Welcome to a new season of diverse publishing achievements from AUC Press. Our talented and dedicated staff has remained resilient throughout the ongoing challenges of Covid, as well as Brexit, and we are delighted to share highlights here on recently published and forthcoming titles.

Along with the entire AUC community, we mourn the passing of Chahinda Karim, whose *Ottoman Cairo: Religious Architecture from Sultan Selim to Napoleon* (page 5) is a landmark publication that is certain to influence a new generation of scholars and students, and comfort her many friends and colleagues during this difficult time. We have released the ebook version already, as we await the full shipment of finished books due in November.


Our Hoopoe fiction imprint has enjoyed a very dynamic year, with Nektaria Anastasiadou’s *A Recipe for Daphne* (page 15) reprinted several times after gaining robust media attention around the world. With *I Do Not Sleep* (page 17) arriving in October, we are proud to announce the first English-language translation of Ihsan Abdel Kuddous, translated by Jonathan Smolin. Other Hoopoe highlights include Ashraf El-Ashmawi’s *The Lady of Zamalek*, translated by Peter Daniel (page 17) and Omaima Al-Khamis’s *The Book Smuggler*, translated by Sarah Enany (page 15). This year also brought the release of our first audiobook, a classic Hoopoe title *No Knives in the Kitchen of This City*, available through Apple Audio, Audible, De Marque, and Findaway channels, and we plan to release more audio titles in coming months.

Elsewhere, it’s been a strong year for our film studies list with new releases including *The National Imaginarium: A History of Egyptian Filmmaking* by Magdy Mounir El-Shammaa (page 18), *Documentary Filmmaking in the Middle East and North Africa*, edited by Viola Shafik (page 18), and *Making Film in Egypt: How Labor, Technology, and Mediation Shape the Industry* by Chihab El Khachab (page 19).

In our richly varied and growing Egyptology list, we celebrate the arrivals of *Sacred Flames: The Power of Artificial Light in Ancient Egypt* by Meghan Strong (page 12), Amandine Marshall’s *Childhood in Ancient Egypt* (page 9), and Aidan Dodson’s *The First Pharaohs: Their Lives and Afterlives* (page 7).

We gratefully recognize the many partners and collaborators who make this symphony of new achievements possible—immensely talented authors, translators, and peer reviewers, as well as our dedicated freelance editors and designers, our printers and our distribution partners, including hundreds of booksellers throughout the world, and of course, the thousands of readers who help make AUC Press Egypt’s global publisher.

Michael Duckworth
michael.duckworth@aucegypt.edu
The art of the mosaic was developed by the Greeks, notably within the royal court of Macedonia, and was initially unknown to the Egyptians. Macedonian mosaicists then established busy workshops in the capital, Alexandria, and in the new towns of Greek Egypt. Under the stimulus of commissions from the Ptolemaic court, these workshops soon showed that they were capable of innovation. Beginning with pebbles, they then used tesserae of different sizes, and adopted new materials (glass, faience, paint) in order to transpose onto the floor images from grand paintings, which was the major art form of the time and was characterized by the vivid use of color.

Alexandrian mosaicists were at the forefront of creativity during the Hellenistic period and their influence spread around the Mediterranean. After the Roman conquest of Egypt they adapted to the tastes of their new sponsors and to changes in architecture and were able to retain an important place within this art as it developed across the entire empire, in Rome and from east to west.

*The Mosaics of Alexandria* provides the first overview of the mosaics and pavements of Egypt that were created between the end of the fourth century BC and the sixth century AD. It presents a selection of some seventy mosaics and pavements from Alexandria and Greco-Roman Egypt. Generally little known and more often than not unpublished, these works are illustrated here in full color, some for the first time.

Anne-Marie Guimier-Sorbets is professor emerita of archaeology and Greek history of art at the University of Paris-Nanterre and a specialist in Greek architecture and architectural décor. In collaboration with the Centre d’Études Alexandrines over a period of some twenty-five years, she has authored numerous studies on Alexandrian archaeological material of domestic and funerary contexts. Since 2015, Guimier-Sorbets has served as president of the International Association for the Study of Ancient Mosaics.
The Fayoum, a broad, fertile depression in Egypt’s Western Desert, known for its great salt lake, its rich green fields, and its unique pharaonic and Greco-Roman remains, is also home to three very different centers of pottery production. The potters of Kom Oshim specialize in decorated garden pots and other utilitarian ware, and guard the special secret of how to make the largest clay vessels in Egypt, up to an extraordinary two and a half meters tall. At al-Nazla, ancient traditions are kept alive, as members of a single extended family continue to use millennia-old techniques passed down from generation to generation, hand-forming among other things their distinctive spherical water jars with amazing dexterity and speed. In the small village of Tunis, the establishment of a pottery school by a Swiss couple in 1990 led to a complete transformation, and the village now hosts more than twenty-five pottery workshops and showrooms, whose products are sold in Cairo, London, and New York.

In this lively insight into a varied and vital craft, the author reveals the stories of the three villages and the skilled potters who make their living there, looking at how they learned their trade and how they work, from the preparation of the clay to the formation of the pots on the wheel or by hand, to the decoration, the glazing, and the firing, and finally to the display or distribution and sale of the finished product.
On the Nile in the Golden Age of Travel

Andrew Humphreys

A colorfully illustrated celebration of the classic era of cruising on the Nile, new in paperback

Since Antony and Cleopatra honeymooned on the Nile on a gilded barge, visitors to Egypt have taken to the river as the best way to experience the country’s wonders. Early travelers took a dahabiya, an elegant triangular-sailed houseboat, and leisurely meandered from riverside site to site, for three months or more. Then from the late nineteenth century, Thomas Cook of Leicester, England, revolutionized the journey with a fleet of specially built paddle steamers. For the next sixty years these ‘floating palaces,’ with their private cabins, and dining, smoking, and viewing salons, red-uniformed dragoman guides, and organized donkey excursions, carried the aristocratic, moneyed, and adventurous of international society of the time. Using period photography, and colorful vintage posters and advertising material, this book tells the story of the people, the places, and the boats, from pioneering Nile travelers like Amelia Edwards and Lucie Duff Gordon, through to famed later passengers, such as Rudyard Kipling, Arthur Conan Doyle, and, of course, Agatha Christie, whose staging of a death on the Nile only added to the allure.

A sense of romance positively oozes from every page of this delightful book.”

—Country Life

Andrew Humphreys is the author of National Geographic Traveler Egypt (AUC Press, 2009), Grand Hotels of Egypt in the Golden Age of Travel (AUC Press, 2012), and The American University in Cairo: 100 Years, 100 Stories (AUC Press, 2020). He lives in London.

The Architecture of Ramses Wissa Wassef

Conchita Añorve-Tschirgi and Ehsan Abu Shadi

Photographs by Nour El Refai

The complete architectural works of the pioneering Egyptian architect and artist

The pioneering Egyptian architect and teacher Ramses Wissa Wassef (1911–74) is best known for his founding in 1951 of the Ramses Wissa Wassef Art Center in Harraniya, a small village near the Giza Pyramids in Greater Cairo. Less well known are Wissa Wassef’s prolific architectural output and his efforts and influence beyond the confines of the Harraniya center to promote artistic expression among Egyptian youth.

This generously illustrated volume is the first comprehensive survey of Wissa Wassef’s architectural works, both extant and non-extant, shedding light on his legacy and significant engagement with vernacular and contemporary Egyptian architecture.

The Architecture of Ramses Wissa Wassef reveals Wissa Wassef’s prodigious architectural oeuvre, which spanned private villas and rural houses, as well as public buildings, such as churches, schools, and museums, highlighting his rich contribution to Egypt’s architectural heritage at a moment when that heritage is at risk of being lost.

Conchita Añorve-Tschirgi is a licensed architect based in Mexico. She holds one MA in Islamic art and architecture and another in comparative and international education. She was formerly founder and curator of the Regional Architecture Collection at the Rare Books and Special Collections Library of the American University in Cairo, which houses Ramses Wissa Wassef’s archive.

Ehsan Abushadi is an architect specializing in heritage. She earned her BSc in architectural engineering from the American University in Cairo with minors in anthropology and Arab and Islamic civilizations.
With the conquest in 1517 CE of Egypt by the Ottomans, Cairo lost its position as the capital of the Islamic empire to Istanbul but it retained an eminent position as the second most important city, with Egypt still regarded as one of the wealthiest provinces of the new empire. Round minarets with pointed hoods, as symbols of the new rulers, began filling the landscape alongside the octagonal minarets with pavilion tops of the Mamluks, new mosques, zawiyas, and madrasas/takiyas were built to emphasize the continuation of Sunni Islamic rule, while the use of tiles imported from Turkey introduced new decorative styles to the city's existing rich carvings and marble paneling.

This book invites readers and students to revisit a long-overlooked era of Cairo’s architectural evolution, offering a unique, comprehensive study of Ottoman religious buildings still standing today. It provides detailed descriptions and walk-throughs of the buildings covered, visually, through its rich collection of plans, line drawings, and photographs, and through the narrative that infuses each image with life, shedding light on the continuous evolution of architecture in Cairo even after the city had ceased to be the capital of the Islamic empire.

Chahinda Karim (1943–2021) was adjunct professor of Islamic art and architecture at the American University in Cairo, where she held full-time teaching positions during several intervals from 1984 onward. She was also adjunct professor at Helwan University for almost twenty years. She obtained her BA and MA from the American University in Cairo, and her PhD in Islamic art and architecture from Cairo University. She wrote widely on Mamluk architecture, particularly the Bahri Mamluk period, for journal articles and collected volumes.

This copiously illustrated volume explores the little-known religious buildings erected in Cairo during the three centuries before 1800 when Egypt was ruled from the Ottoman capital at Istanbul. Combining meticulous first-hand observation with extensive research in the historical sources and archival documents, Karim shows how patrons and builders adapted foreign ideas and forms to local styles and techniques to create dozens of buildings that contribute to Cairo’s unique architectural heritage.”—Jonathan Bloom, Boston College
Egypt has a particular longue durée, a continuity of preservation in deep time, not seen in other parts of the world. Over the centuries, ancient buildings have been adapted for purposes that differed from the original. Temple sites have been transformed into places of worship for new deities or turned into houses and tombs. Tombs, in turn, have been adapted to function as human dwellings already in the Late Antique Period.

The Afterlives of Egyptian History
Reuse and Reformulation of Objects, Places, and Texts
Edited by Yekaterina Barbash and Kathlyn M. Cooney

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The Afterlives of Egyptian History expands on the traditional academic approach of studying the original function and sociopolitical circumstances of ancient Egyptian objects, texts, and sites to examine their secondary lives by exploring their reuse, modification, and reinterpretation.

Contributors:

Yekaterina Barbash is associate curator of Egyptian, Classical, and Ancient Near Eastern Art at the Brooklyn Museum.

Kathlyn M. Cooney is professor of Egyptian art and architecture at UCLA.
The five centuries that followed the unification of Egypt around 3100 BC—the first three dynasties—were crucial in the evolution of the Egyptian state. During this time all the key elements of the civilization that would endure for three millennia were put in place, centered on the semidivine king himself. *The First Pharaohs: Their Lives and Afterlives* looks at what we know about the two-dozen kings (and one queen-regent) who ruled Egypt during this formative era, from the scanty evidence for the events of their reigns, through to their surviving monuments. It also considers how they were remembered under their successors, when some of the earliest kings’ names were attributed to allegedly ancient ideas and events, and the ways in which some of their monuments became tourist attractions or were even wholly repurposed.

**Aidan Dodson** is Hon. Professor of Egyptology in the Department of Anthropology and Archaeology at the University of Bristol, UK, was Simpson Professor of Egyptology at the American University in Cairo in 2013, and Chair of the Egypt Exploration Society during 2011–16. Awarded his PhD by the University of Cambridge in 2003, he was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London in 2003. He is the author of over twenty books.

**Also available in this series by Aidan Dodson:**

*Amarna*  
A Guide to the Ancient City of Akhetaten

Around three thousand years ago, the pharaoh Akhenaten turned his back on Amun, and most of the great gods of Egypt. Abandoning Thebes, he quickly built a grand new city in Middle Egypt, Akhetaten, devoted exclusively to the sun god Aten. Today, Akhetaten is known as Amarna, a sprawling archaeological site in the province of Minya, halfway between Cairo and Luxor. With its beautifully decorated tombs and vast mud-brick ruins, it is the best-preserved pharaonic city in Egypt. This guidebook brings the ancient city of Akhetaten alive, drawing on ongoing archaeological research and Amarna’s modern-day communities to explain key monuments and events, while offering practical advice for visiting the site.

**Anna Stevens** is a research archaeologist specializing in Egypt, and assistant director of the Amarna Project. She is affiliated with Monash University and the University of Cambridge.
The Medicine of the Ancient Egyptians

2: Internal Medicine

Eugen Strouhal, Břetislav Vachala, and Hana Vymazalová

The second part of a comprehensive survey of medical knowledge and practice in ancient Egypt, by leading authorities on the topic

Following the successful first volume of The Medicine of the Ancient Egyptians, which dealt with surgical practices and the treatment of women and children, this second volume explores a wide range of internal medical problems that the Egyptian population suffered in antiquity, and various methods of their treatment. These include ailments of the respiratory, digestive, and circulatory systems, chiefly heart diseases of various types, coughs, stomachaches, constipation, diarrhea, internal parasites, and many other medical conditions. Drawing on formulas and descriptions in the Ebers papyrus and other surviving ancient Egyptian medical papyri, as well as physical evidence and wall depictions, the authors present translations of the medical treatises with commentaries and interpretations.

Eugen Strouhal (1931–2016) was a physician, anthropologist, and archaeologist, one of the founders of the field of paleopathology. From 1961 he collaborated with a number of archaeological expeditions in Egypt. He was the author of sixteen books and 350 articles.

Břetislav Vachala (1952–2020) was an Egyptologist and archaeologist at Charles University, Prague. From 1979 onward he participated in archaeological expeditions of the Czech Institute of Egyptology to Egypt.

Hana Vymazalová studied Egyptology and logic at Charles University, Prague. She is a member of the Czech Institute of Egyptology and since 2006 has participated in archaeological expeditions to Egypt.

The Medicine of the Ancient Egyptians

1: Surgery, Gynecology, Obstetrics, and Pediatrics

Eugen Strouhal, Břetislav Vachala, and Hana Vymazalová

The first part of a comprehensive survey of medical knowledge and practice in ancient Egypt, by leading authorities on the topic, new in paperback

Ancient Egyptian medicine employed advanced surgical practices, while the prevention and treatment of diseases relied mostly on natural remedies and magical incantations. In the first of three volumes, The Medicine of the Ancient Egyptians explores these two different aspects, using textual sources and physical evidence to cast light on the state of ancient medical knowledge and practice and the hardships of everyday life experienced by the inhabitants of the land on the Nile. It is highly recommended reading for scholars of ancient Egyptian medicine and magic, as well as for paleopathologists, medical historians, and physical anthropologists.

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Dealing with the Dead in Ancient Egypt
The Funerary Business of Petebaste

Koenraad Donker van Heel

A groundbreaking account of how the ancient Egyptians perceived children and childhood, from the Predynastic period to the end of the New Kingdom

Amandine Marshall

This book is the most comprehensive attempt yet published to reconstruct the everyday life of children from the Predynastic period to the end of the New Kingdom. Drawing on a vast wealth of sources stretching over a period of 3,500 years, Amandine Marshall pieces together the portrait of a society in which children were ever-present in a multiplicity of situations. She explores how ancient Egyptians perceived children and childhood, and whether children had a particular status in the eyes of the law, society, and the Egyptian state. She also examines the maintenance of the child and the care expended on its being, and discusses the kinds of clothing, jewelry, and hair-styles children wore, the activities that punctuated their daily lives, the kinds of games and toys they enjoyed, and what means were employed to protect them from illness, evil spirits, or ghosts.

Amandine Marshall obtained her PhD in Egyptology from the École des hautes études en sciences sociales (EHSS), Toulouse. She is a research associate with the French Archaeological Mission of Thebes West, a scientific advisor for French television, and the director of two bilingual Egyptological channels, ToutankaTube (for adults) and NefertiTube (for children and teachers). She is the author of twenty books and currently resides in France.
This volume reflects seven seasons of transdisciplinary archaeological research at a cluster of rock-cut tombs in Sheikh ‘Abd al-Qurna, an ancient Egyptian hillside cemetery and part of the much larger Theban Necropolis. Organized in twelve main chapters, Life Histories of Theban Tombs presents current investigations in landscape archaeology (including recent excavations at a large debris hill previously covering a tomb), geo- and bioarcheology, the archaeology of tomb construction, burial practices, and domestic uses as well as various epigraphical, visual, and material studies. The last two sections provide additional insight into the applied recording, surveying, and visualization methods and techniques and the database system used for data recording and organization.

Contributors:

Andrea Loprieno-Gnirs is a research associate at the University of Basel and a Principal Researcher for the Life Histories of Theban Tombs project.

The individually designed anthropoid sarcophagi of the Ptolemaic period (ca. 330–30 BCE) offer a particularly rich and varied repertoire of hieroglyphic inscriptions and religious scenes. Being at the end of a long tradition of funerary literature, many of the epigraphs on these objects are variations or reinterpretations of older texts that have been circulated and transmitted over millennia. Others are entirely new creations that provide insight into funerary beliefs of late ancient Egypt. The present volume includes the detailed publication of eighteen sarcophagi, which until now have only been known through brief descriptions. The facsimile drawings, detailed pictures, translations, and commentaries presented here will allow scholars to approach this corpus with a broad range of research questions.

Christian Leitz has been the director of the Institute of Egyptology at Tübingen University since 2004.
Zeinab Mahrous is professor of Egyptology at Cairo University.
Tarek Tawfik is associate professor of Egyptology at Cairo University and former director-general of the Grand Egyptian Museum Project.
Tombs of the South Asasif Necropolis
Art and Archaeology 2015–2018
Edited by Elena Pischikova

The third volume of reports on the excavations of noblemen’s tombs from the Kushite Period

This is the third and final volume in the Tombs of the South Asasif Necropolis series dedicated to the ongoing work of the Egyptian-American South Asasif Conservation Project, founded in 2006 to restore and reconstruct the early Kushite tombs of Karabasken (TT 391) and Karakhamun (TT 223) and the Saite tomb of Irteru (TT 390). Tombs of the South Asasif Necropolis: Art and Archaeology 2015–18 focuses on the conservation work in the tomb of Karakhamun and new discoveries in the tomb of Karabasken, which include the burial chamber of Karabasken, its monumental granite sarcophagus found in situ, and the Twenty-sixth Dynasty chapel and burial compartment of Padibastet built in the pillared hall of the tomb of Karabasken.

Elena Pischikova is the founder and director of the South Asasif Conservation Project and a research scholar at the American University in Cairo. She is a co-organizer of the Luxor conferences, Thebes in the First Millennium BC, and editor of Tombs of the South Asasif Necropolis: Thebes, Karakhamun (TT 223), and Karabasken (TT 391) in the Twenty-fifth Dynasty and Tombs of the South Asasif Necropolis: New Discoveries and Research 2012–2014 (AUC Press, 2013 and 2017).

The Precinct of Mut at South Karnak
An Archaeological Guide

A richly illustrated guide to the Egyptian temple, its history, and the story of its goddess, Mut, as told by the preeminent archaeologists directing the excavations

Mut was an important deity, perhaps best known as the consort of Amun-Re and the mother of Khonsu, but her earlier and far more independent role was as the daughter of the sun god, much akin to Hathor. The Mut precinct was a major religious center from the Eighteenth Dynasty to the Roman Period, but evidence suggests the existence of an even earlier temple. It expanded during the reign of the Kushite king, Taharqa and attained its present size during the fourth century BCE, sheltering three major temples, several small chapels, and eventually, a village within the protection of its massive enclosure walls. This richly illustrated guide seeks to bring the goddess and her temple precinct the attention they deserve.

Richard A. Fazzini is curator emeritus of Egyptian art at the Brooklyn Museum and director of the Brooklyn Museum’s archaeological expedition to the Precinct of the Goddess Mut at South Karnak.

Betsy M. Bryan is the Alexander Badawy Professor of Egyptian Art and Archaeology at Johns Hopkins University and director of the Johns Hopkins expedition to the Precinct of the Goddess Mut at South Karnak.
Drawing on archaeological, textual, and iconographic sources, Meghan Strong examines the symbolic part that artificial lighting played in religious, economic, and social spheres in ancient Egyptian culture. From the earliest identifiable examples of lighting devices to the infiltration of Hellenistic lamps in the seventh century BC, Sacred Flames explores the sensory experience of illumination in ancient Egypt, the shadows, sheen, color, and movement that resulted when lighting interacted with different spaces and surfaces. The soft, flickering light from lamps or hand-held lighting devices facilitated the navigation of darkened environments, such as allowing workers to see in underground chambers in the Valley of the Kings, or served as temple offerings.

Sacred Flames illustrates the active role that lighting played in Egyptian society, providing a richer understanding of the symbolic and social value of artificial light and the role of lighting in ritual space and performance in ancient Egyptian culture, while serving as a case study of the broader impact of artificial light in the ancient world.

Meghan E. Strong is an archaeologist and art historian whose research incorporates sensory archaeology, ritual performance, material cultures studies, and lychnology (the study of ancient lighting devices). She is co-director of the Nuri Archaeological Expedition in Sudan and splits her academic time between the Cleveland Museum of Natural History and Case Western Reserve University.
The Treasures of Tutankhamun
Garry J. Shaw

This beautifully illustrated book brings to life the greatest treasures from the tomb of Tutankhamun. Fifty of the most important objects on display today are each accompanied by a short, accessible text giving the reader just enough information to understand their relevance and importance while retaining a sense of wonder at these ancient artefacts.

Each carefully selected object is presented with a full-page color image and a facing text explaining what the object is, where it was found, and why it was buried with the young pharaoh. There are quotes throughout the text from Howard Carter on his discovery of the tomb in 1922. An introduction by the esteemed Egyptologist Garry Shaw gives a brief overview of the history of ancient Egypt and sets out what we know about the life and times of the young king. He offers a graphic depiction of the dramatic story of the discovery and opening of the tomb by Howard Carter in 1922, and touches on the latest theories and scientific work that has taken place, as well as explaining what is still left to be discovered and the controversial nature of some of the latest interpretations.

This is the perfect pocket-sized companion for anyone visiting the Tutankhamun exhibition travelling around the world, the New Egyptian Museum in Giza, or any of the renowned collections of Egyptology in museums across the world.

Garry J. Shaw is an Egyptologist, author, and journalist, whose books include The Egyptian Myths: A Guide to the Ancient Gods and Legends (2014). Writing on archaeology and world heritage, his articles have appeared in various newspapers and magazines, including The Art Newspaper, Apollo, and Science Magazine’s online news. He has taught at the American University in Cairo and the Egypt Exploration Society, London. He has also worked for archaeological projects in Egypt, Turkey and the UK.

Egyptian Mythology
A Traveler’s Guide from Aswan to Alexandria
Garry J. Shaw

Garry J. Shaw guides us on an entertaining and inventive tour up the Nile, through a beautiful and fascinating landscape populated with a rich mythology: the stories of Horus, Isis, Osiris and their enemies and allies, stories of vengeance, tragedy, and fantastic metamorphoses. This traveler’s guide to mythology not only retells these stories but reconnects them to the temples and monuments that still stand today, offering a fresh look at the most visited sites of Egypt.

Each chapter begins with an evocative description of the location and a beautiful specially commissioned illustration of the landscape—including the magnificent sites of Dendera, Tell el-Amarna, Edfu and Thebes. This is followed by a profile on the gods that were worshiped there and retellings of associated myths and stories that formed the backdrop to the rituals and customs of everyday life, illustrated in two-color throughout. The gods and goddesses were as much a part of the environment as the deserts, fields, and oases. Shaw ends each chapter with a quick history of the site, as well some practical tips for visiting the sites today.

Garry J. Shaw is an Egyptologist, author, and journalist, whose books include The Egyptian Myths: A Guide to the Ancient Gods and Legends (2014). Writing on archaeology and world heritage, his articles have appeared in various newspapers and magazines, including The Art Newspaper, Apollo, and Science Magazine’s online news. He has taught at the American University in Cairo and the Egypt Exploration Society, London. He has also worked for archaeological projects in Egypt, Turkey and the UK.
Abu Simbel
A Short Guide to the Temples

The three-thousand-year-old rock-cut temples at Abu Simbel and the story of their rescue from the rising waters of Lake Nasser in the 1960s are almost as familiar worldwide as the tale of the gold funerary mask and brief life of the boy king Tutankhamun. Yet although they are among the most celebrated, visited, and photographed archaeological sites in the world, the two temples are among the least understood by the visitor.

In this lucidly written, beautifully illustrated guide, Nigel Fletcher-Jones explains the main features of both temples, discusses what they teach us about ancient Egypt during the reign of Rameses II (1265–1200 BC), and illustrates which gods and goddesses were worshiped here.

With over 50 new photographs, drawings, and diagrams, and packed with fascinating insights, Abu Simbel: A Short Guide to the Temples is an indispensable companion and souvenir to one of the world's great archaeological sites.

Nigel Fletcher-Jones, with a PhD in archaeological anthropology from Durham University, UK, was director of the American University in Cairo Press from 2012 to 2020. He is the author of Treasures of Ancient Egypt (2019), Abu Simbel and the Nubian Temples (2019), and Ancient Egyptian Jewelry (AUC Press, 2020). He lives in Canterbury, Kent.

Alexandrea ad Ægyptum

At the end of the eighteenth century, the city of Alexandria was a small backwater with a population of less than five thousand. Then in 1801 Muhammad Ali arrived in Egypt as second-in-command of an Albanian contingent, part of an Ottoman force sent to re-occupy the country after Napoleon Bonaparte’s invasion in 1798. By 1805, Ali had become ruler of Egypt and in a short time, he built a new modern cosmopolitan Alexandria—a thriving commercial hub and court city, the country’s unofficial capital, and home to a large number of immigrants from the surrounding Mediterranean. Alexandria ad Ægyptum, the old Latin adage meaning “Alexandria by Egypt,” re-emerged, underlining Alexandria’s singular separateness.

Foreign dominance was further reinforced by British colonialism beginning in 1882, until 26 July 1956, when, from the parapet of the Bourse on Muhammad Ali Square in Alexandria, Gamal Abd al-Nasser announced the nationalization of the Suez Canal. As the city’s sizeable foreign community left, following the Suez War then through waves of nationalization, the international Alexandria ceased to exist. This beautifully illustrated anthology brings together the work of contemporaneous writers who witnessed the stages of Alexandria’s dramatic rise and growth during the nineteenth and early- to mid-twentieth centuries.

Sherif Boraie, a Cairo publisher, lives in Dahshur.
Fanis is at the center of a dwindling yet stubbornly proud community of Rum, Greek Orthodox Christians, who have lived in Istanbul for centuries. When Daphne, the American-born niece of an old friend, arrives in the city in search of her roots, she is met with a hearty welcome. Fanis is smitten by the beautiful and aloof outsider, who, despite the age difference, reminds him of the fiancée he lost in the 1955 pogrom. Kosmas, a master pastry chef on the lookout for a good Rum wife, also falls instantly for Daphne. She is intrigued by him, but can she love him in return? Or will a family secret, deeply rooted in the painful history of the city itself, threaten their chances? This story of love, hopeful beginnings, and ancient traditions introduces a sparkling new literary voice sure to transport and entertain.

An American-born traveler to one of Istanbul’s oldest communities receives an unexpected welcome in this heart-warming and romantic debut

A delicious debut . . . . In weaving together a delightful present-day romantic drama with a more profound narrative about reckoning with and making peace with the past, *A Recipe for Daphne* proves deeply satisfying.”

— *The Washington Post*

*Scriber and bookseller Mazid al-Hanafi journeys from his remote village in the Arabian Desert dreaming of grand libraries. His passion for books draws him into a secret society of book smugglers and to the great cultural capitals of the period—Baghdad, Jerusalem, Cairo, Kairouan, Granada, and Cordoba. He enters a dangerous new world of ideas and experiences the cultural diversity of the Islamic Golden Age, its various sects, philosophical schools, wars, and ways of life. Omaima Al-Khamis’s vivid descriptions of time and place trace a route through ancient cities and cultures and immerse us in a distant era, one brought to life by her magical storytelling and one in which the intellectual debates and struggles that characterized the time continue to rage today.*

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Al-Khamis’ singular imagination shines through in this erudite and sensual tale that captures a complex moment in Islamic history.”

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“Al-Khamis’ singular imagination shines through in this erudite and sensual tale that captures a complex moment in Islamic history.” — *The Markaz Review*
**My First and Only Love**

A Novel

Sahar Khalifeh

Translated by Aida Bamia

The latest novel from renowned Palestinian writer Sahar Khalifeh, a deeply poetic account of love and resistance through a young girl’s eyes

Nidal, after many decades of restless exile, returns to her family home in Nablus, where she had lived with her grandmother before the 1948 Nakba that scattered her family across the globe. She was a young girl when the popular resistance began and, through the bloodshed and bitter struggle, Nidal fell in love with freedom fighter Rabie. He was her first and only real love. Many years later, Nidal and Rabie meet, and he encourages her to read her uncle Amin’s memoirs. She immerses herself in the details of her family and discovers that her absent mother had been nurse and lover to Palestinian leader Abdel-Qader al-Husseini.

**The Critical Case of a Man Called K**

A Novel

Aziz Muhammad

Translated by Humphrey Davies

Aziz Mohammed’s sensitive and, at times darkly humorous, story of K tells of a young man’s experience of illness, his contemplation of death, and his determination to maintain his independence through it all

K is an introverted man in his mid-twenties, working for a big, faceless petrochemical company. After reading Kafka, K decides to write his own diary, but he is constantly frustrated by his lack of experiences, his concerns about his privacy, and the demands of his dull job and family. When he receives the news that he has leukemia, he finds himself torn between a sense of devastation and a revelation that he has finally found a way out of his writing predicament, as he begins to rebel against the social and economic constraints that threaten to overwhelm him. Through Aziz Mohammed’s measured but forceful writing, this is an absorbing, sensitive, and at times darkly humorous telling of K’s experience of illness, his contemplation of death, and his determination to maintain his independence of decision through it all.

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*Sahar Khalifeh was born in Nablus in 1941 and is the author of eight novels, including *Of Noble Origins* (AUC Press, 2012). She holds a PhD in women’s studies and American literature from the University of Iowa. She divides her time between Amman and Nablus.*

*Aida Bamia is professor emerita of Arabic language and literature at the University of Florida. She is the translator of a number of Arabic novels, including *Heart of the Night* by Naguib Mahfouz (AUC Press, 2011).*

*Aziz Mohammed is a Saudi literary author, born in Khobar City in 1987. His debut novel *The Critical Case of a Man Called K* was published in 2017 and was shortlisted in 2018 for the International Prize for Arabic Fiction, known as the “Arabic Booker”.*

*Humphrey Davies is a translator of Arabic fiction, historical, and classical texts. A two-time winner of the Safi Ghobash–Banipal Prize for Arabic Literary Translation, he is also the recipient of English PEN’s Writers in Translation Award. He has translated Naguib Mahfouz, Elias Khoury, Mourid Barghouti, Alaa Al Aswany, and Bahaa Taher, among others. He lives in Cairo, Egypt.*
It was in the spring of 1927 that Cairo’s attention was captured by the murder of prominent businessman Solomon Cicurel in his Nile-side villa in the upscale Zamalek district. It was a burglary that went wrong and four culprits were soon arrested. Their trial was concluded swiftly, their punishments were decisive, and society breathed a sigh of relief. Ashraf El-Ashmawi’s classic novel of revenge and betrayal challenges patriarchal norms with its strong female characters and brazen sexuality, and continues to speak to the complex human condition. El-Ashmawi’s masterpiece *I Do Not Sleep* was adapted into a classic of Egyptian cinema in 1957, and its publication for the first time in English is an international publishing event.

Sixteen-year-old Nadia had been raised by her father, after her parents divorced when she was only a baby. Indulged and petulant, she remained the only female in her father’s life. But when she returns from boarding school to find that he has remarried without her knowledge, she conspires to restore her rightful place, creating misery, confusion, and a flood of unexpected consequences in her wake. Written as a letter, a confession, by now twenty-one-year-old Nadia, El-Ashmawi’s classic novel of revenge and betrayal challenges patriarchal norms with its strong female characters and brazen sexuality, and continues to speak to the complex human condition. El-Ashmawi’s masterpiece *I Do Not Sleep* was adapted into a classic of Egyptian cinema in 1957, and its publication for the first time in English is an international publishing event.
Documentary Filmmaking in the Middle East and North Africa

Edited by Viola Shafik

While many of the Arab documentary films that emerged after the digital turn in the 1990s have been the subject of close scholarly and media attention, far less well studied is the immense wealth of Arab documentaries produced during the celluloid era. These ranged from newsreels to information, propaganda, and educational films, travelogues, as well as more radical, artistic formats, such as direct cinema and film essays. This book sets out to examine the long history of Arab nonfiction filmmaking in the Middle East and North Africa across a range of national trajectories and documentary styles, from the early twentieth century to the present.

Contributors:

Viola Shafik studied Film and Middle Eastern Studies in Hamburg and works as a film scholar, creative consultant, and filmmaker. She has directed several documentaries, most notably My Name Is Not Ali (2011) and Arij: Scent of Revolution (2014). She is the author of Popular Egyptian Cinema: Gender, Class, and Nation (AUC Press, 2007) and Arab Cinema: History and Cultural Identity (revised and updated edition, AUC Press, 2016).

The National Imaginarium
A History of Egyptian Filmmaking

Magdy Mounir El-Shammaa

Spanning a century of Egyptian filmmaking, this work weaves together culture, history, politics, and economics to form a narrative of how Egyptian national identity came to be constructed and reconstructed over time on film. It goes beyond the films themselves to explore the processes of filmmaking—the artists that made it possible, the institutional networks, structures, and rules that bound them together, the changing social and political environment in which the films were produced, and the role of the state. In peeling back the curtain to reveal the complexities behind the screen, Magdy El-Shammaa shows cinema as at once both a reflection and a producer of larger cultural imaginings of the nation.

More than similar treatments of the topic, this book draws on theoretical ideas from outside the immediate discipline of Film Studies, including investigations into the materiality and colonial foundations of cosmopolitanism, the stakes and aesthetics of realism, policy shifts around women’s rights, transnational economic contexts, and the broader history of the country and region, including insightful snapshots of everyday life.

Magdy Mounir El-Shammaa holds a PhD in Ottoman and modern Middle East history from the University of California, Los Angeles. An independent scholar, he has taught at the University of Alberta, Canada, and the American University in Dubai. His current research interest is the historical roots and roles of populism, sectarianism, and regional rivalries in the wake of the Arab uprisings.
The enormous influence of the Egyptian film industry on popular culture across the Arab world is widely acknowledged, but little is known about its concrete workings behind the scenes. Making Film in Egypt provides a fascinating glimpse into the lived reality of commercial film production in today's Cairo, with an emphasis on labor hierarchies, production practices, and the recent transition to digital technologies. Drawing on in-depth interviews and participant observation among production workers, on-set technicians, and artistic crew members, Chihab El Khachab sets out to answer a simple question: how do filmmakers deal with the unpredictable future of their films? The answer unfolds through a journey across the industry's political economy, its labor processes, its technological infrastructure, its logistical and artistic work, and its imagined audiences.

El Khachab has given us a highly original analysis of the deep connections among labor, technological devices, and temporality in the famed Egyptian film industry. With exciting interdisciplinary insights and rich ethnography, Making Film in Egypt brilliantly reveals hidden yet critical aspects of the creative process."
—Jessica R. Winegar, Northwestern University

Chihab El Khachab is a Junior Research Fellow in Anthropology in Christ Church, University of Oxford.

How have different types of artists—studio artists, graffiti artists, musicians and writers—responded personally and artistically to the various stages of political transformation in Egypt since the January 25 revolution? What has the political or social role of art been in these periods of transition and uncertainty? What are the aesthetic shifts and stylistic transformations present in the contemporary Egyptian art world? Based on personal interviews with artists over many years of research in Cairo, Caroline Seymour-Jorn argues that in recent years these young artists have turned their creative focus increasingly inward, to examine issues having to do with personal relationships, belonging and inclusion, and maintaining hope in harsh social, political and economic circumstances.

The critique and approach employed by the author attest to the fact that the 2011 revolution has radically subverted traditional imagination systems. A myriad of spaces of hope is what this book reveals."
—Shereen Abouelnaga, Cairo University

Caroline Seymour-Jorn is associate professor of comparative literature and Arabic translation at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and the author of Cultural Criticism in Egyptian Women’s Writing: Anthropological and Literary Perspectives (2011).
In the early years of the twentieth century, a group of Egypt's real-estate and transportation moguls embarked on the creation of a new residential establishment south of Cairo. They called the new community Maadi, after the ancient village that had long stood on the eastern bank of the Nile. This book explores Maadi's foundation and development, identifying how foreign economic privileges were integral to fashioning its idyllic qualities. While Maadi became home to influential Egyptians, including nationalists and royalty, it always remained exclusive—too exclusive to appeal to the growing number of lower-income Egyptians making homes in the capital. Annalise DeVries shows how Maadi's history offers a fresh perspective on the global economic influences that shaped modern Egyptian history, as they helped configure not only the country's politics but also the social and cultural practices of the well-to-do.

Annalise DeVries's wonderfully detailed Maadi is a gift for all those who love the history of the changing face of modern Cairo.” —Robert Vitalis, University of Pennsylvania

Annalise J.K. DeVries is an assistant professor of world history at Samford University in Birmingham, Alabama. Her scholarship explores the impact of global influences on modern Egyptian history with particular attention to spatial analysis, economic networks, and women’s and gender history.
Myrtle Florence Broome (1888–1978) was born to middle-class parents in London. In 1927 she was invited to join the excavations at Qau el-Kebir as an artist for the British School of Archaeology in Egypt, later traveling, in 1929, to work at the Seti Temple in Abydos for the Egypt Exploration Society. Broome spent eight seasons there, copying the painted scenes in the Temple and leaving invaluable renditions of some of ancient Egypt’s most beautiful monuments. In this remarkable account, Lee Young tells the story of Broome largely through her letters to her parents. These vividly capture life in the villages, the traditions of the local people, the work of artisans, and festivals, ceremonies, and music. In fascinating detail, the letters also depict Broome’s living conditions providing us with a personal account of what it was like to be an English working woman living abroad in Egypt in the 1930s.

Lee Young is an independent researcher and lecturer in Egyptology specializing in the artists and epigraphers who have worked in Egypt through the years, focusing on the women. She has been a research volunteer for the Griffith Institute Archive at Oxford University and has also worked on a project for the Egyptian Exploration Society.

The Regency of Tunis, 1535–1666
Genesis of an Ottoman Province in the Maghreb

The first Ottoman conquest of Tunis took place in 1534 under the command of Kheireddine Barbarossa. However, it was not until 1574 that the Ottomans finally wrested control of the former Hafsid Ifriqiya (modern-day Tunisia), retaining it until the French occupation of Tunisia in 1881. The Regency of Tunis was thus born as an imperial province, and individuals originating from throughout the vast territory of the Ottoman Empire settled there, rapidly creating a new elite via marriage with women from local notable families. This book studies the former Hafsid territory’s position within the Ottoman world and the social developments that accompanied the genesis of the united Regency of Tunis until the death of Hamouda Pasha.

Leila Temime Blili is a professor of modern and contemporary history at the Faculty of Letters, Arts, and the Humanities at the University of Manouba in Tunisia. She specializes in social history, the history of the family, and historical anthropology.
This book explores three main interrelated issues to clarify what happened between 1946 and 1963 in Iraq and Syria: how and why a parliamentary system prevailed in both countries in the aftermath of the Second World War; what social effects this system triggered, and, in turn, how these changes affected the system; and finally, why the elites in both countries were unable to overcome the unrest that brought an end to both a liberal era and to a certain kind of political game.

Drawing on a vast array of sources and rich archival research in French, English, and Arabic, Matthieu Rey tackles the intersection of multifaceted political phenomena that were present in that moment in Iraq and Syria, including regular elections, the implementation of emergency law, the freedom of the press, the open expression of opinions, the formation of new political parties, frequent military coups, and the joint exercise of power by members of the old classes and reformist newcomers. Treating this period as neither an epilogue of the liberal order nor a prelude to authoritarianism, and stressing the contingent, improvisatory aspects of political history, Rey fundamentally questions the transitional nature of the period and in doing so proposes new ways and tools of examining it.

Matthieu Rey is director of contemporary studies at the Institut français du Proche-Orient (IFPO), Beirut, and a CNRS researcher specializing in contemporary Middle Eastern history, with a special focus on Syria’s and Iraq’s political systems. He is also an associate researcher at the Collège de France and the Wits History Workshop. He obtained his PhD from the École des hautes études en sciences sociales (EHSS), Collège de France in 2013. His research interests include state-building and policymaking in the contemporary Middle East and Southern Africa. He is the author of Histoire de la Syrie XIX-XXIe siècle (A History of Syria, 19th–21st centuries, 2018).
South Yemen’s Independence Struggle
Generations of Resistance

Anne-Linda Amira Augustin

A bold firsthand account of one of the persistent Arab uprisings, in Yemen

At its beginning in 2007, the Southern Movement in South Yemen was a loose merger of different people, most of them former army personnel and state employees of the People’s Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDRY) who were forced from their jobs after the war in 1994, only four years after the unification between the PDRY and the Yemen Arab Republic. This bold ethnographic account of a persistent Arab uprising explores why the Southern Movement has grown so tremendously during the last decade, and how it developed from a social movement demanding social rights into a mass protest movement claiming independence for a state that had long vanished from the world map. Anne-Linda Amira Augustin asks why so many young people joined the movement and demanded the re-establishment of a state that they had never themselves experienced.

Anne-Linda Amira Augustin is a political advisor to the European Representative Office of the Southern Transitional Council, a non-resident scholar at the Middle East Institute in Washington, DC, and a board member of the Academic Forum Muhammad Ali Luqman in Berlin, Germany.

Constructions of Masculinity in the Middle East and North Africa

Anne-Linda Amira Augustin

A multi-disciplinary exploration of how masculinity in the MENA region is constructed in film, literature, and nationalist discourse, now in paperback

This edited collection examines constructions of both hegemonic and marginalized masculinities in the MENA region, through literary criticism, film studies, discourse analysis, anthropological accounts, and studies of military culture. Bringing together contributors from the disciplines of linguistics, comparative literature, sociology, cultural studies, queer and gender studies, film studies, and history, Constructions of Masculinity in the Middle East and North Africa spans the colonial to the postcolonial eras with emphasis on the late twentieth century to the present day. This collective study is a diverse addition to the literature on gender and societal organization at a time when masculinities in the Middle East and North Africa are often essentialized and misunderstood.

Contributors:
Jedidiah Anderson, Amal Amireh, Kaveh Bassiri, Oyman Basran, Alessandro Columbu, Nicole Fares, Robert James Farley, Andrea Fischer-Tahir, Nouri Gana, Kifah Hanna, Sarah Hudson, Mohja Kahf, John Tofik Karam, Kathryn Kalemkerian, Ebtihal Mahadeen, Matthew Parnell, Nadine Sinno

Mohja Kahf is a professor of comparative literature and Middle Eastern studies at the University of Arkansas. She is the author of Hagar Poems (2016), The Girl in the Tangerine Scarf (2006), E-mails from Scheherazad (2003), and Western Representations of the Muslim Woman: From Termagant to Odalisque (1999).

Mohja Kahf

Nadine Sinno is an associate professor of Arabic in the Department of Modern and Classical Languages and Literatures at Virginia Tech. She is the translator of Nazik Saba Yared’s novel Canceled Memories (2009) and co-translator of Rashid al-Daif’s novel Who’s Afraid of Meryl Streep? (2014) from Arabic to English.

Nadine Sinno

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Nadine Sinno
Spaces of Participation
Dynamics of Social and Political Change in the Arab World

Where do people meet, form relations of trust, and begin debating social and political issues? Where do social movements start? In this fascinating collection, scholars and activists from a wealth of disciplinary backgrounds, including sociology, anthropology, history, and political science, take a fresh look at these questions and the factors leading to political and social change in the Arab world from a spatial perspective. Based on original field work in Egypt, Kuwait, Morocco, and Palestine, *Spaces of Participation* connects and reconnects social, cultural, and political participation with urban space. It explores timely themes such as formal and informal spaces of participation, alternative spaces of cultural production, space reclamation, and cultural activism, and the reconfiguring of space through different types of contestation.

Contributors:
Randa Aboubakr, Hicham Ait-Mansour, Fadma Aït Mous, Mouloud Amghar, Yazid Anani, Mai Ayyad, Youness Benmouro, Yasmine Berriane, Mokhtar El Harras, Ulrike Freitag, Sarah Jurkiewicz, Mona Khalil, Azzurra Sarnataro, Renad Shqeirat, Dorota Woroniecka-Krzyzanowska.

Randa Aboubakr is a professor of English and comparative literature at Cairo University.
Sarah Jurkiewicz is a post-doc researcher and research coordinator of the “Spaces of Participation” and the “Liminal Spaces” project at Leibniz-Zentrum Moderner Orient, Berlin.
Hicham Ait-Mansour is associate professor of sociology at Mohamed V University in Rabat, Morocco. He is an associate member of the Arab Council for Social Sciences.
Ulrike Freitag is a historian of the modern Middle East specialized in the history of the Arabian Peninsula in its translocal context, the director of the Leibniz-Zentrum Moderner Orient, Berlin, and professor of Islamic Studies at Freie Universität Berlin.

Bounded Knowledge
Doctoral Studies in Egypt

This book provides a fresh, historical analysis of how doctoral studies evolved in Egypt and an ethnographic inquiry into the actual conditions of knowledge production in the country’s public universities, with focus on the humanities and social sciences. Although it is commonplace to speak of international collaborations in knowledge production, institutional settings and material conditions are so uneven as to make the fiction of equality impossible to sustain. This book looks closely at how such academic hierarchies are reinforced in the international context. It also looks at how notions of socially responsible research are translated in the particularly Egyptian context: how research topics are discussed, how doctoral studies are organized, and how society thinks about research.

Daniele Cantini is a social anthropologist based at the University of Halle, Germany, where he also serves as coordinator of the Graduate School “Society and Culture in Motion.” His regional focus is the contemporary Middle East, in particular Egypt, Jordan, and Lebanon, where he lived for many years and conducted research on youth, university systems, subjectivity, religion, migration, and knowledge production. He is the author of *Youth and Education in the Middle East: Shaping Identity and Politics in Jordan* (2016).
This compelling volume examines important and cross-cutting themes in the study of contemporary Middle East and North African politics and international relations. Drawing together contributions from scholars based within the region and beyond, it weaves together essential interdisciplinary, conceptually rich, and forward-looking content. Chapters cover population and youth, civil–military relations, soft power and geopolitical competition, regionalization and internationalization of conflict, the role of oil in reconstruction efforts, extra-regional actors, environmental politics, and specifically, the Israel–Palestine conflict. Students are supported with an extended and innovative glossary, including key concepts, actors, and abbreviations. *New Perspectives on Middle East Politics* serves as an ideal primer and companion volume for scholars of Middle East Studies, as well as for policy professionals, journalists and the general reader engaging and re-engaging with the region.

**Contributors:**

Robert Mason is a Fellow of the Sectarianism, Proxies and De-sectarianisation project at Lancaster University and currently sits on the International Studies Association (ISA) Foreign Policy Analysis Section Executive Board. He was associate professor and director of the Middle East Studies Center at the American University in Cairo 2016–2019, Visiting Scholar in the Department of Near Eastern Studies at Princeton University in 2019, and Visiting Research Fellow at the University of Oxford in 2016. He is the author or editor of numerous books, including *Reassessing Order and Disorder in the Middle East: Regional Imbalance or Disintegration?* (2017) and *Egypt and the Gulf: A Renewed Regional Policy Alliance* (2016).

January 25, 2011 was a watershed moment for Egypt and a transformative experience for the young men and women who changed the course of their nation’s history. *Tahrir’s Youth* tells the story of the organized youth behind the mass uprising that brought about the spectacular collapse of the Mubarak regime. Who were these activists? What did they want? How did the movement they unleashed shape them as it unfolded, and why did it fall short of its goals? Drawing on first-hand testimonies, this study offers rich insight into the hopes, successes, failures, and disillusionments of the movement’s leaders.

**Rusha Latif** is an independent researcher based in the San Francisco Bay Area. Her areas of interest include social movements, youth, gender, race, and Middle East politics.
The Political Economy of Reforms in Egypt
Issues and Policymaking since 1952
Khalid Ikram

Drawing on Khalid Ikram’s extensive knowledge of economic policymaking at the highest levels, *The Political Economy of Reforms in Egypt* lays out the enduring features of the Egyptian economy and its performance since 1952 before presenting an account of policymaking, growth and structural change under the country’s successive presidents to the present day. Topics covered include agrarian reforms; the Aswan High Dam; the move towards Arab socialism and a planned economy; the reversal of strategy and the infitah; fiscal, monetary, and exchange-rate policies; consumer subsidies; external debt crises; negotiations between Egypt and international donors and financial institutions; privatization; labor and employment; and poverty and income distribution. The analysis concludes with an examination of institutional reforms and development strategies to tackle the Egyptian economy’s structural problems and lay the foundation for sustained and rapid growth.

This paperback edition includes a new preface by the author that explores the role of culture and institutions in economic performance and the implications of the Covid-19 pandemic for the Egyptian economy, as well as providing an update of the country’s major macroeconomic developments since 2018.

Khalid Ikram has been associated with Egypt’s economic development for over forty years, including as director of the World Bank’s Egypt department. He has been a consultant to several institutions, including the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, USAID, OECD, UNDP and many other leading international and private institutions. He is the author of *Egypt: Economic Management in a Period of Transition* (1981) and *The Egyptian Economy, 1952–2000: Performance, Policies, and Issues* (2006).

Rooted in the Body
Arabic Metaphor and Morphology
Lisa J. White
Illustrations by Mahmoud Shaltout

Consciously and unconsciously, speakers of Arabic use reams of vocabulary derived from the body, making it an ideal springboard for a deeper and more nuanced understanding of Arabic morphology. *Rooted in the Body* uses delightful side-by-side essays and comic illustrations to invite readers to explore Arabic’s signature morphology as they reflect on some 120 metaphorically charged body parts. As it demystifies the links between morphology and semantics, it also uses citations from Arabic’s rich cultural history to highlight the body’s vital role in language. This book will be an invaluable resource for advanced learners of Arabic, linguists, rhetoricians, and philosophers of language.

Lisa J. White was a senior instructor of Arabic (2009–2019) and former executive director (1993–97) of CASA (the Center for Arabic Study Abroad) at the Arabic Language Institute of the American University in Cairo, where she taught for over thirty years. A morphology and translation enthusiast, she received the 1999 University of Arkansas Translation Prize for her translation of Mohamed Afifi’s *Little Songs in the Shade of Tamaara* (2000).

Mahmoud Shaltout is a post-doctoral teaching fellow and assistant professor at the American University in Cairo.
20 Egyptian Songs to Learn and Sing
An Easy Way to Learn Egyptian Colloquial Arabic

Bahaa Ed-Din Ossama and Tessa Grafen

Songs are a great way to learn a language, and popular songs can reveal much about the culture and traditions of a country where the language is spoken. 20 Egyptian Songs to Learn and Sing brings together twenty songs performed by popular Egyptian singers, from iconic twentieth-century diva Umm Kulthum to present-day singing sensation Amr Diab. Aimed at beginner learners of Egyptian Colloquial Arabic and fans of Arab popular music, it builds a lively variety of language lessons around each song, accompanying them with notes on vocabulary, grammar and usage, and exercises.

Bahaa Ed-Din Ossama teaches Arabic to foreign learners in Cairo. He has a BA degree in Greek and Latin from Cairo University, and has translated works by Ovid from the Latin to Arabic. He also teaches Arabic as a second language in the Faculty of Education, Ain Shams University, Cairo. He is the author of Kilma Hilwa: Egyptian Arabic through Popular Songs: Intermediate Level and Musiqah al-Kalimat: Modern Standard Arabic through Popular Songs: Intermediate to Advanced (AUC Press, 2015 and 2017).

Tessa Grafen is a linguistic consultant currently based in London. She has a master’s degree in Arabic and Persian from Edinburgh University and has lived and worked in Cairo and Casablanca.

Yalla!
Let’s Learn Egyptian Colloquial Arabic Verbs

Dina El Dik and Emad Iskander

Yalla! Let’s Learn Egyptian Colloquial Arabic Verbs is a practical tool to help both students and teachers of Arabic in the classroom. It presents the three hundred most frequently used verbs in ECA, each one categorized according to ECA verb patterns, which are based on those used in Modern Standard Arabic. The verbs are fully conjugated in the present/imperfect and past/perfect tenses in the affirmative and the negative, each entry also listing imperatives and active participles. Each verb is spelled phonetically and is accompanied by a recording of its conjugation by native Egyptian speakers.

Dina El Dik has taught Arabic and English at the American University in Cairo for more than ten years. She holds an MA in Teaching Arabic as a Foreign Language (TAFL) and an PCTEFLA from the American University in Cairo. She also holds two diplomas in pedagogy specialized in educational technology. She is pursuing an MA in educational technology from the Egyptian E-Learning University.

Emad Iskander has taught Arabic at the Center for Arabic Study Abroad (CASA) program at the American University in Cairo (AUC) and at the Netherlands-Flemish Institute in Cairo. He received his MA in Teaching Arabic as a Foreign Language (TAFL) from the AUC. He now manages the AUC Bookstores in Egypt.
Egyptian Flavors
50 Recipes

The delights of Egypt’s flavor-filled cuisine brought to life in a beautifully illustrated giftbook

Egyptian cuisine is one of the world’s oldest and yet least known food traditions. This charming, pocket-sized collection of recipes is the perfect introduction to Egyptian cooking. From classic starters and breakfast dishes like ta’miya (falafel) and fuul medammis (slow-cooked fava beans), to well-loved main meals such as stuffed cabbage leaves (mashri’i cumam), and mouthwatering almond pudding and fritter balls soaked in syrup, *Egyptian Flavors* leads you on a wonderful discovery of this unique and delightful cuisine.

Celebrated chef Dyna Eldaief offers 50 easy-to-follow recipes that are rich with the vegetables, legumes, and meats that are central to Egyptian cooking, calling forth the sun-baked land of the Nile and inviting expert and novice alike to bring exciting new flavors to their home kitchen.

Dyna Eldaief is the author of *The Taste of Egypt: Home Cooking from the Middle East* (AUC Press, 2016). She has appeared on the Middle East edition of the reality television cooking show *The Taste*, is active on YouTube and Instagram, and offers classes on her website. She lives in Melbourne with her husband and three children.

Bilhana
Wholefood Recipes from Egypt, Lebanon, and Morocco

A modern twist on traditional Middle Eastern cuisine

Middle Eastern cuisine is renowned the world over for its sophistication, variety, and flavor. *Bilhana* (Egyptian for ‘bon appetit’) brings a contemporary twist to traditional Middle Eastern dishes with the use of healthy cooking methods and the freshest ingredients the region has to offer. Spanning the vast area south of the Mediterranean from the East (Lebanon and Egypt) to the West (Morocco), from simple mezzes or breakfast dishes to elaborate stews and roasts, the recipes in this book showcase the vibrant colors and immense variety of Middle Eastern cooking as well as being easy to follow.

Yasmine Elgharably is a self-taught home cook with a business background and a passion for Middle Eastern cuisine. She is the co-founder of CairoCooking.com, a recipe-sharing platform for Middle Eastern food.

Shewekar Elgharably is an interior decorator. In 2016 she became a certified health coach and recipe developer for healing and nutritious dish combinations.

Yehia El-Alaily is a Cairo-based food and travel photographer with over fifteen years’ experience.
Islamic Cairo in Maps
Finding the Monuments

Yasser M. Ayad

A portable, easy-to-use map guide that locates over 700 hundred Islamic-era monuments in historic Cairo using the most sophisticated Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology

This portable, easy-to-use map guide helps you locate over seven hundred Islamic-era monuments in Cairo’s historic core, stretching from the city’s northern walls all the way southward to the Mosque of Ibn Tulun and the Citadel, and beyond to Coptic Cairo, which includes monuments that predate Islamic rule. Clearly divided into six digestible main sections, the first five contain clusters of monuments, while the sixth covers structures scattered all around the old Cairene urban fabric.

The clear, uncluttered cartographic style makes finding where you want to go a pleasure, and the maps are accompanied by a comprehensive index of monuments that gives their dates where known, their location referenced to their corresponding map pages, and a timeline of key periods and dynasties.

Attractively designed in full color and including over twenty photographs of key monuments, this guide is conveniently packed into a slim 104 pages—handy enough to take anywhere and great for planning and remembering excursions. It is not only an ideal companion for the city’s visitors and residents but an invaluable resource for historians, writers, and students.

Yasser M. Ayad is a professor of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) at Clarion University of Pennsylvania. Born and raised in Egypt, he earned a BSc in architectural engineering and an MSc in environmental studies from Alexandria University. His passion for digital mapping and geographic information began during his studies in Egypt and continued through his Environmental Planning PhD work at the University of Montreal, Canada, and to his professional and academic career at Clarion University.

The Birds of Egypt and the Middle East

Richard Hoath

The essential field guide to the birds of Egypt and the Middle East by a leading naturalist, stunningly illustrated with full-color photography

This compact, incisive photographic identification guide to 280 bird species in Egypt and the Middle East shows the region’s most commonly seen, unique, and endemic species, and is perfect for resident and visitor alike. Each bird species is illustrated with a high-quality full-color photograph, accompanied by a detailed description, which includes nomenclature, size, distribution, habits, and habitat. The user-friendly introduction covers biogeography, migration, bird topography, and a glossary. Also included is an all-important checklist of all of the birds of Egypt, encompassing, for each species, its common and scientific name as well as its status in each country and its global International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) status.

Richard Hoath is a leading naturalist based in Egypt, having traveled extensively throughout the Middle East. He is the author and illustrator of A Field Guide to the Mammals of Egypt (pbk edition, 2009), and many other books and articles on the wildlife of the region. He is a founder member of, and serves on the Egyptian Ornithological Rarities Committee, is a long-time member of the Ornithological Society of the Middle East (OSME), and is currently on the faculty of the American University in Cairo.
Saint Bishoi of Scetis (d. ca. 417) enjoys tremendous popularity throughout the Christian east, particularly among the Copts. He lived during a remarkable era in which a litany of larger-than-life monastics lived and interacted with one another. *The Life of Bishoi* joins other Lives of eminent monastics of early-Egyptian monasticism: the Lives of Antony, Daniel, John the Little, Macarius, Paphnutius, Shenoute, and Syncheta. This definitive volume contains the first English translation of the Greek, Syriac, Arabic, and Ethiopic Lives of Bishoi, each translation accompanied by an introduction that focuses on certain aspects of the source text.

**Contributors:**
Tim Vivian, Maged S.A. Mikhail, Rowan Allen Greer III, Robert Kitchen, Apostolos N. Athanassakis.

**Tim Vivian** is professor emeritus of religious studies at California State University, Bakersfield, and a retired priest of the Episcopal Church. He has published, among many books, *The Life of Antony* (with Apostolos N. Athanassakis, 2003); *The Holy Workshop of Virtue: The Life of Saint John the Little* (with Maged S.A. Mikhail, 2010), *Becoming Fire: Through the Year with the Desert Fathers and Mothers* (2009) and *The Sayings and Stories of the Desert Fathers and Mothers* (vol. 1, 2021).

**Maged S.A. Mikhail** is professor of history at California State University, Fullerton. His research and teaching focus on Coptic Christianity, late antiquity, and the Islamic Middle East. He is the author of *The Legacy of Demetrius of Alexandria* (2017) and *From Byzantine to Islamic Egypt: Religion, Identity and Politics after the Arab Conquest* (2014).

**Islamic Theology and the Problem of Evil**

Safaruk Chowdhury

Like their Jewish and Christian co-religionists, Muslims have grappled with how God, who is perfectly good, compassionate, merciful, powerful, and wise permits intense and profuse evil and suffering in the world. At its core, *Islamic Theology and the Problem of Evil* explores four different problems of evil: human disability, animal suffering, evolutionary natural selection, and Hell. Each study argues in favor of a particular kind of explanation or justification (theodicy) for the respective evil. Safaruk Chowdhury unpacks the notion of evil and its conceptualization within the mainstream Sunni theological tradition, and the various ways in which theologians and philosophers within that tradition have advanced different types of theodicies. He not only builds on previous works on the topic, but also looks at kinds of theodicies previously unexplored within Islamic theology, such as an evolutionary theodicy.

Distinguished by its application of an analytic-theology approach to the subject and drawing on insights from works of both medieval Muslim theologians and philosophers and contemporary philosophers of religion, this novel and highly systematic study will appeal to students and scholars, not only of theology but of philosophy as well.

**Safaruk Chowdhury** is a teacher, examiner, and educational consultant. He is currently a senior instructor at Whitethread Institute and a research fellow at the Ibn Rushd Centre of Excellence for Islamic Research, both in London. He studied philosophy at King’s College, London, and Islamic Studies at al-Azhar University, Cairo, before completing his PhD at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London. He is the author of *Sufi Apologist of Nishapur: The Life and Thoughts of Abu Abd Al-Rahman Al-Sulami* (2019).
Founded in 1859, as part of the Suez Canal project and named after Khedive Said, the city of Port Said has always stood at the juncture of global, national, and local networks of forces, the city itself a reflection of many layers of Egypt’s modern history, from its colonial past through to the eras of national liberation and neoliberalism.

Drawing on Bruno Latour’s and Henri Lefebvre’s conceptual works, this study examines how the ‘social’ (encompassing all aspects of human life—the political, the economic, and the social) of the city of Port Said was created, and how its spaces were mutually produced and transformed through the practices of both dwellers and the state. Looking also at the temporality of these processes, Mostafa Mohie examines three key moments: al-tahgir (the forced migration that followed the outbreak of the 1967 war and remained until 1974, when Port Saidians were permitted to return to their homes following the 1973 October War); the declaration of the free trade zone in the mid-1970s; and the Port Said Stadium massacre in 2012.

Mostafa Mohie is a journalist who works for Mada Masr online newspaper in Egypt. He was a documentary researcher for films on the Alexandrian trade unionist Fathallah Mahrous and on ‘Izbit Khayrallah neighborhood in Cairo. He holds an MA in cultural anthropology from the American University in Cairo.
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