

## **International workshop**

### **The Fragments Imagine the Nation? Minorities in the colonial and postcolonial Middle East**

**Place and date:** The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva, Switzerland, November 8-9, 2013.

**Organizers:** The International History Department at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva, and the History Department at Birmingham University, Birmingham.

#### **8 November**

9h – Welcome

9h30-11h – Late Ottoman period

Sami Zubaida: Minorities and political modernity: millet, nation and secularity

Irma Kreiten: The Northern Caucasian elite in Ottoman Istanbul: the process of self-definition as negotiation between majority and minority positions

11-11h30 – Coffee-break

11h30-13h – The Mandates

Max Weiss: Historiographical Self-Fashioning, Sectarianism and the Problem of “Minorities” in 20th Century Syria and Lebanon

Fadi Dawood: The Ba’qubah Refugee Camp and the Makings of the Modern Iraqi State

13h-14h30 – Lunch

14h30-16h – International and transnational perspectives

Jessica Marglin: Jews Imagine the French Nation: Pseudo-Algerians in Morocco and French Nationality in the 19th Century

Taline Ter Minassian: The “Colporteurs” revisited: Soviet Union and minorities in the Middle East, Act II.

16h-16h30 – Coffee-break

16h30-18h – Christian minorities

Paul Sedra: Egypt's Copts and Personal Status Law: A Lever for Factional Interests?

Heleen Murre: The Language of the Nation: The rise of Arabic among Jews and Christians, 1900-1950

## **9 November**

9h30-11h – From the colonial to the post-colonial in the Middle East I

Elizabeth Marcus: Community and Nation: How Lebanese Intellectuals Imagined Change, 1967-1989

Tsolin Nalbantian: The 1958 (Armenian) Civil War in Lebanon

11h-11h30 – Coffee-break

11h30-13h – From the colonial to the post-colonial in the Middle East II

Marisa Fois: Identity, Politics and Nation: The Berber minority in Algeria

Renad Mansour: State-building as a minority: Erbil-Baghdad relations in post-conflict Iraq