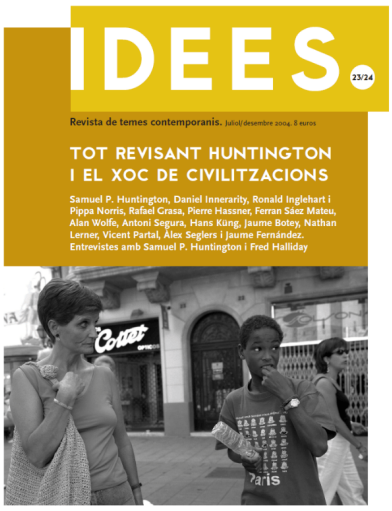
FEATURED ARTICLES

Interview with Fred Halliday “The main challenge for the twenty-first century is the nature of change in the Islamic world and its relationship with the West”

Fred Halliday



Between 2004 and 2005, Fred Halliday, Head of International Relations at the *London School of Economics*, was a visiting professor at the Barcelona Centre for International Affairs (CIDOB). Taking advantage of his stay in the city, IDEES arranged for Professor Cesáreo Rodríguez-Aguilera de Prat to interview him. During the interview, Halliday describes identities as a series of symbols and senses, as an understanding of history and language, fluid and changeable from one generation to the next. It seems, therefore, that Huntington’s vision of Islam is thoroughly monolithic and simplistic, and his axiomatic assumption of the inevitability of conflict is mistaken.

This article forms part of issue 23-24 of the IDEES magazine, “Reviewing Huntington and the clash of civilisations”, published in print format between July and December 2004. The PDF article is available to download below.

[IDEES 23-24 – Entrevista amb Fred Halliday: “El principal repte del segle XXI és la naturalesa del canvi en el món musulmà i la seva relació amb Occident”Download](#)





Fred Halliday

Fred Halliday va ser un historiador expert en Relacions Internacionals, Orient Mitjà i Guerra Freda. Catedràtic de Relacions Internacionals a la London School of Economics, va ser professor de recerca ICREA a l’Institut Barcelona d’Estudis Internacionals (IBEI). L'any 1981 va escriure un dels primers estudis sobre la revolució iraniana, *Irán: Dictadura y Desarrollo*. D'entre les seves nombroses publicacions, en destaquen *Rethinking International Relations* (1994), *Islam & the Myth of Confrontation, Religion and Politics in the Middle East* (1999), *Two Hours That Shook the World* (2001), *Las relaciones internacionales en un mundo en transformación* (2002), *The Middle East in International Relations* (2005) i *100 Myths About the Middle East* (2005).