Using military occupation, economic penetration, and colonial settlements, imperialist powers made their entry into the Middle East from the eighteenth century onwards. In the aftermath of World War I, the British and French imperialisms shaped the emerging nation-state system in the post-Ottoman Middle East. With the onset of the Cold War, the United States emerged as a new imperial power, and the Middle East became a key area for its containment policy. This course examines European and American economic, political, and cultural imperialism in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) from the eighteenth through the mid-twentieth centuries. It consists of two parts: The first introduces students to the major conceptual and theoretical discussions on colonialism and imperialism. In the second part, students will read and discuss state-of-the-art works on the MENA region’s experience of imperialism.