

Lebanese Phrases

This book is a collection of essays that were originally presented at a conference at the Lebanese American University in late May 2007, entitled "Politics, Culture and the Lebanese Diaspora." It looks at various facets of the Lebanese Diaspora and examines the politics and culture of Lebanese migrants and their descendants in different parts of the world while detailing the communal, national and transnational elements of these practices and exploring the changing characteristics of politics and culture in respect to migration, Diaspora and globalization. The essays raise questions about the (in)compatible and interpenetrating relationships between these dynamics, and analyze processes of identity formation as cultural manifestations of migratory politics. The book is divided into three main sections. The first section deals with issues of identity and multiculturalism among Lebanese emigrants, concluding that identities are continuously molded and negotiated in the diaspora. It examines the formation of identities among second and third-generation migrants, and the changing conceptions of the meaning of roots and homelands. The second section deals with politics and activism in the Diaspora. It looks at how diasporas relate to the political processes in their homelands during post-conflict resolution and explores the role of Lebanese migrants abroad in the process of peace-building back home. The third part deals with the Diaspora in literature and media through the assessment of key writings on the explorations of self of the Lebanese abroad, drawing on how symbols of identification and conventions of representation become sites of conflict over time. The wide variety of perspectives presented in these papers invite us to challenge the notion of a fixed, bounded, and rigid homeland and identity, and move towards one that is more nomadic and fluid. They call us to pay attention to the symbols used in the cultural construction of both homelands and identities in the country of immigration and to think of the complex ways in which transnational politics affect the homeland and are in turn affected by it.

A very practical Lebanese Phrasebook This the second volume of this Lebanese Arabic phrasebook series, which is designed to give you all you need to know to get by speaking Lebanese when travelling to Lebanon Method found to be very efficient by students The method and phrases used in this book have been developing since 2011 through my teachings of the Lebanese dialect through video lessons on youtube, as well as private lessons on skype. They have been tweaked and are constantly evolving through the feedback of the students, focusing on what they find to be useful and efficient. Translation and Transliteration Each English phrase is translated to Lebanese using the Arabic alphabet for those who are Arabic literate, and then in its turn transliterated to the Latin alphabet for those who aren't. Exercises In order to help you master the material, there are exercises at the end of the book, such as crosswords and word search. Texts Nothing beats reading words and sentences you've just learned in context, as this gives you a durable understanding of them, and it helps you memorize them for longer. That is the reason why we have a few texts at the end, which will do exactly what was just described. Michael Gilson looks at the relations between different forms of power, violence, and hierarchy in Akkar, the northernmost province of Lebanon, during the 1970s. Often regarded as backward and feudal, in reality this area was controlled primarily by groups with important roles in government and business in Beirut. The most "feudal" landowners had often done most to introduce capitalist methods to their estates, and "backwardness" was a condition produced by this form of political and social control. Gilson uses material from his stay in Akkar and a variety of historical sources to analyze the practices that guaranteed the rule of the large landowners. He traces shifts in power, and he examines the importance of narratives and rhetoric in constituting social honor, collective biography, and shared memory/forgetting. His lively account shows how changes in hierarchy were expressed in ironic commentary regarding idealized masculinity and violence, how subversive laughter and humor counterpointed the heroic ethic of challenge and revenge, and how peasant narratives both countered and reproduced the values of hierarchy.

Sune Haugbolle's often poignant 2010 book chronicles the battle over ideas that emerged from the wreckage of the Lebanese civil war.

If you have been searching for a long time on books and resources to train and improve your spoken Arabic skills, then this book is for you. If you are a beginner, or advanced, but want to freshen up your Lebanese Arabic dialect knowledge, then you are reading the right description of your future book. This book consists of 4 parts to make your language learning journey easier. Part I: Grammar Part II: Vocabulary Part III: Audio Part IV: Spelling With more than 100 exercises bundled in this book, working on your ability to fully understand Lebanese words and phrases, and to be able to read and even write the Lebanese dialect and practice it verbally, is now possible. Beginner exercises that no one has ever done for a spoken dialect before! P.S. This book does not have any lessons. It only has exercises related to the Spoken Lebanese Arabic dialect. If you are looking to learn the Lebanese Arabic dialect, then please check out my other books.

Recent research on the syntax of Arabic has produced valuable literature on the major syntactic phenomena found in the language. This guide to Arabic syntax provides an overview of the major syntactic constructions in Arabic that have featured in recent linguistic debates, and discusses the analyses provided for them in the literature. A broad variety of topics are covered, including argument structure, negation, tense, agreement phenomena, and resumption. The discussion of each topic sums up the key research results and provides new points of departure for further research. The book also contrasts Standard Arabic with other Arabic varieties spoken in the Arab world. An engaging guide to Arabic syntax, this book will be invaluable to graduate students interested in Arabic grammar, as well as syntactic theorists and typologists.

Bashir Gemayel personified a cause the Lebanese Christians fought for throughout their history: To live in Lebanon with complete freedom and security. After being elected President in 1982, Bashir was assassinated before he could take office. But his powerful words which inspired a nation remain. Bashir had a deep historical understanding of the

cause he was fighting for as well as the geopolitics affecting it, and he combined that with exceptional communication skills. Bashir's most important speeches took place from 1979 to 1982. His speeches consisted of simple ideas in a simple language. He spoke with passion, charisma, logic, clarity, specificity, simplicity, and frankness, and used references and examples from everyday life. Unlike other leaders or presidents who used formal Arabic for their speeches, Bashir mostly used colloquial Lebanese which made him closer to the audience. This book presents his most important speeches, in English, with analysis.

This collection of Charles Ferguson's papers on Arabic linguistics includes a biographical sketch (with excerpts from interviews with him) documenting the career and contributions of a pioneer in American linguistics. Four sections include: Diachronica, Phonology, Register and Genre, and General.

THIS ISN'T A PHRASEBOOK! BUT RATHER THIS IS A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO TEACH THE READER HOW TO COMBINE WORDS IN ORDER TO CREATE THEIR OWN SENTENCES! THIS BOOK DOESN'T CONTAIN ANY ARABIC LETTERS! ALL ARABIC WORDS IN THIS BOOK WERE WRITTEN IN ENGLISH-TRANSLITERATION! Have you always wanted to learn how to speak the Lebanese Arabic Dialect but simply didn't have the time? Well if so, then, look no further. You can hold in your hands one of the most advanced and revolutionary method that was ever designed for quickly becoming conversational in a language. In creating this time-saving program, master linguist Yatir Nitzany spent years examining the twenty-seven most common languages in the world and distilling from them the three hundred and fifty words that are most likely to be used in real conversations. These three hundred and fifty words were chosen in such a way that they were structurally interrelated and, when combined, form sentences. Through various other discoveries about how real conversations work--discoveries that are detailed further in this book--Nitzany created the necessary tools for linking these words together in a specific way so that you may become rapidly and almost effortlessly conversant--now. If your desire is to learn complicated grammatical rules or to speak perfectly proper and precise Arabic, this book is not for you. However, if you need to actually hold a conversation while on a trip to Lebanon, to impress that certain someone, or to be able to speak with your grandfather or grandmother as soon as possible, then the Nitzany Method is what you have been looking for. This book is recommended for those who already have some prior knowledge of the pronunciation of Arabic accents (such as the Arabic accents: ayin, ghayn, ha, and khaf). For those of you who do not, this book does indeed provide some great, in-depth techniques on the pronunciation and recognition of these accents, that you will encounter throughout the program. The purpose of my method is solely to give you the tools to create your own sentences in order to become conversational, while in regards to grammar, pronunciation, etc., you are on your own! This method is designed for fluency in a foreign language, while communicating in the first person present tense. Nitzany believes that what's most important is actually being able to understand and be understood by another human being right away. Therefore, unlike other courses, all words in this program are taught in English transliteration, without having to learn the complex alphabet. More formalized training in grammar rules, etc., can come later. This is one of the several, in a series of instructional language guides, the Nitzany Method's revolutionary approach is the only one in the world that uses its unique language technology to actually enable you to speak and understand native speakers in the shortest amount of time possible. No more depending on volumes of books of fundamental, beginner, intermediate, and advanced levels, all with hundreds of pages in order to learn a language. With Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy, all you need are forty-five pages. Learn the Lebanese Arabic dialect today, not tomorrow, and get started now!

The Lebanese language, in its current form, is only a spoken language. Despite the common misconception that Lebanese is a form of the Arabic language, the Lebanese language has evolved from its original Aramaic form to a language highly differentiated from the Arabic language. Lebanese people have adopted Arabic as their written language. However, if you are interested in learning a language that allows you to communicate with people in Lebanon, you should know that speaking Arabic in Beirut is like speaking Spanish in Rome. Some people might understand you but nobody will reply back in Arabic. Many language self-help books provide a range of translated phrases and simulated dialogue. 'SPEAK LEBANESE' is not a book of phrases. The aim of this book is to provide an understanding of the language from a grammatical perspective. You will learn through this book how to pronounce the letters, the rules for conjugating most Lebanese verbs (with a supplemental library of 426 verbs each conjugated in 6 tenses,) you will find a brief English-Lebanese dictionary of commonly used words and tips for using Lebanese words properly in a sentence. It is important to know that countless dialect variations exist in Lebanon. However, the differences are not significant and all Lebanese people understand each other easily. This book offers one of the forms of these dialects and tries to choose the simplest form of communication when many options exist.

First words in Arabic Lebanese classified by theme (Vegetables, Breakfast, Fruits, Cloths, Shoes, kitchen, Animals, Insects, Jobs, Transport, Colors, Numbers, Nature, Family) to learn step by step, with all the first notions and a lot of vocabulary of everyday life. Beautiful illustrations in full color that allow you to memorize the words easily Translation into English and Lebanese with a simplified spelling to learn and memorize easily and quickly (romanization included to allow the most beginners to pronounce the words). It is the perfect gift for your children to learn Lebanese. You will not regret purchasing this book.

THIS BOOK DOESN'T CONTAIN ANY ARABIC LETTERS! ALL ARABIC WORDS IN THIS BOOK WERE WRITTEN IN ENGLISH-TRANSLITERATION! IF YOU NEED EXTRA ASSISTANCE IN THE PRONUNCIATION THEN PLEASE PURCHASE THE AUDIO VERSION AVAILABLE ON AMAZON, AUDIBLE, AND ITUNES! Have you always wanted to learn how to speak the Lebanese Arabic Dialect but simply didn't have the time? Well if so, then, look no further. You can hold in your hands one of the most advanced and revolutionary method that was ever designed for quickly becoming conversational in a language. In creating this time-saving program, master linguist Yatir Nitzany spent years examining the twenty-seven most common languages in the world and distilling from them the three hundred and fifty words that are most likely to be used in real conversations.

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SPAN had begun in 1948 as a consortium between the University of Minnesota and about a dozen colleges that cultivated international understanding through practical academic research. Each year four (sometimes three) countries were selected as destinations. It was—and is, because SPAN continues today—a self-financed program through voluntary donations by businesses in the Upper Midwest as well as by contributions from the participants themselves (known as SPANners). The program was oriented toward upper classmen (in that age of gender insensitive terminology) so applicants were usually students in their Junior (or third) year of undergraduate studies.

The present volume covers some 1724 Lebanese place-names in the districts of Mount Lebanon and North Lebanon. The aim has been to: a) establish a database of place-names based on fieldwork; b) present the etymologies of these names based on the latest findings in Semitic lexicography, onomastics and dialectology; and c) plot the results across the Lebanese territory. analysis of the place-names, focusing on language, geography and society, tends to confirm that language and religion shifts in Lebanon were gradual. Nearly 49 are Phoenician. The traditional dividing lines between religious groups are only slightly reflected in place-names. These groups seem to have had a similar sociocultural development. The landscape holds a central position in Lebanese place-names. Water, human occupation, religion and the family also hold a prominent position. Straddling the boundaries of politics and history, Farid el Khazens arresting book shows how Lebanon was led toward its fate by its neighbors, yet ultimately undid itself. The PLO's presence was of central importance to the breakdown of the state, while the porousness of the democratic system could not contain the problems and violence. his new edition of Bradt's Lebanon remains the most comprehensive and detailed English-language guide available. In addition to its more in-depth coverage of essential background information such as history, culture and religion the guide has expanded treatment for the business traveller and prospective property buyer. Subjects such as the environment and responsible travel are given increased emphasis, and there is plenty of additional information for those interested in volunteering opportunities. The guide also caters for all types of travellers and budgets with extensive listings and reviews for accommodation and restaurants. There is also a new section on travelling with children. With a comprehensive language appendix covering both Arabic and French together with an expanded further reading section for this new edition, Bradt's Lebanon is an indispensable practical companion for use within the country and a useful work of reference for armchair travellers too. Although only half the size of Wales, Lebanon offers extraordinary diversity. Here, some of the oldest human settlements in the world at the Phoenician ports of Tyre, Sidon and Byblos sit alongside modern Beirut, popular for its cuisine, eclectic nightlife and mosaic of peoples. In Lebanon's second city, Tripoli, busy medieval souks are watched over by a vast Crusader castle. Outside the city, snow-capped mountains and the lush Qadisha Valley with its snaking river and waterfalls provide entertainment for skiers and hikers, while the Mediterranean Sea draws sun and watersports enthusiasts. Bradt's Lebanon provides detailed cultural and practical information to this increasingly popular destination. It also provides in-depth historical and religious background enabling visitors to travel with awareness and sensitivity.

This text seeks to examine the relationship over time between Canada and Israel, and by doing so, to highlight the relationship of Canada's Jewish community with Israel, and Canada's Jewish community with the Canadian government. The author explores in detail the activities of the Jewish Foreign Policy Lobby in Canada and its impact on the

formulation of Canadian Middle East policy. Includes a detailed examination of Canadian policymakers' positions in key situations, such as Prime Minister Trudeau's speeches, Foreign Minister MacGuigan's speeches, and the like, which provide a concrete and specific focus that has not been offered in earlier studies. Contents: Canadian Foreign Policy and the Canada-Israel Committee; Canadian Middle East Policy; Was Trudeau's Middle East Policy Even-Handed?; Public Opinion and Canadian Middle East Policy; The Jewish Lobby and Canadian Middle East Policy; and What About the Intifada?

One of the fundamental questions of Middle Eastern, and Lebanese studies in particular, is the history of the relationship between the Druze community and the state in modern Lebanon. Arguing that the Druze community has been politically alienated from the Lebanese state, this book explores the historical and political origins of this alienation. The Druze Community and the Lebanese State contends that the origins of this alienation lie in the state's national ideology, its political confessional system, and the Druze's historical background during the medieval period. Moreover, this book examines the extent to which the Druze's attitude vis-à-vis the Lebanese state has been influenced by their historical rivalry with the Maronites. Particular emphasis is placed on the political and ideological practices adopted by the Druze leadership and intelligentsia as they dealt with the changes taking place in their community's political status following the political settlements of 1920 and 1943 (the establishment of Greater Lebanon and the National Pact, respectively). A welcome addition to existing literature on Lebanon, this book will be an essential reference tool for students and researchers with an interest in nationalism, identity and Middle East Politics more broadly.

Beyond Lexical Variation in Modern Standard Arabic presents several aspects concerning Modern Standard Arabic. It analyzes the different forms of lexical variation, and the causes for these variations. This starting point led to many other vital issues related to the present state of the Arabic Language such as language planning, native speakers' identity and fears and most importantly the relationship between the different Arabic varieties: Classical, Modern Standard, and dialects. The book analyzes lexical variation comprehensively and provides deep insights on the present state of the language with some speculations on its future.

The book examines the Hezbollah movement from a multidisciplinary, comprehensive, historical, and systematic perspective to explain how it has evolved since its inception in the early 1980s to the present.

THREE FULL-LENGTH NOVELS featuring Captain Jihad Merhi of the Lebanese Internal Security Service and Captain Fadi Lattouf of the Palestinian Civil Police. THE BAALBECK DECISION: What links a series of murders in the Bourj el-Barajneh refugee camp with the assassination of Prime Minister Rafic Hariri? Merhi and Lattouf race against time to prevent the event which will change Lebanon forever. THE BYBLOS DISCOVERY: 'Sajida was right' - a cryptic message leads to murders in New York and Lebanon and sends Merhi and Lattouf on a chase to find al-Mahdi. Is the world ready for The Second Coming which could blow the Middle Eastern order apart? THE BEIRUT CONFESSION: As civil war rages in next door Syria, Merhi and Lattouf have to find a spy in the security services - before the spy finds them.

Lebanon examines the ideological, political and social underpinnings of the attempted coup against General Chihab's government in Lebanon in 1961. The author analyzes the role of the Syrian Socialist Nationalist Party, the history of the army in Lebanon and its role in Lebanese politics and the impact of the coup on Lebanese political life. This book provides an extraordinary insight into the mechanisms of military coups in the Arab world and will be of interest to students and researchers of the history and politics of the Middle East.

Who is What and What is Who: the Morphosyntax of Arabic WH is a comprehensive book that deals with one of the most controversial phenomena in syntax, Parametric Variation. In particular, the book offers an in-depth, micro-parametric analysis of all the strategies used in wh-question formation and the variation in these observed in modern Arabic dialects. Unlike traditional analyses of this element of Arabic linguistics, the approach developed here is based on the morphology-syntax interface, as well as the syntax-phonology interface in addressing parametric variation. The findings of the study detailed in this book are also placed in perspective through an examination of the possibilities that Universal Grammar offers languages in terms of building wh-dependencies, including topicalisation, relativization and variable binding. Overall, the book provides a solid foundation in various aspects of the contemporary syntax of modern Arabic dialects.

This book brings together in one volume a selection of the best articles that have appeared in the Mediterranean Journal of Educational Studies, whose first issue appeared in 1996. Each chapter highlights challenges faced by education systems across the region.

A Delight Story Irresistible Deliciously Intimate Two Brothers

"This book will answer your questions about Lebanon's geography, government, economy, sports, holidays, food, and arts. Learn about the Bekaa Valley, ski resorts in the mountains, the musical oud, the dabke dance, and much more."

A reflective examination of everyday life in Lebanon in times of precarity and political torpor.

The term translingual highlights the reality that people always shuttle across languages, communicate in hybrid languages and, thus, enjoy multilingual competence. In the context of migration, transnational economic and cultural relations, digital communication, and globalism, increasing contact is taking place between languages and communities. In these contact zones new genres of writing and new textual conventions are emerging that go beyond traditional dichotomies that treat languages as separated from each other, and texts and writers as determined by one language or the other. Pushing forward a translingual orientation to writing—one that is in tune with the new literacies and communicative practices flowing into writing classrooms and demanding new pedagogies and policies—this volume is structured around five concerns: refining the theoretical premises, learning from community practices, debating the role of code meshed products, identifying new research directions, and developing sound pedagogical

applications. These themes are explored by leading scholars from L1 and L2 composition, rhetoric and applied linguistics, education theory and classroom practice, and diverse ethnic rhetorics. Timely and much needed, *Literacy as Translingual Practice* is essential reading for students, researchers, and practitioners across these fields.

Lebanese Arabic Phrasebook Vol. 1 An Effective Way to Learn Lebanese Through Practical Sentences, Puzzles and Videos Hiba Najem

Shwayy 'An Haali ("A Little About Myself") will be of tremendous help to independent language learners who want to develop their conversational skills and increase their Arabic vocabulary. Bonus: Free audio tracks available to download and stream from www.lingualism.com. Shwayy 'An Haali presents the results of a survey given to 10 Levantine Arabic speakers, five from Lebanon and five from Syria. Each of the 30 sections in the book begins with a question from the survey followed by the 10 responses and a breakdown of the vocabulary. Each section concludes with a page where you are encouraged to give your own answer to the question using newly learned words and phrases. The book has been designed in such a way that it can be an effective learning tool for learners at all levels, with glossaries of even the most basic words for beginners, and unvoweled texts and Modern Standard Arabic translations for more advanced learners. Available separately: Anki audio flashcards of the questions and responses for in-depth study.

A very practical way to learn Lebanese This is a Lebanese Arabic phrasebook, in a sense that it is designed to both: 1- Give you all you need to know to get by speaking Lebanese when travelling to Lebanon 2- Offer you a very practical and easy way of learning the dialect Method found to be very efficient by students The method and phrases used in this book have been developing since 2011 through my teachings of the Lebanese dialect through video lessons on youtube, as well as private lessons on skype. They have been tweaked and are constantly evolving through the feedback of the students, focusing on what they find to be useful and efficient. Every phrase is linked to a video so you could perfect the pronunciation. The most important aspect of learning a new language is to hear it being spoken by natives. Especially since Lebanese is considered as "spoken Arabic." That is why the advantage of this book is that EVERY word and sentence used, is linked to the video in which it was taught, so you can hear it, and try to master the pronunciation. Translation and Transliteration Each English phrase is translated to Lebanese using the Arabic alphabet for those who are Arabic literate, and then in its turn transliterated to the Latin alphabet for those who aren't. Exercises and Puzzles In order to help you master the material, there are exercises and puzzle at the end of the book, such as crosswords and word search.

Lebanon has a rich, varied, and at times difficult past. This book examines the key aspects of Lebanon life today, history, geography, economy, environment, language, and lifestyle, and discusses the country's existence in the global community. Full of detailed sidebars, current events, and vivid photographs, this book is sure to entertain and inform any young reader.

Based on an award-winning thesis, this volume is a pioneering study of musical theatre and popular culture and its relation to the production of identity in Lebanon in the second half of the twentieth century. In the aftermath of the departure of the French from Lebanon and the civil violence of 1958, the Rahbani brothers (Asi and Mansour) staged a series of folkloric musical theatrical extravaganzas at the annual Ba'labakk festival which highlighted the talents of Asi's wife, the Lebanese diva Fairouz, arguably the most famous living Arab singer. The inclusion of these folkloric vignettes into the festival's otherwise European dominated cultural agenda created a powerful nation-building combination of what Partha Chatterjee calls the 'appropriation of the popular' and the 'classicization of tradition.' The Rahbani project coincides with the confluence of increasing internal and external migration in Lebanon, as well as with the rapid development of mass media technology, of which the Ba'labakk festival can be seen as an extension. Employing theories of nationalism, modernity, globalism and locality, this book shows that these factors combined to give the project a potent identity-forming power. *Popular Culture and Nationalism in Lebanon* is the first study of Fairouz and the Rahbani family in English and will appeal to students and researchers in the field of Middle East studies, Popular culture and musical theatre.

This work is a combination of an account of a most captivating Lebanese personality with a penetrating analysis of the historical and religious contours of Lebanon. Mordechai Nisan spent much time with Etienne Sakr between 2000 and 2001. Set within the context of the national political narrative of Lebanon, this volume offers a portrait of Sakr and the times in which he lived before his exile to Israel in May 2000. Personal testimonies from Lebanese residents and conversations with others outside of Lebanon who knew Abu-Arz, in addition to interviews with Israelis acquainted with him, provide the authenticity to the portrait of this remarkable man.

"In his new book, Ghassan Hage bridges the gap between research on migration and anthropological tradition, illustrating that transnationality and its attendant cultural consequences are not necessarily at odds with classic theory. Though his research subject is anything but classical on its face, Hage engages with the diasporic Lebanese community as a shared lifeworld, defining a common cultural milieu that transcends spatial and temporal distance—a collective mode of being here termed the "diasporic condition." Seeking to encompass an unusually complicated transnational terrain, Hage's longterm ethnographic engagement takes us from Mehj and Jalleh in Lebanon to Europe, Australia, South America, and North America, analyzing how Lebanese migrants and their families have succeeded (or not) in establishing themselves in their new homes, even as they remain socially, economically, politically, and affectively related to Lebanon and to each other. At the heart of this research lies a critical anthropological question: in what way does the study of a particular socio-cultural phenomenon expand our knowledge of modes of existing in the world? As Hage establishes what he terms the "lenticular condition" to describe how the diasporic Lebanese community inhabits a multiplicity of intersecting realities, he breaks down the boundaries between "us" and "them," "here" and "there," showing that this lenticular mode of existence increasingly defines everyone's everyday life"--

You want to learn Lebanese but you find it difficult to stay consistent? so this notebook is perfect for you. This notebook is organized for you to learn and write at least 5 words a day for 5 days in week it mean 25 words in week and 100 words in month. don't loose your time and use this notebook to learn Armenian faster. Click on our brand and check more language designs in our shop.

Selected by Choice magazine as an Outstanding Academic Book for 1999 Born of a shared revulsion against the horrors of the Holocaust, the Universal Declaration of Human

Rights has become the single most important statement of international ethics. It was inspired by and reflects the full scope of President Franklin Roosevelt's famous four freedoms: "the freedom of speech and expression, the freedom of worship, the freedom from want, and the freedom from fear." Written by a UN commission led by Eleanor Roosevelt and adopted in 1948, the Declaration has become the moral backbone of more than two hundred human rights instruments that are now a part of our world. The result of a truly international negotiating process, the document has been a source of hope and inspiration to thousands of groups and millions of oppressed individuals.

Language, Memory, and Identity in the Middle East differs from traditional modern Middle East scholarship in that it reevaluates the images and perceptions that specialists-and Middle Easterners themselves-have normalized and intellectualized about the region, often with a patronizing rejection of the legitimacy and authenticity of non-Arab Middle Eastern peoples, and a refusal to attribute the Middle East's pathologies to causes outside the traditional Arab-Israeli and post-colonial paradigms.

Have you always wanted to learn how to speak the Lebanese, Syrian, Palestinian, or Jordanian Arabic Dialects of the Levant? But simply didn't have the time? Well if so, then, look no further. You can hold in your hands one of the most advanced and revolutionary method that was ever designed for quickly becoming conversational in a language. In creating this time-saving program, master linguist Yatir Nitzany spent years examining the twenty-seven most common languages in the world and distilling from them the three hundred and fifty words that are most likely to be used in real conversations. These three hundred and fifty words were chosen in such a way that they were structurally interrelated and, when combined, form sentences. Through various other discoveries about how real conversations work—discoveries that are detailed further in this book—Nitzany created the necessary tools for linking these words together in a specific way so that you may become rapidly and almost effortlessly conversant—now. If your desire is to learn complicated grammatical rules or to speak perfectly proper and precise Arabic, this book is not for you. However, if you need to actually hold a conversation while on a trip to an Arab speaking country, to impress that certain someone, or to be able to speak with your grandfather or grandmother as soon as possible, then the Nitzany Method is what you have been looking for. This method is designed for fluency in a foreign language, while communicating in the present tense. Nitzany believes that what's most important is actually being able to understand and be understood by another human being right away. More formalized training in grammar rules, etc., can come later. This isn't a pronunciation book. Thus, this book is recommended for those with prior knowledge in pronunciation of the Arabic language. However, for those who aren't previously familiar, this book does provide some basic tools to teach pronunciation. The only purpose of this book is to provide you with the necessary tools to become conversational in a foreign language in record time. As previously stated, though, with regards to grammar and pronunciation, you are on your own! This is one of the several, in a series of instructional language guides, the Nitzany Method's revolutionary approach is the only one in the world that uses its unique language technology to actually enable you to speak and understand native speakers in the shortest amount of time possible. No more depending on volumes of books of fundamental, beginner, intermediate, and advanced levels, all with hundreds of pages in order to learn a language. With Conversational Arabic Quick and Easy, this is all you need. Learn Arabic today, not tomorrow, and get started now!

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