

The Andalusian League

I have chosen this subject because it represents a literary activity in an area of the world which would appear to most of us unknown, especially if we compare it to a similar movement in North America. My aim is to give a complete picture of Modern Arabic Literature. But when I tried to collect the material necessary, it became apparent that the literary productions of that particular league available in Egypt was little, so I started corresponding with some poets and asked some helpful friends to procure to me whatever they could find of the writings of this league.

Thus, I received some from Brazil, some from Beirut and others were found in the National Public Library in Cairo besides some personal interviews and reading of all references about their work.

The logic of my research required that I should start it with an introduction in which I summarized the political, social, economical and cultural life in the levant that led to their emigration.

Then I wrote four chapters. The first deals with the social situation of "The Andalusian League" in the first phase of the life of the emigrants in their countries of emigration, then the establishment of Arabic news papers there as a first step towards agglowexation followed by the foundation of literary associations and organizations as a second step. This culminated in a greater agglowexation, more effective and more important, 'The Andalusian League', which corresponded to the "Pen Association" in the North.

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Then I dealt with the most important works of the members of the League and the role that its Review played in the cultural exchange between East and West. I ended with a comparison between " The Andalusian League " and " The Pen Association " in the North.

The second chapter was devoted to the study of the literary situation of " The Andalusian League ", concentrating on the study of several subjects such as the cultural and intellectual constitutions of the members of the League, The Arabic Roots of their work, foreign influences and in the end its disappearance.

In the third chapter I made a critical study of the poetry of the League by an assessment of genres; I dealt with that from two sides: the first is their kinds of poetry and their tendencies and those are numerous, the second is artistic form of their poetical productions.

When I noticed that all researches on the writings of the emigrants of the South agreed that they hardly contained any prose writing, I decided to investigate that. I found out with some effort that the prose writing of the emigrants of the South " The Andalusian League " in particular are superior to the works of " The Pen Association " in forms of quantity, value, in some cases and in social effect in most cases.

However the vast majority of their work has a traditional form with some innovation in content, in comparison with the works of Gobran and Naima, representative of " The Pen Association " whose works contain innovation both in form and content.

Therefore I have devoted the fourth and last chapter to the study of their works in prose, on different subjects and attitudes showing their genres and forms.

I explained why it was not in pace with the poetry produced by them. I ended with a conclusion that takes into account all the results I realized in my theses.

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