

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms

Tariq Ali Clash of Fundamentalisms: Exploring the Battle of Ideologies

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms is a phrase that immediately evokes a complex and deeply insightful exploration of the conflicts that have shaped modern geopolitics and cultural discourse. Tariq Ali, a renowned historian, writer, and political activist, delves into the intricate confrontations between different forms of fundamentalism in his book **Clash of Fundamentalisms: Crusades, Jihads and Modernity**. This work challenges simplistic narratives often found in mainstream discussions about religious and ideological conflicts, offering a nuanced understanding of how history, politics, and religion intertwine.

Understanding Tariq Ali's Perspective on Clash of Fundamentalisms

Tariq Ali's **Clash of Fundamentalisms** is not just a critique of religious extremism; it is an analytical journey into how various forms of fundamentalism—whether Christian, Islamic, or otherwise—emerged and interacted in the modern world. Ali argues that these conflicts are often manipulated by political powers to serve imperialist ambitions or to control populations, rather than being purely about theological disputes.

Fundamentalism Beyond Religion

One of the key insights from Tariq Ali's work is that fundamentalism is not confined to religion. It can manifest politically, culturally, and ideologically. For example, the rise of Christian fundamentalism in the United States during the late 20th century parallels the emergence of Islamic fundamentalism in the Middle East. Both movements often react to rapid social changes, globalization, and perceived threats to traditional values.

Ali emphasizes that understanding fundamentalism requires looking at the socio-economic context in which it arises. Poverty, political disenfranchisement, and foreign intervention often fuel these movements, making them as much about identity and resistance as about faith.

The Historical Context in Clash of Fundamentalisms

To truly grasp the essence of Tariq Ali's analysis, it is essential to appreciate the historical background he provides. The book traces the roots of fundamentalist clashes back to the colonial era and the Crusades, highlighting how historical grievances continue to influence present-day conflicts.

The Legacy of the Crusades

A significant portion of **Clash of Fundamentalisms** revisits the Crusades, not merely as medieval wars but as a foundational trauma that still resonates in the Muslim world. Tariq Ali argues that the memory of the Crusades has been rekindled by contemporary conflicts, fueling a sense of victimization and resistance among Islamic fundamentalist groups.

This historical perspective challenges the popular "clash of civilizations" thesis, which often portrays the West and Islam as inherently antagonistic. Instead, Ali presents the conflict as a complex interplay shaped by centuries of conquest, colonization, and resistance.

Colonialism and the Birth of Modern Fundamentalism

Ali's examination of colonialism reveals how European powers imposed artificial borders and political systems on the Muslim world, setting the stage for future unrest. The disruption of traditional societies and the exploitation of resources created fertile ground for fundamentalist ideologies to take root as forms of anti-imperialist struggle.

In this context, fundamentalism becomes a response to modernity imposed from the outside, a way for communities to reclaim their identity and autonomy amid the chaos of colonial legacies.

The Role of Politics and Power in Tariq Ali Clash of Fundamentalisms

Tariq Ali's critique extends to how global powers have used fundamentalist movements to further their own agendas. This dimension is crucial for understanding why fundamentalist groups sometimes receive support from states that publicly condemn them.

Proxy Wars and Geopolitical Strategies

Throughout the late 20th and early 21st centuries, the Cold War and subsequent conflicts saw superpowers backing certain fundamentalist factions as proxies. For example, the United States and Saudi Arabia supported Islamist fighters against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, unwittingly contributing to the rise of militant groups later branded as terrorists.

Ali points out that this pattern repeats itself worldwide: fundamentalism is often a tool in the arsenal of geopolitical maneuvering, rather than a purely grassroots religious movement.

Media Narratives and Public Perception

Another important aspect discussed in **Clash of Fundamentalisms** is the role of media in shaping public perceptions of these conflicts. Tariq Ali critiques the sensationalist portrayal of fundamentalist groups, which simplifies their motives and obscures the underlying political and economic factors.

By understanding how narratives are constructed, readers can better discern the difference between genuine religious fervor and the manipulation of faith for political ends.

Modernity, Globalization, and the Rise of Fundamentalism

A recurring theme in Tariq Ali's work is the tension between modernity and traditional identities. Globalization, technological advancement, and cultural shifts have created a sense of dislocation for many communities, which fundamentalist movements exploit.

Identity Crisis in a Globalized World

As societies modernize, long-standing cultural and religious traditions often come under threat, leading to identity crises. Fundamentalism, in this context, offers a seemingly clear and unambiguous identity, providing its adherents with a sense of purpose and belonging.

Ali suggests that addressing fundamentalism requires more than just military or political solutions; it demands engagement with the social and cultural anxieties that fuel these movements.

Potential Pathways for Dialogue and Understanding

While **Clash of Fundamentalisms** is critical of many aspects of fundamentalist movements, it also opens the door to dialogue by encouraging readers to look beyond stereotypes. Tariq Ali advocates for a nuanced understanding that recognizes the legitimate grievances behind these clashes and the shared humanity of all involved.

This approach is particularly relevant in today's polarized world, where simplistic narratives only deepen divisions.

Why Tariq Ali Clash of Fundamentalisms Matters Today

In an era marked by ongoing conflicts in the Middle East, the rise of populist movements,

and increased religious polarization, Tariq Ali's insights remain profoundly relevant. His analysis helps unpack the root causes of violence and extremism, emphasizing the need for historical awareness and political responsibility.

By engaging with **Clash of Fundamentalisms**, readers gain a richer perspective on the forces shaping our world, encouraging more informed and empathetic discussions about religion, politics, and society.

Exploring Tariq Ali's work allows us to move beyond fear-driven headlines and simplistic binaries, inviting us to confront the complexities of modern fundamentalism with both critical insight and hopeful curiosity.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the central theme of Tariq Ali's 'Clash of Fundamentalisms'?

The central theme of 'Clash of Fundamentalisms' is the confrontation between different forms of religious and political fundamentalism, particularly focusing on the rise of Islamic fundamentalism and its conflict with Western imperialism.

When was 'Clash of Fundamentalisms' by Tariq Ali first published?

'Clash of Fundamentalisms' was first published in 2002.

How does Tariq Ali define fundamentalism in his book?

Tariq Ali defines fundamentalism as a rigid adherence to a set of beliefs, often religious, that rejects modernity and pluralism, leading to political and social extremism.

What historical events does 'Clash of Fundamentalisms' analyze?

The book analyzes events such as the Iranian Revolution, the Soviet-Afghan War, and the rise of Islamist movements, highlighting their impact on global politics.

Does Tariq Ali discuss Western involvement in the rise of Islamic fundamentalism?

Yes, Tariq Ali critically examines the role of Western powers, including the USA and UK, in supporting certain Islamist groups during the Cold War, which inadvertently contributed to the rise of fundamentalism.

What perspective does Tariq Ali offer on the relationship between Islam and the West?

He offers a critical perspective, arguing that misunderstandings and political agendas have fueled mutual hostility, and that the clash is more about power and politics than religion alone.

Is 'Clash of Fundamentalisms' more of a historical account or a political critique?

It is both a historical account and a political critique, combining detailed history with analysis of ideological and geopolitical dynamics.

What solutions or alternatives does Tariq Ali propose to fundamentalism?

Tariq Ali advocates for secularism, social justice, and dialogue between cultures as means to overcome the divisiveness of fundamentalism.

How has 'Clash of Fundamentalisms' been received by critics?

The book has been praised for its insightful analysis and bold critique, though some critics argue it may oversimplify complex religious dynamics.

Where can readers find 'Clash of Fundamentalisms' by Tariq Ali?

The book is available in major bookstores, online retailers like Amazon, and in many public and university libraries.

Additional Resources

Tariq Ali Clash of Fundamentalisms: A Critical Examination of Ideological Polarization

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms presents an incisive exploration into the rising tide of ideological and religious extremism that has shaped global political and social landscapes in recent decades. Tariq Ali, a prominent intellectual, historian, and political activist, interrogates the complex interactions between competing fundamentalisms—be they religious, political, or cultural—that fuel conflicts worldwide. His analysis goes beyond simplistic binaries, offering a nuanced understanding of how these rigid worldviews clash and coexist, often with profound consequences.

Understanding Tariq Ali's Perspective on Fundamentalisms

At the core of Tariq Ali's work is the recognition that fundamentalisms are not confined to any single religion or ideology. Instead, they manifest across various belief systems, each claiming an absolute truth and often rejecting pluralism and modernity. Ali's "Clash of Fundamentalisms" expands on the traditional notion popularized by Samuel Huntington's "Clash of Civilizations," reframing it as a multifaceted struggle involving competing fundamentalist movements rather than a simplistic East versus West narrative.

Ali's approach is deeply historical and political, tracing the roots of these movements to colonial legacies, economic disparities, and geopolitical interventions. He highlights how Western policies, especially those of the United States and its allies, have inadvertently or deliberately supported certain fundamentalist factions to serve strategic interests, which in turn has intensified global conflicts. This perspective challenges mainstream narratives that often portray fundamentalisms solely as threats emanating from outside the West.

Key Themes in Tariq Ali's Clash of Fundamentalisms

- **Interconnection of Religious and Political Extremism:** Ali emphasizes that fundamentalisms are not merely religious phenomena but are deeply intertwined with political agendas. He analyzes how religious rhetoric often masks broader socio-political objectives.
- **Critique of Western Foreign Policy:** The book critiques the role of Western powers in exacerbating fundamentalist conflicts, particularly through military interventions and support for authoritarian regimes.
- **Historical Continuity and Change:** Tariq Ali situates contemporary fundamentalisms within long historical trajectories, highlighting continuities from colonialism to modern geopolitical rivalries.
- **Globalization and Identity Politics:** The author discusses how globalization has paradoxically intensified identity-based fundamentalisms as groups seek to assert distinctiveness in a homogenizing world.

Comparative Analysis: Tariq Ali vs. Other Theorists on Fundamentalism

The discourse on fundamentalism has attracted diverse interpretations from scholars, journalists, and policymakers. Tariq Ali's "Clash of Fundamentalisms" stands out due to its critical stance toward Western-centric explanations and its emphasis on political economy.

Samuel Huntington's "Clash of Civilizations," for instance, posits cultural and religious identities as the primary sources of conflict in the post-Cold War world. While Huntington suggests inevitable clashes between distinct civilizations, Ali challenges this determinism by exposing the political manipulations behind such conflicts and the role of economic inequalities.

Similarly, scholars like Karen Armstrong focus on the theological roots of fundamentalism, exploring how literalist readings of sacred texts fuel extremism. Tariq Ali, however, broadens the lens to include geopolitical factors, arguing that fundamentalism cannot be fully understood without considering power dynamics and historical grievances.

The Role of Media and Public Perception

An essential feature of Tariq Ali's analysis is the critique of media portrayals of fundamentalisms. He argues that mainstream media often sensationalize fundamentalist violence, contributing to a climate of fear and misunderstanding. This portrayal tends to homogenize diverse movements, overlooking internal dissent and the socio-economic contexts that give rise to extremism.

This media framing also influences public policy, encouraging militarized responses rather than diplomatic or developmental solutions. Tariq Ali advocates for a more informed and critical engagement with the narratives surrounding fundamentalisms to foster constructive dialogue and conflict resolution.

Features and Relevance of Tariq Ali's Analysis in Contemporary Contexts

Tariq Ali's "Clash of Fundamentalisms" remains highly relevant as the world continues to grapple with issues of religious extremism, sectarian violence, and ideological polarization.

- **Multidimensional Approach:** The book's strength lies in its multidimensional approach, integrating history, politics, religion, and economics to explain the persistence of fundamentalist movements.
- **Focus on Root Causes:** By highlighting structural factors such as poverty, imperialism, and political oppression, Ali encourages readers to look beyond surface-level explanations.
- **Critical of Simplistic Solutions:** Ali warns against quick-fix solutions like military intervention or cultural stereotyping, advocating instead for comprehensive strategies addressing underlying grievances.

In recent years, the resurgence of nationalist and fundamentalist movements in various parts of the world underscores the continued pertinence of Ali's insights. From the Middle

East to South Asia, and even Western societies experiencing identity politics surges, the dynamics described in "Clash of Fundamentalisms" offer a valuable analytical framework.

Pros and Cons of Tariq Ali's Approach

1. Pros:

- Provides a holistic and critical perspective that challenges dominant narratives.
- Integrates multiple disciplines, enhancing the depth of analysis.
- Encourages understanding of complexity rather than binary thinking.

2. Cons:

- Some critiques argue that Ali's political biases may color his interpretations.
- The dense historical and political context might be challenging for readers unfamiliar with global geopolitics.
- Less emphasis on theological nuances may overlook certain internal dynamics within fundamentalist movements.

Implications for Policy and Scholarship

Tariq Ali's "Clash of Fundamentalisms" has significant implications for policymakers, scholars, and activists engaged in conflict resolution and counter-extremism efforts. The book advocates for policies that address political and economic root causes rather than solely targeting ideological expressions.

For scholars, Ali's interdisciplinary approach encourages a more integrated analysis of fundamentalism, combining insights from history, political science, religious studies, and international relations. This approach fosters a richer, more accurate understanding of the dynamics at play and the potential pathways to mitigate conflict.

The emphasis on the consequences of foreign interventions also calls for greater accountability and reevaluation of international strategies that may inadvertently empower extremist factions.

Tariq Ali's work ultimately pushes for a global conversation grounded in justice, equity, and

respect for diversity—elements that are essential for any meaningful resolution to the clashes of fundamentalisms shaping our world today.

Tariq Ali Clash Of Fundamentalisms

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: The Clash of Fundamentalisms Tariq Ali, 2020-05-05 The aerial attacks on the Pentagon and the World Trade Center, a global spectacle of unprecedented dimensions, generated an enormous volume of commentary. The inviolability of the American mainland, breached for the first time since 1812, led to extravagant proclamations by the pundits. It was a new world-historical turning point. The 21st century, once greeted triumphantly as marking the dawn of a worldwide neo-liberal civilization, suddenly became menaced. The choice presented from the White House and its supporters was to stand shoulder-to-shoulder against terrorism or be damned. Tariq Ali challenges these assumptions, arguing instead that what we have experienced is the return of History in a horrific form, with religious symbols playing a part on both sides: 'Allah's revenge,' 'God is on Our Side' and 'God Bless America.' The visible violence of September 11 was the response to the invisible violence that has been inflicted on countries like Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Palestine and Chechnya. Some of this has been the direct responsibility of the United States and Russia. In this wide-ranging book that provides an explanation for both the rise of Islamic fundamentalism and new forms of Western colonialism, Tariq Ali argues that many of the values proclaimed by the Enlightenment retain their relevance, while portrayals of the American Empire as a new emancipatory project are misguided.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: ThirdWay , 2002-07 Monthly current affairs magazine from a Christian perspective with a focus on politics, society, economics and culture.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: America's Battle for God Muller-Fahrenholz, 2007 A theologian and ecumenical consultant who has served in the World Council of Churches, the Lutheran Church, and Costa Rica, Muller-Fahrenholz tries to make some sense of religious undercurrents in the public culture and political life of the US. He hopes that an outsider may be able to identify elements that Americans are too close to see, acknowledge

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: Politics and Medievalism (studies) Karl Fugelso, 2021 Essays on the post-modern reception and interpretation of the Middle Ages,

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: Fundamentalism and Literature C. Pessoa-Miquel, K. Stierstorfer, 2007-01-08 This book explores the manifold connections between fundamentalism and literature in English. Carefully selected case studies and surveys document an unexpected richness and variety in this unlikely relationship

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: What are They Saying about Fundamentalisms? Peter A. Huff, 2008 This is the age of fundamentalism. An axis of sacred rebellion cuts through modern experience, challenging all who would accommodate religion to secular culture and a 'dictatorship of relativism.' Sometimes violent, always militant, fundamentalists have profoundly transformed the religious landscape of modern society. This book offers a critical and empathetic survey of the world's major fundamentalist movements and the innovative scholars who study them. Peter Huff, an advocate for interfaith dialogue with fundamentalists, covers the full range of the cross-cultural fundamentalist phenomenon 'from the American Protestant prototype to 'muscular' protest movements transfiguring every religion around the globe. Examining the pioneers of interdisciplinary fundamentalism studies, he provides an insider's view of the academic debates driving the rapidly expanding field. Highlight: The book explores fundamentalist trends within all major world religions: Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Sikhism, and Buddhism.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: British Muslim Fictions C. Chambers, 2012-03-09 Through interviews with leading writers (including Ahdaf Soueif and Hanif Kureishi), this book

analyzes the writing and opinions of novelists of Muslim heritage based in the UK. Discussion centres on writers' work, literary techniques, and influences, and on their views of such issues as the hijab, the war on terror and the Rushdie Affair.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: *Writing Fundamentalism* Axel Stähler, Klaus Stierstorfer, 2009-05-27 Given its discursive amplification and its very real impact on contemporary societies, fundamentalism has become the focus of much scholarly attention. However, whereas it is commonly recognized to be centred on texts, the complex and at times paradoxical relationship of fundamentalism with literature remains as yet largely unexplored. Based on new research by an international team of scholars working in the fields of literary and cultural studies, the essays gathered in this volume are based on a number of theoretical frameworks and debates and open up a historical perspective which engages critically with received notions of fundamentalism: by exploring literary representations of fundamentalisms and the function of literature in fundamentalism, they enquire into the underlying generic differences and incompatibilities as well as – perhaps more unexpected – the similarities and affinities between fundamentalism and literature. Opening up a historical perspective reaching back to the early sixteenth century, concepts of fundamentalism as a response to exclusively modernist tendencies since the beginning of the twentieth century are challenged in this volume and several contributors begin to explore the rise of fundamentalisms at various points in history characterized by the crisis experience of cultural change. While taking this conceptual base as a point of departure, the articles collected here then spread out on a plurality of theoretical frameworks. Alert to the productive friction between these discourses, which it aims to elicit, the volume confronts earlier research in the disciplines of theology, history of religion, sociology, political history, anthropology and – if less copious – literary studies with postcolonial and cultural studies. With its general focus on writing in English, including American and British literatures as well as the “new” literatures in English worldwide, the collection takes into account cultural and historical affinities and differences which have contributed to the ongoing negotiations of fundamentalism and literature in the English language and transcends borders of both nations and academic disciplines. In exploring new perspectives on fundamentalism and literature, the volume offers tools for a better understanding of this interrelation which should be of interest to scholars across all disciplines concerned with fundamentalism as a social and cultural phenomenon of ever growing global importance and impact.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: *Breaking Plates: Fracturing Fictions and Archetypal Imaginings* Christopher Green, Eugenio Ordóñez, Gustavo Beck, 2011-12-13 Four decades ago, archetypal psychology offered a different way of viewing all things psychological. As radical and useful as this move was forty years ago, however, it is time to question the sustainability of tenets like these for our contemporary world. As the highly turbulent 21st Century enters its second decade, it is time to ask ourselves why archetypes? and why images? This book explores these questions through a variety of topics, ranging from clinical psychology, death, cultural colonialism, paranoia, feminism, ecology, education, capitalism to politics. This book is committed to the fact that an archetypal approach should not estrange us from mundane reality; it should facilitate a stronger, more complex, and more active involvement with it. This is what archetypal studies are setting out to do-yes: to do.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: *World Medievalism* Louise D'Arcens, 2021 Explores the ways in which a range of modern textual cultures have continued to engage creatively with the medieval past in order to come to terms with the global present.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: *Jesus in an Age of Terror* James G. Crossley, 2014-12-18 New Testament and Christian origins scholarship have historically been influenced by their political and social context. 'Jesus in an Age of Terror' applies the work of critical and media theorists to contemporary Christian origins and New Testament scholarship. Part one examines the influence of the mass media on the writing of contemporary biblical scholars, whose political views – as demonstrated in their 'biblio-blogging' – are shown to have striking similarity to the media's depiction of the 'war on terror' and conflict in the Middle East. Part two argues that the

Anglo-American cultural mis-representation of Islam as the 'great enemy' has led New Testament and Christian origins scholarship to collude with intellectual defences of the war in Iraq. Part three examines the influence of the media's approach to Palestine and Israel on biblical studies, exploring the shift towards widespread support for Israel in contemporary scholarship.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: The New Crusades Emran Qureshi, Michael A. Sells, 2003-11-26 Not since the Crusades of the Middle Ages has Islam evoked the degree of fear, hostility, and ethnic and religious stereotyping that is evident throughout Western culture today. As conflicts continue to proliferate around the globe, the perception of a colossal, unyielding, and unavoidable struggle between Islam and the West has intensified. These numerous conflicts, both actual and ideological, have revived fears of an ongoing clash of civilizations—an intractable and irreconcilable conflict of values between Western cultures and an Islam that is portrayed as hostile and alien. The New Crusades takes head-on the idea of an emergent Cold War between Islam and the West. It explores the historical, political, and institutional forces that have raised the specter of a threatening and monolithic Muslim enemy and provides a nuanced critique of much received wisdom on the topic, particularly the clash of civilizations theory. Bringing together twelve of the most influential thinkers in Middle Eastern and religious studies—including Edward Said, Roy Mottahedeh, and Fatema Mernissi—this timely collection confronts such depictions of the Arab-Islamic world, showing their inner workings and how they both empower and shield from scrutiny Islamic radicals who operate from similar paradigms of inevitable and absolute conflict.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: Around Rakaposhi Brian H. Jones, 2010-05-30 An account of two and a half years of living, working, and travelling among the Muslim people of the Karakoram and Himalayan regions of northern Pakistan

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: Research Handbook on International Human Rights Law Sarah Joseph, Adam McBeth, 2010-01-01 This handbook brings together the work of 25 leading human rights scholars from all over the world, covering a broad range of human rights topics.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: Watch Yourself Matt Hern, 2007-07-15 From warnings on coffee cups to colour-coded terrorist gauges to ubiquitous security cameras, our culture is obsessed with safety. Some of this is driven by lawyers and insurance companies, and some by over-zealous public officials, but much is indicative of a cultural conversation that has lost its bearings. The result is not just a neurotically restrictive society, but one which actively undermines individual and community self-reliance. More importantly, we are creating a world of officious administration, management by statistics, absurd regulations, rampaging lawsuits, and hygienically cleansed public spaces. We are trying to render the human and natural worlds predictable and calculated. In doing so, we are trampling common discourse about politics and ethics. Hern asserts that safer just isn't always better. Throughout *Watch Yourself*, he emphasizes the need to rethink our approach to risk, reconsider our fixation with safety, and reassert individual decision-making.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: Global Fissures Clara A.B. Joseph, 2006-01-01 The essays in this volume examine the tensions between two major political and intellectual structures: the global and the postcolonial, charting the ways in which such tensions are constitutive of changing power relations between the individual, the nation-state and global forces. Contributors ask how postcolonialism, with its emphasis on cultural difference and diversity, can respond to the new, neo-imperialist imperatives of globalization. Signalling the discursive grounds for debate is the *fissures/fusions* title, suggesting alternative categorizations of stereotypes like 'global homogenization' and 'postcolonial resistance'. Interwoven are considerations of the intellectual or writer's position today. Literary texts from a wide range of countries are analysed for their resistance to global hegemony and for representations of manipulative power structures, in order to highlight issues such as environmental loss, nationality, migrancy, and marginality. Specific topics covered include 'westernizing' the Indian academy, ecotourism and the new media of computer technology, the corporatization of creativity in 're-branding' New Zealand (including film), and the hybrid forms of Latin American photography. Writers discussed include Chinua Achebe, Samuel Beckett, Hafid Bouazza, Bei Dao, Mahmoud Darwish, Witi Ihimaera, James Joyce, Yann Martel,

Rohinton Mistry, Ellen Ombre, Michael Ondaatje, George Orwell, Arundhati Roy, Salman Rushdie, and Edward Said. Different essays stress the hegemony of global networks; the technological revolution's revitalizing of niche marketing while marginalizing postcolonial resistance; the implications of the internationalization of culture for the indigene; and the potential of cultural hybridity to collapse cultural hierarchies.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: September 11 in History Mary L. Dudziak, 2003-10-28 Arguing that, despite overheated rhetoric at the time, 9/11 did not "change everything," the contributors place this tragedy in its essential historical context.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: The Myth of Decolonization and the Global South Ahmed W. Waheed, 2025-09-26 In recent years, scholars of International Relations have increasingly turned their attention to the question of how to decolonize knowledge. While emerging debates and initiatives mark a critical step toward exposing the discipline's embedded power structures, there remains a striking lack of systematic empirical research into how these asymmetries are reproduced and experienced within the Global South itself. This book explores the coloniality of power and knowledge in Pakistan through an examination of Pakistani International Relations. It not only unveils the hegemonic processes embedded within the western capitalist structures of knowledge production but also explores how the eurocentrism of International Relations in Pakistan is sustained and maintained through a coloniality of knowledge and power which is designed to promote western epistemologies and emulate western standards. This book, consequently, provides a view of epistemic oppression from below. In doing so, it is an initial attempt to explore how the process of decolonization can begin to address the issues embedded in the coloniality of knowledge demonstrated through an exploration of the International Relations discipline in Pakistan.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: Muslim Women Seeking Power, Muslim Youth Seeking Justice Mahmoud Abubaker, Christopher Adam-Bagley, 2019-06-20 This volume explores the two themes of equity in employment for Muslim women, and the identity and aspirations of Muslim youth in an age of Islamophobia in Western countries through conceptual and empirical studies of employment discrimination and alienation in the UK and the Netherlands. To these accounts are added a worldwide perspective on how women (and especially ethnic minority and Muslim women) experience, and try to overcome ethno-religious discrimination in entry to employment. The themes of Muslim women and youth struggling to survive are illustrated by accounts of teachers from Gaza who are providing 'alternative families' for children traumatised and orphaned through Israeli attacks. The idea of peaceful resistance, and Islamic patience in the face of persecution is developed throughout the book, and applied in a variety of settings.

tariq ali clash of fundamentalisms: Passion and Ambivalence Nathaniel Berman, 2011-12-23 Ethnic, nationalist, and religious conflicts and debates about international intervention have been central global preoccupations of the past hundred years. Such debates, this volume argues, were first framed in their modern form during the interwar period, when a "Modernist break" (akin to that in literature, philosophy, and the arts) transformed the way such conflicts were viewed. Internationalists began to cast identity-based claims — whether those of anti-colonialists or European separatists — not only as mortal dangers to international order but as indispensable to its revitalization. Drawing on cultural studies, postcolonial theory, and psychoanalysis — with case studies ranging from 1930s Ethiopia to 1990s Jerusalem — this volume looks at both the origins and legacy of these debates, offering a radical reinterpretation of modern internationalism.

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Meaning, origin and history of the name Tariq Meaning & History Means "visitor, knocker at the door" in Arabic, from طَرَقَ (ṭaraqa) meaning "to knock" [1]. This is the Arabic name of the morning star. Tariq ibn Ziyad was the

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