

MESA 2022 AGAPS panel list
(in chronological order)

1) [Session II-11] [Contested Culture: Identity Formation, Nationalism, and the State in the Modern Middle East](#)

(Thursday, December 1 at 5:30 pm)

Organizer: Michael Brill, Ahmed Alowfi, and Bruno Schmidt-Feuerheerd

Discussant/Chair: Kristin Smith Diwan (AGSIW)

SUMMARY:

This panel looks at grassroots narratives of belonging and nationalism in various forms of cultural production. The papers question the depiction that Gulf societies are defined by rentier states. Investigating cultural production as a site of nation-making and negotiating national identity reveals key dynamics of top-down and bottom-up processes, cooptation, alignment, and tension in identity formation. This approach avoids the flattening narratives of state-centered national identities. The multi-disciplinary panel engages cases from Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Qatar, Kuwait, and the UAE in different historical periods. The first and second papers uncover the role of “cultural entrepreneurs” in constructing identity narratives in Saudi Arabia and Qatar and the UAE, respectively. The first paper argues that the recent rise of nationalism in Saudi Arabia is not a mere state invention, but an appropriation of a grassroots intellectual production in the 1970s and 1990s. The second paper challenges state-sanctioned cultural narratives that express Gulf states’ futuristic ambitions and ideals of global inclusivity by contrasting them with artistic works from Gulf futurism. It attempts to undermine modernity’s narrative of development within the Gulf by creating new nodes of belonging. Tackling similar themes of cosmopolitanism and artists in interaction with the state, the third paper interrogates the construction of state cosmopolitanism in the context of nation building in contemporary Saudi Arabia. The cosmopolitan attitudes promoted, the paper argues, are animated by actors within the Saudi state’s new coalition who have expressed their belonging and concern for the nation primarily through a preoccupation with the global gaze. In a similar vein yet drawing on a different place and time, the fourth and fifth papers engage identity formation in the mid-20th century in interaction with Arab Nationalism in Iraq and Kuwait. The fourth paper examines the work of Michel ‘Aflaq and a number of his colleagues in defining the Ba’th Party in Iraq and Syria. Responding to works that treated ‘Aflaq’s time in Iraq as symbolic, the paper draws on new sources to show he played an active role in defining Iraqi Pan-Arabism. The fifth paper looks at identity contestation in the context of Kuwait and the dynamics of inclusion and exclusion. It examines representation of Ajam in cultural production in the 1960s, specifically in Arab Nationalist leaning publications. Collectively, the panel is a point of departure for a nuanced discussion about the dynamic processes of identity formation and nationalism in the wider Gulf region.

- Intellectual production and cultural entrepreneurship: the grass-roots origins of Saudi national identity by Bruno Schmidt-Feuerheerd (U. of Cambridge)
- Alter/Native Futures: Chronographies of Power and Contested Cultures in the Contemporary Arab Gulf by Haya Al-Noaimi (Georgetown U. Qatar)
- Cosmopolitanism in a Nation-building Project: Evidence from the Art Fields in the Post-2015 Saudi Arabia by Ahmed Alowfi (U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign)

- Michel ‘Aflaq and Syrian Ba‘thists in the Service of Saddam Hussein’s Regime by Michael Brill (Princeton U.)
- Identity and Political Cartoons: Arab Nationalists and Ajam in Kuwait in 1960s by Hamad Albloshi (Kuwait U.)

2) [Session IV-13] Scripting Change in Saudi Arabia: Narratives and Narrators, Policies and Policymakers

(Friday, December 2 at 11:00 am)

Panel organizer: Andrew Leber

Discussant/Chair: Andrew Leber

SUMMARY:

The past half-decade has witnessed major policy shifts and political recalculations in Saudi Arabia: a more circumscribed clerical establishment in the “Country of the Two Holy Mosques,” smaller and more selective benefits from the Kingdom’s welfare programs, a greater role for popular entertainment and Saudi women after decades of policies that sought to suppress them from the public sphere. While these changes have garnered considerable media attention, scholars have only begun to unpack the mechanisms of change as well as critical antecedents for this apparent “critical juncture” in Saudi politics and society. The papers in this panel join a growing body of scholarship that aims to do so by focusing on specific aspects of “the new Saudi Arabia,” including the changing role of the religious establishment, class (re)formation, populist policy narratives, and the (re)incorporation of regional identities into a new Saudi nationalism. Together, they complicate the narrative of sudden, dramatic change in Saudi Arabia by placing new Saudi narratives and policies in the context of similar developments in the remaining Gulf monarchies, the current global historical moment, and the Kingdom’s own history. In doing so, they bring policy changes into conversation with past transformations in state-society relations throughout the Middle East and North Africa, while highlighting the role played by identity entrepreneurs, policy innovators, education officials and international consultants in structuring present-day change in Saudi Arabia.

- The Death of Wahhabism: A Bottom-Up Analysis of the state-religion relations in Saudi Arabia by Sultan Alamer (George Washington U.)
- The Shura Council and the Changing Demographics of the New Saudi Arabia by Luai Allarakha (U. of Houston)
- Saudi Arabia's State Populism by Kristin Diwan (AGSIW)
- The Nation as a Brand: Citizen-Making, Technopolitics, and the Discourse of Reforms in (Re)-shaping Class Under Saudi Vision 2030 by Majed Binkhunein (SOAS)
- Anti-Ottomanism in Saudi History Textbooks: A New or Local Narrative? By Nora Doaiji (Harvard U.)

3) [Session IV-19] Art, Media, and Cultural Imaginations of Dubai

(Friday, December 2 at 11:00 am)

Organizer: Sonali Pahwa

Chair: None

SUMMARY:

Following Kanna, LeRenard, and Vora's call to study Gulf societies "beyond exception," this panel brings together ethnographic research on everyday culture in Dubai, the Gulf's most mythologized city. Our studies of urban life, art networks, and social media performance conceptualize creative and everyday practices that make up the cultural fabric of Dubai. While this immigrant-majority city is known for cultural flux, given that non-citizen populations turn over regularly, it has turned its reputation as a transit zone into an identity. Dubaians of different backgrounds participate in networks in which the city features as a particular kind of node. We investigate how Dubai comes to figure in intersecting national and transnational imaginaries, as a site of wealth and economic vitality and of cosmopolitan connection. The city has long been a destination for Arab and South Asian immigrants and tourists, and its cityscape thus appears in a range of regional cinemas. At the same time that Dubai's residents perform belonging in the city, then, the city performs belonging within their networked cultural imaginaries. Our papers show how media representations and networked communication build Dubai's cultural image as a site of woman-friendly lifestyles, Emirati modernism, South Asian cosmopolitanism, or pan-Arab consumer culture. The interplay between network and place grounds our panel methodologically. As we explore cultural circuits and media networks in which information about the city flows, we identify different concentrations of cultural value in Dubai. How does this well-connected and resourced hub enable cultural producers to imagine a place where they can elide binaries between money and taste, economic and cultural capital? Attending to cultural circuits as relational networks as well as capitalist infrastructure, we conceptualize Dubai as a place of cultural investment for Arabs and South Asians.

- Everyday Life in the "Glitzy" City: Making Home in Spectacular Dubai by Rana alMutawa (U. Oxford)
- Outside the Triptych: Artists Reframe the UAE by Elizabeth Derderian (College of Wooster)
- Language and the Performance of Locality By Dubai Influencers by Sonali Pahwa (U. of Minnesota)

4) [Session V-02 - ROUNDTABLE] [Research Methods, Fieldwork and Publishing under State Scrutiny](#)

(Friday, December 2 at 1:30 pm)

****Sponsored by the Association for Gulf and Arabian Peninsula Studies****

Roundtable organizer: Lisa Reber

SUMMARY:

While much attention has gone to how the Arab Spring has changed the ability to conduct fieldwork in places like Libya, Syria, and Egypt, this roundtable examines fieldwork in and publishing about the Gulf where the political risks have shifted even in the absence of widespread political instability or civil unrest. Ethical research training often focuses on the risks to research participants. By contrast, this roundtable seeks to engage scholars in

a discussion about how they have navigated risks to themselves when conducting research in high surveillance settings or on topics that are perceived as controversial. We are interested in how the location of fieldwork, our own positionality, and power structures dynamically interact with each other to inform the processes in which we collect data, how we analyze it, and what we choose to publish. In short, we want to reflect on our experiences in the field to understand how these have impacted the ways in which we choose (or not) to engage in the processes of knowledge production pertaining to the Gulf. We are also interested in reflecting upon our field experiences to locate their (continuing) impact on the nature of our research relationships and emotional attachments to people and places. This roundtable seeks to address the following themes: 1) Fieldwork design and positionality: It will address how the built and social environments—and surveillance infrastructures—shape research designs and how relationships between the researcher and research subject unfold. It also examines how the positionality of the researcher—especially legal status, gender, age, religion—shape fieldwork decisions. 2) Mental health and well-being of researchers: This will address concerns around legal status, the changing political climate during fieldwork, tip-toeing around social boundaries and red lines, and the paranoia and anxiety of addressing issues that are perceived to be sensitive. 3) Implications for the production of knowledge: This will address how decisions to publish (or not) in response to perceived surveillance impact knowledge production. This can require circumscribing research domains to specific questions and topics while evading others due to political sensitivities that may only serve to entrench particular framings of the participants and context.

- Time and Ethical Research: Mitigating Risks in a Changing Political Environment... by Noora Lori (Boston U.)
- In thinking about the socio-spatiality of the sociological interview, governmental surveillance can have far-reaching consequences... by Lisa Reber (U. Michigan)
- In recent years, research on Gulf identities has witnessed a veritable interest from scholars working on migration, citizenship, nation-building, and race... by Idil Akinci (U. Edinburgh)
- Faced with precariousness, an epistemology of exchange... by Amin Moghadam (Ryerson U.)

**5) [Session VI-16] [The Pragmatics of Citizenship on the Arabian Peninsula and Beyond](#)
(Friday, December 2 at 4:00 pm)**

****Sponsored by the Association for Gulf and Arabian Peninsula Studies****

Organizer/Chair: Keye Tersmette

SUMMARY:

Over the last two decades, scholarship on the Arabian Peninsula has inched toward a more accurate representation of citizenship as lived and experienced on the ground. Once defined as merely ‘a contractual relationship’ (Butenschøn 2000, 11), scholars today have embraced a broader understanding of citizenship and belonging that captures its ‘multiple shades and hues’ and shuns ‘absolutes’ (Okruhlik 2020, 719). As a contribution to the effort

to decouple citizenship from narrow conceptions limited to participation in state-organised elections (see e.g. Kymlicka 1998), this panel investigates the emergence and evolution of the category of citizenship on the Arabian Peninsula. It seeks to ‘provincialize’ (Chakrabarty 2000) citizenship as a spatially and temporally specific cultural formation that defies indebtedness to Eurocentric juridico-political constructs. This multidisciplinary panel tackles the direct and indirect meanings of citizenship on the Arabian Peninsula through the double lens of pragmatics, denoting both an emphasis on practical considerations over ideals, and an attention to the implicit, the unsaid, and the contexts of citizenship discourse. Drawing on archival research, ethnography, and discourse and legal analysis, the panelists trace how the category of citizenship has developed historically, and what local, regional, and international factors have contributed to its formation in present-day Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and the United Arab Emirates. In particular, they investigate past and present invocations of the language of citizenship and explore the divergent aims of its speakers, ranging from 8th century Muslim jurists and 19th century sheikhs, slaves, and shopkeepers to 20th century human rights activists and 21st century expatriates in the region. Taken together, the four papers offer new insights that upset formulations of citizenship on the Arabian Peninsula as merely derivative or less-than; and draw attention to region-specific genealogies. On a final note, in an effort to foster inclusivity in Middle Eastern studies, this panel features first-time presenters at MESA, graduate students, and early-career scholars.

- A Cultural Paradigm of National Belonging: Non-political Dimensions of Rights by Reem Elghonimi (Independent)
- Law and Citizenship in Kuwaiti Social Mobilization in the 1980s-1990s by Catherine Duryea (St John’s U.)
- Cartographies of Citizenship, Laboratories of Law: Making Kuwaiti Citizenship at the Margins, 1896-1959 by Mohammed al-Mailam (American U.)
- Ana Muwatin, Ana Ghair Muwatin: The Nuances of Citizenship in the United Arab Emirates by Sabeen bin Zayyad (U. Calgary)

6) [Session VII-15] [Gulf Cooperation Council Foreign Policies](#)

(Saturday, December 3 at 8:30 am)

Organizer: MESA

Chair: Mara Leichtman

- UAE's Power Projections Into The Horn Of Africa: The Case Of Ports And Logistics Networks by Martin Hvidt (U. of Southern Denmark)
- From API to the Abraham Accords: Saudi Arabia and Arab-Israeli Peace After the Arab Spring by Joshua Goodman (Air War College)
- National Narrative, Role & Foreign Policy: Kaabt Al-Mathium & Qatar's Foreign Policy during Arab Spring by Abdulla al-Etaibi (Qatar U./Australian National U.)

7) [Session VIII-02 - ROUNDTABLE] [Enter the Global Gulf – breaking Free from Regional Particularism](#)

(Saturday, December 3 at 11:00 am)

Organizer: Courtney Freer

SUMMARY:

Is the Gulf so exceptional? From rentier state theory to sectarianism and tribalism through literature on small states and the prevalence soft power and the Western security umbrella, there has long been an academic tradition to analyze the Gulf countries through regionally determined lenses, pointing to one form or another of Gulf exceptionalism. However, as time passes and Gulf countries establish themselves more firmly on the broader regional stage and within the international order, their behaviors are growing increasingly similar to many other global powers. To be sure, several theoretical frameworks and concepts mobilized to analyze the domestic, regional, and international levels of Gulf politics have already sought to build bridges with other regions or specific countries, be it authoritarianism and neopatrimonialism (particularly with African countries and South Asian countries) or hedging as a small state strategy (for example with Djibouti), for instance. However, there has been little literature building bridges with countries from the Global North – and this is the gap we are offering to start filling. This roundtable will bring together Gulf scholars discussing the idea that, in many respects (both internal and external), the evolution of the Gulf countries has made it easier to analyze them through classical IR and CP tools, making the case to avoid regional particularism.

- Considerable scholarship focused on the Arabian Peninsula has viewed it through the lens of security, energy, or regime politics... by Courtney Freer (LSE)
- Unexceptional Labor Migration to the Gulf... by Zahra Babar (Georgetown U. Qatar)
- Do the international relations of the Gulf really differ from the international relations of every other region in the world?... by Matteo Legrenzi (Ca' Foscari U. of Venice)
- How unique are the Gulf rentier states?... by Jessie Moritz (Australian National U.)

8) [Session X-11] [Petrocultures of the Middle East: Textual, Photographic, Cinematic and Literary Representations of Oil](#)

(Saturday, December 3 at 5:30 pm)

****Sponsored by the Association for Gulf and Arabian Peninsula Studies****

Organizer/Chair: Peyman Jafari

SUMMARY:

The entanglement of petroleum and economic and political developments in oil-producing countries has been one of the persistent preoccupations of studies on the Middle East. Until

quite recently, less attention was given to petroleum's specific cultural entanglements; cultural transformations were often discussed as indirect effects of state revenues under the rubric "modernization." Consequently, petroleum has been studied mainly from the perspective of (political) economy, and the nation state has served as the main unit of analysis. During the last decade, a growing number of publications have broadened the perspective on petroleum development by focusing on the interactions between, on the one hand, petroleum production, transport and consumption, and on the other hand, cultural productions, practices, values and symbols. As a result, they have provided new perspectives by moving beyond the focus on the nation-state and the economy by exploring the relationship between petroleum and culture through studies of urban spaces, local communities, corporations and their employees, art collectives, literature, photography and cinema. The papers in this panel contribute to this new development as part of the global field of Energy Humanities. Transcending generalist approaches to culture, they retrieve historical and contemporary cultural developments in specific settings, ranging from corporate magazines to documentaries and novels, and relate them to more general phenomena such as gender and ethnic relations, regimes of production and consumption, modernity and post-coloniality.

- Missionaries of Oil Modernity: Culture and Corporate Oil Publications in 20th Century Iran by Peyman Jafari (Princeton U.)
- Audiences of oil Across Borders: Visual Petrocultures of Decolonization Through a Transnational Lens by Sanaz Sohrabi (Concordia U.)
- Seeing like an Oil Company: the Corporate Photography of Labour in the Arab World by Nelida Fuccaro (NYU Abu Dhabi)

All Papers on the Gulf on cross-regional or thematic panels

This is the full list of papers focused on the Gulf at MESA 2022. This includes individual papers that are focused on the Gulf region but are on inter-regional or thematic panels. The incorporation of these papers into thematic and cross-regional debates shows the maturation of Gulf Studies as a field, and we encourage our members to attend these sessions where possible. Note that roundtable contributions are not included in this list (but that the two roundtables focused on the Gulf are available above). Apologies for any omissions of relevant work – it is inadvertent!

I-16 A First for the Country, The Qatari Shura Elections: An Exercise in Empowerment? Candidates' Twitter Use During the Campaign (By Dr. Banu Akdenizil)

I-18 Empowering the Dragon: Political Implications of Evolving Chinese Demand for Gulf Oil and Gas (By Dr. Robert Mogielnicki)

II-08 A Dialogic Approach to Chanted Poetry in Yemen's Civil War (By Mrs. Emily Sumner)

II-08 The Late 11th Century CE Almanac Poem of Nashwān b. Sa‘īd al-Himyarī (By Dr. Daniel Martin Varisco)

II-08 A Dialogic Approach to Chanted Poetry in Yemen's Civil War (By Mrs. Emily Sumner)

II-08 Muhammad al-Zubayrī: Between literary neo-classicism and oral folk poetry (By Dr. Sam Liehaber)

II-08 Three Poets from Yemen (By Dr. Muhammad Aziz)

II-18 Entangled Lineages: The Rise of a Historian-Jurist in Sixteenth-century Mecca (By Jyoti Balachandran)

II-11 Alter/Native Futures: Chronographies of Power and Contested Cultures in the Contemporary Arab Gulf (By Haya Al-Noaimi)

II-11 Identity and Political Cartoons: Arab Nationalists and Ajam in Kuwait in 1960s (By Hamad Albloshi)

II-11 Intellectual production and cultural entrepreneurship: the grass-roots origins of Saudi national identity (By Mr. Bruno Schmidt-Feuerheerd)

II-11 Cosmopolitanism in a Nation-building Project: Evidence from the Art Fields in the Post-2015 Saudi Arabia (By Ahmed Alowfi)

II-14 Glossy Earths & Muddy Waters: Digital Influence Hubs in the Era of Terror (By Nathaniel Greenberg)

II-16 Spectacles of (Mis)Rule: Making Political Grievances out of Environmental Hazards in Oman (By Tyler Schuenemann)

III-08 Tribes, Sects, Parties and Governing Coalitions in Lebanon and Yemen (By Dr. Vincent Durac)

III-08 Coalition Maintenance during Democratization: Comparative Insights from Tunisia and Yemen (By Ms. Tereza Jermanová)

III-12 Endogenous Opposition (By Daniel Tavana)

III-14 Ecological Catastrophe Unfolds All Around: Kaleidoscopic Solastalgia in Israeli, Palestinian and Arab Gulf Literatures (By Dr. Rachel Green)

IV-13 The Nation as a Brand: Citizen-Making, Technopolitics, and the Discourse of Reforms in (Re)-shaping Class Under Saudi Vision 2030 (By Majed Binkhunein)

IV-13 The Death of Wahhabism: A Bottom-Up Analysis of the state-religion relations in Saudi Arabia: (By Sultan Alamer)

IV-13 Saudi Arabia's State Populism (By Dr. Kristin Smith Diwan)

IV-13 The Shura Council and the Changing Demographics of the New Saudi Arabia (By Luai Allarakha)

IV-13 Anti-Ottomanism in Saudi History Textbooks: A New or Local Narrative? (By Nora Doaiji)

IV-14 Rise of Populism in Kuwait (By Ms. Kaori Mita)

IV-17 The Paradox of Technical Education and the Pakistani Migrant in the Gulf (By Zahra Babar)

IV-18 'Partners not Recipients': FBOs, liberal-peace actors and the humanitarian-development-peace nexus in Beirut's southern suburbs (By Dr. Fouad Marei)

IV-18 Transnational Networks between Kuwait and East Africa: The Case of a Shi'i Islamic NGO in Tanzania (By Dr. Mara Leichtman)

IV-19 Language and the Performance of Locality By Dubai Influencers (By Dr. Sonali Pahwa)

IV-19 Everyday Life in the "Glitz" City: Making Home in Spectacular Dubai (By Rana AlMutawa)

IV-19 Outside the Triptych: Artists Reframe the UAE (By Prof. Elizabeth Derderian)

V-09 Revolutionary Horizons: The Movement of Arab Nationalists and the Marxist Turn in the Arabian Peninsula and Palestine (By Fadi Kafeety)

V-12 Why "Black Knights" support certain Fellow Autocrats more than others? Evidence from Egypt, Sudan, and Tunisia (By Mr. Salam Alsaadi)

VI-13 Deception, not disinformation: Bots, astroturfing and Gulf-aligned narratives in the Syria social media space (By Dr. Marc Jones)

VI-08 Obstacles to Successful Negotiations toward a Sustainable Peace: Investigation on Kuwait, Stockholm and Riyadh agreements (By Mr. Omar Aljawfi)

VI-08 The deadly arrests in the current armed conflict in Yemen (By Mr. Khaled Al-Hammadi)

VI-08 The Complexities of the Current Political Scene and Future Prospects of Yemen (By Mr. Ateq Al-Khadher Al-Garbi)

VI-08 The Impact of the War on Yemen's Justice System (By Mr. Mohammed Alshuwaiter)

VI-16 Ana Muwatin, Ana Ghair Muwatin: The Nuances of Citizenship in the United Arab Emirates (By Dr. Sabeen bin Zayyad)

VI-16 Cartographies of Citizenship, Laboratories of Law: Making Kuwaiti Citizenship at the Margins, 1896-1959 (By Mr. Mohammad Al-Mailam)

VI-16 A Cultural Paradigm of National Belonging: Non-political Dimensions of Rights (By Mrs. Reem Elghonimi)

VI-16 Law and Citizenship in Kuwaiti Social Mobilization in the 1980s-1990s (By Ms. Catherine Duryea)

VI-19 Human and Non-Human Actors in Kuwait's Al-Shaheed Park (By Miss. Weaam Alabdullah)

VI-19 Conocarpia: Towards a Measured Narrative of Kuwait's Copious, Desired and Despised Urban Tree (By Dr. Reem Alissa)

VII-15 From API to the Abraham Accords: Saudi Arabia and Arab-Israeli Peace After the Arab Spring (By Dr. Joshua Goodman)

VII-15 UAE's Power Projections Into The Horn Of Africa: The Case Of Ports And Logistics Networks (By Dr. Martin Hvidt)

VII-15 National Narrative, Role & Foreign Policy: Kaabt Al-Mathium & Qatar's Foreign Policy during Arab Spring (By Mr. Abdulla Al-Etaibi)

VII-20 Who in the Middle East is Concerned about Climate Change? Evidence from Recent Surveys (By Nimah Mazaheri)

VIII-12 After Emancipation: How the Gulf Relates to Slavery and Racism (By Mr. Ameen Omar)

VIII-14 Rebel Governance in Yemen: Explaining Divergencies in Public Goods Provisions in Rebel Controlled Areas (By Silvana Toska)

IX-11 Toward a New Synthesis in Saudi Arabia (By Mr. Ahmad Kindawi)

IX-11 Gendered Encounters: American Protestant Missionary Education and Gender Differences in Basra, Iraq (1910s-1940s) (By Miss. Sopanit Angsusingha)

IX-15 Un-forgetting Yemen: War Stories and Un-banned Poems (By Ms. Sunaina Maira)

IX-17 Consulting the Ancestors: Moderate Salafism and Fatwa Production in 1920s Arabia (By Samuel Scurry)

IX-17 Zaynab al-Ghazali's A King and A People's Hope (By Dr. Michaelle L. Browers)

X-05 'Those Migrating Masses': Locusts and Bedouins on the Borders of the British Middle East (By Prof. Robert Fletcher)

X-11 Seeing like an Oil Company: the Corporate Photography of Labour in the Arab World (By Dr. Nelida Fuccaro)

X-11 Missionaries of Oil Modernity: Culture and Corporate Oil Publications in 20th Century Iran (By Dr. Peyman Jafari)

X-11 Audiences of oil Across Borders: Visual Petrocultures of Decolonization Through a Transnational Lens (By Sanaz Sohrabi)

XI-09 Support for Female Candidates in the UAE: An Experimental Exploration of Intersectional Identities (By Dr. Bethany Shockley)

XI-13 Seizing the right to asylum: an ethnography of Yemenis' border transgressions (By Bogumila Hall)

XI-15 Humor In Short Narrative Texts And Jokes Created And Distributed Via Social Media In Kuwait During Covid-19 (By Dr. Anwar Alsaad)

XI-16 The Avicennian and Akbarian turn in Shiite Theology: an analysis of two sections of that 'Ali ibn Sulaymān al-Bahrāni's (d. ca. 1274 CE) al-Ishārat wa-l-Tanbīhāt (By Zain Alattar)

XI-20 Influencing Empire: How 'Aden's Jewish Emergency Committee Paved the Way to Operation On Eagles' Wings (By Benjamin Gladstone)

XII-04 Ottoman Imperialism in Yemen in the Early Twentieth Century, Colonial Caliphate (By Mr. Yigit Bayman)

XII-10 Performance of Cosmopolitanism in the United Arab Emirates (By Hee Eun Kwon)

XII-10 Rethinking Wages and Class in Global Gulf Labour Markets (By Dr. Crystal Ennis)

XII-19 Building Capacities: Youth Civic Engagement in a post-Pandemic Era (By Dr. Noora Lari)

XIII-08 *Placing the Frontier: Imperialism and Expansion Along the Iraq-Kuwait Border* (By Mr. Bret Windhauser)

XIII-09 *Assessing the Digital Impacts of COVID-19 in Kuwait* (By Mr. Fahed Al-Sumait)

XIII-09 *COVID-19 Policy Tracker: MENA Government Responses to the Crisis* (By Dr. Andreas Rechkemmer)

XIII-10 *Comparing State Sponsorship for Sunni and Shii Islamist movements* (By Dr. Toby Matthiesen)

XIII-10 *An Islamist Disadvantage?: Revisiting Electoral Outcomes for Islamist Parties in the Middle East* (By Courtney Freer)

XIII-10 *A Regional Jihad? The Transnational Dynamics of Shia Islamist Armed Groups* (By Mr. Raphaël Lefèvre)

XIII-16 *Consumption-driven Entrepreneurship among Women in Saudi Arabia* (By Dr. Namie Tsujigami)