-Muslims. In the Muslim world, however, pilgrimage literature is a well-established

genre, dating back to the earliest centuries of the Islamic era. A Shi’ite Pilgrimage to Mecca is taken from the original nineteenth-century Persian manuscript of the *Safarnâme* of Mirzâ Moḥammad Ḥosayn Farâhâni, a well-educated, keenly observant, Iranian Shi’ite gentleman. This memoir holds a wealth of social and economic information about Czarist Russia, the Ottoman Empire, Egypt, Northern Iran, and Arabia. The author is a meticulous observer, recording details of distances, currencies, accommodations, modes of travel, and so on. He records the experiences encountered by pilgrims of his day: physical hardships, disease, generosity and compassion, banditry, hospitality, comradeship, and exaltation. And, without prejudice, he discusses the tensions between the Shi’ites and the Sunnites in the holy places—tensions that still exist and have erupted in bloody clashes during recent pilgrimages. A Shi’ite Pilgrimage to Mecca will appeal to a wide audience of general readers, Middle Eastern scholars, anthropologists, and historians.
Mon voyage à la Mecque African Books Collective

Transatlantic Voyages and Sociology explores the transatlantic journeys which have inspired American and European sociologists and contributed to the development of sociology in Europe and in North America. Furthering our understanding of the very complex processes which affect the diffusion of ideas, it sheds light on the diverse influences which come into play, be they on an individual, institutional or political level. With an international team of experts investigating the reciprocal influence of sociological thought on either side of the Atlantic, this volume will appeal to any scholar interested in the history of sociology, the mutual influence of systems of thought, and the migration of ideas.

The Literature of Egypt and the Soudan from the Earliest Times to the Year 1885 [i.e. 1887] Inclusive

Routledge

Although there has been a massive increase in the volume of pilgrimage research and publications, traditional Anglophone scholarship has been dominated by research in Western Europe and North America. In their previous edited volume, *International Perspectives*

on Pilgrimage Studies (Routledge, 2015), Albera and Eade sought to expand the theoretical, disciplinary and geographical perspectives of Anglophone pilgrimage studies. This new collection of essays builds on this earlier work by moving away from Eurasia and focusing on areas of the world where non-Christian pilgrimages abound. Individual chapters examine the practice of ziyarat in the Maghreb and South Asia, Hindu pilgrimage in India and different pilgrimage traditions across Malaysia and China before turning towards the Pacific islands, Australia, South Africa and Latin America, where Christian pilgrimages co-exist and sometimes interweave with indigenous traditions. This book also demonstrates the impact of political and economic processes on religious pilgrimages and discusses the important development of secular pilgrimage and tourism where relevant. Highly interdisciplinary, international, and innovative in its approach, *New Pathways in Pilgrimage Studies: Global Perspectives* will be of interest to those working in religious studies, pilgrimage studies, anthropology, cultural geography and folklore studies.

Proceedings MIT Press

Includes its Report, 1896-19 .

A History of Jeddah SUNY Press

With the end of the Soviet Union in 1991, a major turning point in all former Soviet republics, Central Asian and Caucasian countries began to reflect on their history and identities. As a consequence of their opening up to the global exchange of ideas, various strains of Islam and trends in Islamic thought have nourished the Islamic revival that had already started in the context of glasnost and perestroika--from Turkey, Iran, the Arabian Peninsula, and from the Indian subcontinent; the four regions with strong ties to Central Asian and Caucasian Islam in the years before Soviet occupation. Bayram Balci seeks to analyse how these new Islamic influences have reached local societies and how they have interacted with pre-existing religious belief and practice. Combining exceptional erudition with rare first-hand research, Balci's book provides a sophisticated account of both the internal dynamics and external influences in the evolution of Islam in the region.

La Nouvelle Cyropédie, ou les Voyages de Cyrus, avec un discours

sur la théologie et la mythologie des anciens ... Nouvelle édition, ... augmentée.-A New Cyropædia, etc. Fr. and Eng BRILL

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d'épidémies. Avec la fin des empires coloniaux, le pèlerinage entre dans l'histoire de reconfigurations géopolitiques, qui demeurent jusqu'à aujourd'hui au cœur des enjeux de la région. En retraçant l'histoire du voyage à La Mecque, Sylvia Chiffolleau nous plonge dans le quotidien des pèlerins et nous montre que ces croyants, au fil du temps, expérimentent les territoires de la modernité.