

lenges readers to recognize that the geopolitics that mire the region today are the inheritance of colonial state-building and posits a future in which the West too, can acknowledge its historical legacy. (SS)

Freedom without Permission: Bodies and Space in the Arab Revolutions, edited by Frances S. Hasso and Zakia Salime. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2016. 304 pages. \$24.95. The contributors of this work use the gendered body and experience as a lens to interrogate the Arab uprisings across the region. Like previous works exploring the Arab revolutions, the themes of space and technology are present, but entirely new dimensions are revealed by the introduction of what the female experience within those places before, during, and after the uprisings. Revolution becomes especially important within this anthology's framework, as it connotes more than just the overthrowing of power for some of the involved countries. The term is used also to describe revolutions of ideas of worth, role, and potential. While some of the regimes where uprisings took place are still in power, this secondary type of revolution that the included authors explore, cannot be hindered. (SS)

Beyond the Square: Urbanism and the Arab Uprisings, edited by Deen Sharp and Claire Panetta. New York: Terreform, 2016. 233 pages. \$28. The essays included in *Beyond the Square* attempt to broaden the academic considerations of space during the Arab Spring. Authors explore how central and peripheral spaces in cities and beyond might communicate in the progression of a movement, using Cairo in Egypt and Manama in Bahrain as contrasting examples. Additional essays question the ways in which cities with sociospatial fragmentation could either use those differences to build political momentum, or allow it to stymie revolution. Contributors also seek to foster a conversation about urban development and "urbicide" affect the content and the form of revolutionary protests. Interspersed with the essays are pieces of art which seek to thematically link the collection together, asking readers to hold a broader understanding of space and urbanism throughout the work. (SS)

Open Wounds: Armenians, Turks and a Century of Genocide, by Vicken Cheterian. New York: Oxford University Press, 2015. 393 pages. \$29.95. One hundred years have passed since the onset of the Armenian genocide and Webster University lecturer Vicken Cheterian questions whether the social factors that allowed for the killing of over 1 million ethnic Armenians have diminished or remained. Cheterian argues that the social erasure and state sanitization of the Armenian genocide has allowed for divisive feelings toward those not ethnically Turkish to thrive in contemporary Turkey. But Cheterian's work is more than an indictment for the contemporary treatment of minorities, it is an argument for the power and influence of memory on national policy. (SS)

Practicing Transnationalism: American Studies in the Middle East, edited by Eileen T. Lundy and Edward J. Lundy. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2016. 267 pages. \$27.95. Eileen and Edward Lundy strive to organize the ever-evolving discipline of American Studies within a Middle Eastern context. Contributors to this anthology have been directly involved with students or schools, and each has taken on a different issue in working to redefine how this discipline has meaning in a world where the relationship between these two regions are continually shifting. Together the essays seek to define a reciprocal relationship between the Arab world and the United States — allowing for Arab countries, scholars, and students not just a metaphorical place at the table, but to defy the Western history of Orientalism and produce meaningful critiques and studies on the United States' role as a global entity that is no longer immune from pointed investigations. (SS)

PRE-20TH CENTURY HISTORY

Intellectual Networks in Timurid Iran: Sharaf al-Dīn 'Alī Yazdī and the Islamic Republic of Letters, by İlker Evrim Binbaş. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2016. 362 pages. \$120. In *Intellectual Networks in Timurid Iran*, İlker Evrim Binbaş explores the significance of the informal scholarly networks of the Timurid Empire through the experiences, writings, and connections of Sharaf od-Din 'Ali Yazdi (d. 1454). Binbaş argues that these informal scholarly networks were highly influential in regard to political and social affairs and events of the time, in addition to playing a role in the shaping of contemporary concepts and thought. In following the works and life of Yazdi, Binbaş delves into the intellectual environment of the time and the impact of the fluid, complexly interwoven, and geographically expansive nature of the informal scholarly networks, as opposed to the more formal intellectual forums of the courts. Furthermore, discussed in depth are the accounts, works, and influences of some of Yazdi's peers and the scholarly trends that were characteristic of this period, granting a more extensive and comprehensive perspective. (HSH)

