

Identity Phoenicians were a nation

من جو:
"الفينيقيين كانوا من أكبر الحضارات، وإلهن كان إلهنا وما بقي ممن مخبر. قرو تاريخ وستاتستيك منيح إذا بدكن تبقوا".

From Khalil:

We are all descendants of Phoenicians ya Joe. Names changed, frontiers changed, the concept of state came in after the Ottomans left, and fictitious lines were drawn on a map. But people are still people and the descendants are still here. We are the "mkhabrin". But Phoenicians were never a nation, they were independent city states with local governments. Maybe this is why they're still fighting for power.

From Marc:

Sir very well said! Also, allow me to state that organization into city-states is a political system that does not preclude from being a nation. Sumerians and Etruscans had the city-state system as well and were a nation (in Arabic: qawm, oumma, cha3b, in English a people).

As for internal fighting , it rarely occurred without foreign impending occupation and occurred muuuuch more within Romans, Greeks, Byzantines, Muslims, Seljuks and Ottomans, though sometimes only within royal families because the Peoples were not free enough to have a word.

Also, their colonies never clashed. Of course, the price of liberty is more dilemmas and clashes. But for > 2000 years, meshe 1 7al, 5 or 7 clashes (that we have counted) (a few others are speculations).

And I agree with you that we did not enter "hibernation" because internal strife but because of occupation. As for us now, we need maturity to handle that liberty....

From Khalil:

Marc Achkar my comment that they were not a Nation was merely alluding to their different cults in each city state. Baal, Adonis, Melqart, El, etc. And a major event that marked this was the resistance of Sour to Alexander's invasion. If they were a Nation, they wouldn't stand watching. This is why I love Salibi's title (not so much the content): "A house of many mansions". We're striving to be one... we're not there yet.

From Marc:

I got you 🖤 but I was talking "nation" from a proper definition. Baal Adonis Melkart etc were more like Rafka Hardini Elias Charbel in different regions and towns... El was common since "El 3alione (in Arabic Allah el 3aliy)" creator of the world. As for Sour there were other examples as well, I agree, but that would make the French not a nation since les Petainistes stood with the German.as for the house with many mansions, it applies to current Lebanon in at least its two Peoples, defined sociologically (not genetically) as those of Canaanite- Phoenician civilization and those of Arab-Muslim (whereby we can further elaborate as Salibi: Maronites Rums Sunna Shi3a etc) anyway thx for the nice chat

Khalil Mackaron

Thx for your input!

I totally agree!

Only, My point about “nation” was about the Phoenicians, not current Lebanese.

Anyway yes very lovely exchange!