President’s Report

Dear friends of AIPS,

I stepped into the role of AIPS president on October 1, 2017, with excitement and confidence. My confidence stems from the fact that Kamran Asdar Ali and his predecessor Mark Kenoyer and members of the Executive Committee and the Board of Trustees have worked hard to provide a stable foundation for AIPS. And my excitement comes from the role played by AIPS in nurturing Pakistani Studies in the US and an increasingly important role it plays in fostering academic linkages between the higher education communities in Pakistan and the United States.

We have worked hard to create a stable financial and administrative structure for AIPS. In the past several years we grew our reserve funds, developed transparent procedures for making decisions and expanded the network of universities and scholars in Pakistan and the US taking advantage of opportunities offered by AIPS. The good news is that after two years of persistence and intensive negotiations by Nadeem Akbar, the AIPS Director in the Islamabad office, the federal cabinet of the government of Pakistan approved the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Ministry of Inter-Provincial Coordination & the American Institute of Pakistan Studies. This MoU will ensure the status of AIPS as a bi-national institution with support from US and Pakistani governments. Under the able leadership of past presidents of AIPS, we have expanded our funding sources, most importantly from the public affairs section of the US embassy in Pakistan; it is also the case that the treacherous political terrains challenge the stability of our funding sources. We are well aware of the fact that budget cuts in the US or the political situation in Pakistan can swallow funds we rely on to run the organization. Given that reality, I am committed to growing our reserves to ensure that we can run the essential functions of the organization for at least one year.

After two years of persistence and intensive negotiations by Nadeem Akbar, the AIPS Director in the Islamabad office, the federal cabinet of the government of Pakistan approved the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Ministry of Inter-Provincial Coordination and AIPS.

The fiscal and administrative stability of AIPS is essential for our central mission of investing in scholarship and here we should all be very proud of the work of this organization. We will be hosting a Junior Scholars’ conference at the South Asia Conference in October 2018 to showcase the research in the field of Pakistan Studies. The last two conferences have been instrumental in creating a nation-wide dialogue between junior and senior scholars. There have been significant outcomes of the past conferences, including multiple projects started, mentorships forged, articles written, and dissertations revised, edited and completed that have sprung from this intensive one-day conference.

In the last few years, AIPS has worked diligently towards strengthening higher education in Pakistan by conducting work-

Continued on p.29
The 7th annual University of Michigan Pakistan Conference was held on April 7th, 2017. Organized by the Pakistani Students’ Association (PSA) in association with Center for South Asian Studies (CSAS), the University of Michigan Pakistan Conference is an initiative aimed at highlighting new and exciting work on Pakistan, and facilitating and fostering conversations between artists, activists, and academics. The theme of the 2017 University of Michigan Pakistan Conference was gender and sexuality. Gender is ubiquitous, and yet it is either taken as the sole purview of a niche—that of feminist scholars—or, simply “tacked on” as an afterthought. This conference highlighted the work that seeks to understand the role of gender in shaping, experiencing, and negotiating various aspects of everyday life.

After brief opening remarks by Professor Farina Mir and Salman A. Hussain, the conference started with a panel on “Masculinities in Everyday Life.” Chaired by Professor Mrinalini Sinha, this panel included papers by Professor Nida Kirmani of the Lahore University of Management Sciences, Pakistan, and Dr. Omar Kasmani of the Freie Universität, Berlin, Germany. In her paper, “Gender, Mobility and Urban Violence: the View from Lyari,” Kirmani discussed Baloch men’s experience of traversing everyday life and gendered discourses of fear in Karachi in an environment of state and non-state violence. Kasmani’s paper, “Neither. Nor. Trans: Notes on Disposable Masculinities and the Promise of Thirdness,” addressed how the question of non-normative gender identities is in flux, and how the state, media and community are involved in the project of naming such identities.

The second panel entitled “Gender in Public and Online Spaces” was chaired by Professor Aswin Punathambekar. Fizzah Sajjad’s paper “Gender Equity in Transport Planning” discussed the issues of Pakistani urban women in navigating public transportation, whereas Zehra Hasmi’s paper, “Biometric Belonging: Infrastructures of Security and Identity in Urban Pakistan,” addressed the entanglements of the state security apparatus and the digitization and (re-)definition of kinship and ethnic identities in post 9/11 Pakistan.

After lunch, in the panel chaired by Professor Farina Mir on “Gendered Selves in the Islamic Revival,” the conversation turned towards gendered movements of Islamic Revival in Pakistan. Professor Faiza Mushtaq, Institute of Business Administration, Karachi, discussed the organizational process and self-definition of a women’s religious organization in her paper, “Organizational Routines and Religious Commitments: The Innovative Traditionalism of Al-Huda.” Paired with this paper was Union College’s Professor Arsalan Khan’s paper, “Pious Masculinity: Gender, Ritual and Ethical Reflexivity in the Tablighi Jamaat in Pakistan” which theorized the enactment of a specific sort of masculinity amongst the men of Tablighi Jamaat.

The last panel was on “Public Art: Writing on the Wall.” Professor Osman Khan chaired the panel in which Nida Mushtaq and Shilo Suleman of The Fearless Collective presented their work on murals in Urban Pakistan painted in collaboration with local residents. The Fearless Collective also showed their short films about community and transgendered people in Pakistan. Their art was also displayed in the conference area and the hallway.

In sum, the conference presented works on the gendered experience of moving through spaces, transit, roads, shrines, and religious gatherings, to name a few, and how these spaces and encounters are shot through with power relations that are shaped, mediated, and regulated through notions of masculinity and femininity. These presentations generated questions about how gender ideologies work their way through state programs, and about notions prevalent in society at large, and how these notions are both contested, negotiated, manipulated, and actively (re)produced by individuals and groups in various situations. Professor Anjali Arondekar from the University of California, Santa Cruz led this lively open discussion with the audience, and addressed the state of the field of Pakistan Studies as well as Gender and Sexuality Studies.
The Scholars at the Intersection of South Asian and Africana Studies (SISAAS) Colloquium convened on Saturday, April 8th, 2017 at Howard University in Washington, D.C. The date and location of the first SISAAS Colloquium were altogether apropos. SISAAS participants had the remarkable opportunity to honor the renowned Dr. Joseph E. Harris, Professor Emeritus of History at Howard University, whose visionary 1979 conference at Howard, “Global Dimensions of the African Diaspora” and pioneering work on the African Diaspora in Asia, blazed a trail that has led the way for scholars for nearly four decades.

The SISAAS colloquium was co-sponsored by AIPS. Other co-sponsors were the American Institute of Indian Studies, American Institute of Sri Lanka Studies, University of Wisconsin Center for South Asia, University of Chicago Committee on Southern Asian Studies, Mid-Atlantic Consortium—Center for Academic Excellence, Syracuse University South Asia Center, University of Washington South Asia Center, Columbia University South Asia Institute, University of Texas South Asia Institute, Cornell University South Asia Program, and the South Asia Summer Language Institute. Critical logistical support was provided by Professor Arlene Maclin of Howard University.

The panelists offered their insights at considerable depth individually, and great breadth collectively, engaging one another and SISAAS attendees in lively, thought-provoking discussions that continued between intermissions and sowed seeds for future flowering. At the start of the Colloquium, keynote speaker Dr. Sheila S. Walker, Executive Director of Afrodiaspora, Inc., encouraged the next generation of scholars to pay close attention to the connections linking the African diaspora in both the Indian Ocean and Atlantic worlds.

Here are some of the themes addressed:

- Language Training and Research Opportunities
- Roots and Routes: Labor and Migration in the Indian and Atlantic Ocean Worlds
- Cultures in Circulation: Music, Religion, and Film in Diasporic Contexts

In this dynamic environment of intellectual cross-fertilization, panelists and participants surveyed the contours of the intersections of African and South Asian histories, cultures, religions and political economies. From the popularity of blackface minstrel shows in 19th century India to the echoes of ragas in the music of John Coltrane, to Bollywood in Africa; from theorization on the workings of plantation systems in terms of “Caribbeanity” to explorations of worship of the Hindu goddess Kali in the Caribbean; from literary representations of African-ness as Goan-ness to the examination of the concepts of race, color and identity in South Asia; from the depredation of African heritage in Arabia to the social and political ascension of elite Africans in India, each presentation raised intellectually provocative points that will inspire academic inquiry and investigation for years to come. —Jazmin Graves (excerpt courtesy of AIIS)
Mountstuart Elphinstone International Conference II

AIPS has contributed in substantial ways to the success of two international conferences organized around the figure of Mountstuart Elphinstone (1759-1859), widely recognized for his administrative work in and scholarly writing about British India.

Elphinstone is renowned for his tenure as Governor of Bombay (1819-27) and his History of India (1841), but he also holds a very significant role as the first British Indian Emissary to the Kingdom of Kabul (1808-10). Dr. Shah Mahmoud Hanifi, Professor of History at James Madison University, designed the Elphinstone Project to unify the study of these two artificially separated fields of colonial activity and influence in Afghanistan on the one hand and British India on the other.

The first Elphinstone Conference was at SOAS and the British Library in London in 2015, and primarily involved scholars from the US and the UK. AIPS supported the presence of Dr. Robert Nichols at the London conference, which could not have happened were it not for the tremendous assistance of another long-term AIPS contributor/beneficiary now at SOAS, Dr. James Caron. Oxford University Press will publish the book resulting from the London conference July 2018 (https://global.oup.com/academic/product/mountstuart-elphinstone-in-south-asia-9780190914400;cc=us&lang=en&).

A second Elphinstone conference was in Mumbai in April 2017 (https://sites.jmu.edu/elphinstone/), and it also benefitted tremendously from AIPS support. The second conference was designed to bring scholars from throughout South Asia together to consider shared colonial histories and distinct national trajectories in the post-colonial era. The Mumbai conference involved participants from Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and the US.

The four participants from the University of Peshawar were Drs. Shahida Aman, Asfandyar Durrani, Noreen Naseer, and Syed Sami Raza. These participants’ biographies, paper titles, and abstracts are on the conference website: http://sites.jmu.edu/elphinstone/participants/.

As visas for travel to India for the conference were not forthcoming, Dr. Raza arranged for delivering the papers in a public lecture setting at the University of Peshawar. Video recordings of these presentations were presented, in absentia, to the conference in Mumbai. There is a plan to publish, in 2019, the revised papers from the second conference.

AIPS support has been vital to the success of the Elphinstone Project conference and publication series thus far. Drs. Hanifi and Raza are in communication about a third gathering at the University of Peshawar in 2020, so there are prospects for continuing collaboration between AIPS, other members of the CAORC family, and additional co-sponsors through the Elphinstone Project’s broad framework of transnational scholarship involving Afghanistan.

— By Shah Mahmoud Hanifi

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The four participants from Pakistan are all based at the University of Peshawar. This city is of particular significance because Elphinstone’s mission to the Afghan court never made it to Kabul. Instead, Peshawar was the site of this mission’s foundational diplomatic transactions. This fact carried significant consequences for the Kabul Kingdom and Peshawar (the latter was, subsequently, detached from the polity that became Afghanistan).

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The two-day workshop “Locality, Genre, and Muslim Belonging in South Asia” held on September 15-16, 2017 at Wake Forest University brought together scholars of diverse disciplinary and academic backgrounds into conversation to mark the 70th anniversary of independence, partition and establishment of India and Pakistan as nation-states. The theme of the workshop aimed to revisit the issue of Muslim identity beyond community and nation as a dominant paradigm. This thematic concern shaped the organization of the two-day workshop around the locus of locality, genre and Muslim belonging over the other dominant identity politics narratives.

The first panel probed the transition from Mughal imperial center to small center of cultural preservation that survived even under British colonialism. These included Razak Khan’s (Georg-August-Universität Göttingen) paper on princely cities like Rampur whereas M. Raisur Rahman (Wake Forest University) examined qasbahs like Amroha in Rohilkhand region. These places became not just the center of preservation but also transformation of knowledge as manifested in literary productions by local intellectuals and cultural figures. Nathan Tabor’s (Western Michigan University) paper highlighted cultural history as manifested in rich poetry preservation and performance tradition of mushairas that are still popular in contemporary Muzaffarnagar in Uttar Pradesh.

The next panel turned to institutions and individuals who helped in the institutionalization of local knowledge. This included the famous Khuda Bhaksh Library in Patna established by Khuda Baksh Khan and the project of cataloging knowledge that David Boyk (Northwestern University) and Andrew Amstutz’s (University of Wisconsin-Madison) study of the translation bureau of Anjuman-i Taraqqiyi Urdu of Maulvi Abdul Haq that led to multi-lingual histories and literary work in Aurangabad. Ali Altaf Mian (Seattle University) turned to local khanqah of Ashraf Ali Thanvi to explore the dynamics involved in the preservation and transformation of knowledge in a Sufi shrine at Thana Bhawan.

The next day was devoted to exploring the transition from colonial to post-colonial context and the changing archives and meanings of the local. A study of local milieu and sensibilities is incomplete without an exploration of multiple archives contained in the local. This panel included a discussion by Sufia Uddin (Connecticut College) of the oral narrative traditions of the wild forest given meaning as Sundarbans with the local saintly figures across the boundaries of India and Bangladesh/ East Pakistan. These narratives are shared and circulated even when the land and its inhabitants are now divided by national and religious boundaries. Sandria Freitag’s (North Carolina State University) paper explored how the shared popular culture also shaped rich visual poster archives revealing both the sacred and the secular landscape of Delhi and Lucknow. Finally, Afsar Mohammed’s (University of Pennsylvania) paper highlighted how local memory is recovered and narrated through literary works to imagine and rehabilitate a local past lost in the aftermath of the takeover of Hyderabad state by the Indian Union.

The theme of disruption but also continuity was explored in the paper by Amber Abbas (St. Joseph’s University) who looked at the memories of the students at Aligarh who despite being divided by the border between India and Pakistan, are united in shared memories and celebrations. However, local memories and histories are always informed by larger social processes and this was the subject explored by David Gilmartin (North Carolina State University) in his explora-
tion of law and formation of local politics in Pakistan. The entanglement of larger politics into local issues was also explored by Neil DeVotta (Wake Forest University) in his paper on the locality of Aluthgama as a microcosm of Islamophobia zeitgeist in Sri Lanka.

Each panel was organized to explore various dimensions of locality, genre, and Muslim belonging in South Asia. A separate panel consisted of Wake Forest undergraduate students sharing their research papers as they pertained to locality and genres in South Asian and world history. The role of discussants on commenting upon each paper and providing feedback for further discussion and revision of papers must be acknowledged. Discussants included Bruce B. Lawrence (Duke University), Hank Kennedy (Wake Forest University), Matthew A. Cook (North Carolina Central University), and Razak Khan. The event concluded with a roundtable discussion on the theme moderated by M. Raisur Rahman. The two-day workshop brought together scholars working on the history of Muslims in South Asia to reflect on the shared histories and persistence of the local at a time of bellicose nationalism and communalism in South Asia.

September 29, 2017, American Institute of Pakistan Studies sponsored a workshop on “Writing a Research Proposal.” Fifteen junior faculty members from women’s universities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa attended. Most of the women were working on their doctorates in professions ranging from education to mathematics. They worked together over two days on schemes adapted from past workshops by current and former AIPS Trustees. The workshop included presentations that were both informative and interactive. Participants wrote on-the-spot responses to a range of queries. What topic would you like to research? How does the topic capture what you are curious about? How does your topic fit into current events? How does your topic relate to critical thinking (analysis)? How does your topic connect to classical writers in your discipline? How does the topic engage you? What things come to mind when thinking about a specific topic?

After everyone finished writing their interactive responses, the workshop leader collected them. The workshop leader then sorted and built these materials into follow-up presentations. These presentations framed the process of conceptualizing research by incorporating the participants’ materials. Later in the workshop, presentations involved everyone through group-thinking exercises. The presentations identified variables and involved participants correcting bad research hypotheses. The exercise integrated participants into the workshop by allowing them to see their ideas on screen and hear their ideas discussed by others. It made the workshop a team experience. Following the workshop’s conclusion, all the participants got access to its presentation materials for future reference.
This ten-day workshop on “Folk Culture and Heritage Management” was (co)sponsored by AIPS and held at the National Institute of Folk and Traditional Heritage at Lok Virsa in Islamabad, Pakistan. This was a first of its kind event, which ran every day from December 18th through December 28th 2017. AIPS Trustee Frank Korom (Boston University) developed the syllabus and delivered a two-hour lecture each morning, which was followed by guest speakers consisting of local experts in Pakistan along with discussion and group project planning in the afternoons.

The participants came from a wide variety of backgrounds. Some were Ph.D. candidates, while others were early career specialists coming out of humanities and social sciences. These participants represented all of the distinct ethnolinguistic communities in the country, which allowed for opportunities to discuss about diversity issues.

The readings for the course were quite intensive however the participants came prepared each day. They broke up into seven smaller groups to design small research projects ranging from video presentations to puppet shows, which they presented to the entire group on the final day. After a brief field trip to Rawalpindi to visit ethnic heritage sites, the seminar concluded in the evening with an award ceremony attended by cultural representatives from the US Embassy and VIPs from the local academic and artistic communities.

Overall, the seminar was a great success. It was streamed live, so that others who were not in attendance could observe from anywhere in the country or the world. The seminar also received significant local media coverage in both English and Urdu, and some articles have come out in the days following the conclusion.

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Participants have also voiced their desire to follow-up on the seminar by either organizing their own workshops back home or replicating the syllabus at other institutions of higher learning in their home provinces. In one case, a representative from the Sindh Board of Antiquities expressed a desire to organize a follow-up seminar in Karachi, while and art historian from Lahore suggested organizing something similar at LUMS.
AIPS Faculty Mentoring Program

AIPS was very pleased to work with AIPS affiliated scholars to enact so many exchanges for the AIPS Junior Faculty Mentoring Program. This program either brought junior faculty members from Pakistan to the US to be mentored at AIPS affiliated institutions or sent US faculty members to Pakistan to work with and mentor junior faculty members in-country. We funded nine such exchanges in the past year. This program was funded by the US Embassy in Pakistan, US Department of State.

1. **Professor Jonathan Mark Kenoyer** (AIPS Trustee) mentored Professor Qasid Mallah from Shah Abdul Latif University at the University of Wisconsin-Madison from September 15-30, 2017. They processed and analyzed materials excavated by Professor Mallah at Lakanjodaro in the summer of 2017. While at UW-Madison, Professor Mallah also gave an Archaeology Brown Bag lecture on “The Indus Civilization: New insights from Lakanjodaro, Sindh” on September 22, 2017.

2. **Professor Yasmin Saikia** (AIPS Trustee) mentored Professor Asim Sajjad Akhtar from Quaid-i-Azam University at Arizona State University (ASU) from September 21-30, 2017. Professor Sajjad delivered a public talk on Current Politics and Challenges to Peace in Pakistan at the Center for the Study of Religion and Conflict on September 27, 2017. The talk drew an audience of 75-100 people. Besides the talk, Professor Sajjad engaged with six Pakistani scholars from Punjab University and Punjab Higher Education Commission who were in-residence at ASU. Professor Sajjad also visited Professor Chad Haines’ undergraduate class, Islam in the Modern World, as a guest lecturer on September 28, 2017.

3. **Professor Chad Haines** (AIPS Member) mentored visiting scholar Ali Amirali from Quaid-i-Azam University at Arizona State University (ASU) from September 21-30, 2017. Ms. Amirali worked closely with ASU faculty in gender studies and with visiting scholars from the University of Punjab, Lahore (in-residence at ASU through a US Department of State University Partnership Program). Ms. Amirali’s interactions with ASU faculty in gender studies helped advance their knowledge base and ability to mentor and partner with visiting scholars from the University of Punjab. Aside from mentoring, she also participated in a roundtable with experts on Pakistan at ASU.

4. **Professor Muhammad Qasim Zaman** mentored Ms. Tabinda M. Khan, Postdoctoral Fellow from the Gurmani Center for Languages and Literature, Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS) at Princeton University from September 19-29, 2017. While at Princeton, Ms. Khan received advice and guidance on how to edit her book manuscript *Liberalism That Works: Justifying women’s rights to Islamists in a language they understand,* prepare it for peer reviews, disseminate her research to appropriate academic journals and make it accessible to a broader audience.

5. **Professor Saeed Shafqat**, Director, Center for Public Policy & Governance, Forman Christian College invited Professor Charles M. Ramsey, Visiting Assistant Research Professor from Baylor University, to Pakistan to mentor Pakistani faculty at Forman Christian College. Along with mentoring, Professor Ramsey also delivered a public talk on “Orientalist: Friend or Foe? Responses Towards 9/11: South Asia and Beyond.”

6. **Professor Naveeda Khan** invited Professor Sikander Shah, Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS) to Johns Hopkins University to conduct a research study of The Possible Benevolent Effects of US style Constitutionalism upon Pakistan’s Restive Politics between September 22-28, 2017. Professor Khan served as the US collaborator in Professor Shah’s project. Professor Shah had access to library and web resources at Johns Hopkins University. He was also introduced to academics in diverse disciplines so that he could interview them.

7. **Professor Sanval Nasim**, Department of Economics, Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS) invited Professor Shahrukh Rafi Khan, Visiting Professor, Mount Holyoke College to Pakistan to lead a seminar on catch-up growth in South Asian economies, especially Pakistan. Professor Khan also led a workshop on “Teaching Economics within a Liberal Arts Framework in Pakistan” and met with faculty to seek common research interests. These efforts by Professor Khan helped:

   • Familiarize junior faculty with alternative perspective on economic development and challenges in South Asia

   • Junior faculty develop an appreciation for teaching economics as a liberal arts discipline

   • Junior faculty find avenues for collaborative research on contemporary development and environmental issues in Pakistan

8. **Professor Ammar Ali Jan**, University of Punjab, Lahore invited Professor Daniel Majchrowicz, Assistant Professor, Northwestern University to host a workshop entitled, “Translating Literature: Affect, Place and Politics” on September 27, 2017. This event gave students and faculty at University of Punjab an opportunity to interact with Dr. Majchrowicz, who is working on the intersection of history, culture and literature.

9. **Professor Christopher Udry**, Co-Director, Global Poverty Research Lab, invited Professor Imtiaz ul Haq from Department of Economics, Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS) to Northwestern University. While at Northwestern University (September 19-30, 2017), Professor Haq attended seminars and met with faculty to get a better sense of the ongoing work in the Global Poverty Research Lab. This visit could lead to a potential visiting scholar arrangement between Professor Haq and Northwestern University.
Almost all research university libraries in North America and Europe are members of Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) and upload their library records into WorldCat. This makes all these library holdings findable for researchers anywhere in the world. Card catalogues used to be the primary method for keeping library records, but these have long become a thing of the past in most countries. In Pakistan, the majority of libraries continue to use card catalogues and only a handful have switched to online databases. For those that have switched to online databases, there is little familiarity with global standards to make records uniform and thus findable. Anyone having done research in Pakistan knows how difficult it can be to find what materials any particular library has outside of an actual physical visit to the library. Even then, finding materials is often dependent on the knowledge of the librarian and necessitates sifting through card catalogues for hours on end. In the workshops Dr. Perkins’s colleagues (David Hirsch at UCLA and Hameed Ahmad at the Library of Congress in Islamabad) and he conducted in Karachi and Lahore, they provided librarians from universities, public and private, big and small, with the training needed to move their records from card catalogues to online databases and to do so in a way that is up to global standards established by the Library of Congress and the global library community.

In the first workshop held in Karachi from July 24-27 more than 25 participants came from universities, libraries, and archives in Sindh and Baluchistan. In the second workshop held in Lahore from September 24-27, 35 participants attended from Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Both workshops covered the following topics: 1) libraries in digital age; 2) online catalogues and searching; 3) romanization; 4) cataloguing; 5) MARC 21 format for bibliographic data; 6) authority control; 7) Library of Congress Subject Heading (LCSH); 8) comparison of AACR2 and RDA; 9) BIBFRAME Initiative.

In Karachi, Dr. Perkins worked with the Anjuman-e Taraqqi-e Urdu and, with AIPS support, provided the funds for them to hire a cataloger to begin the process of moving their records from card catalogues to an online database. This will serve as a pilot project to then be replicated at other libraries throughout Pakistan.

For almost all the participants, this was their first opportunity to attend such a workshop. They were able to connect with each other, form new networks, and lay out a plan to implement what they had learned during the workshops in their home institutions. Connecting them with the global research and library community provides them with the networks, tools, and knowledge necessary to implement the latest cataloging standards for their materials. The impact of this for researchers, library patrons, and the academic community in not only Pakistan, but also in the US, is tremendous. Since the foundation for robust research includes proper training for academic support staff like librarians, the workshop was an important step to empower librarians in Pakistan to bring their resources within easier reach of the global academic community and researchers in Pakistan. The participants exhibited great enthusiasm for the subject matter and expressed gratitude for the opportunity. They requested further workshops to enable them to continue the learning process.
AIPS Islamabad Center News

1. AIPS-Berkeley Urdu Language Program in Pakistan (BULPIP)
AIPS hosted the AIPS-Berkeley Urdu Language Program cohort in Fall 2017. AIPS held an orientation meeting for the cohort at its Lahore Center, which included AIPS staff members and the AIPS-BULPIP Urdu instructors. The group later visited cultural sites in Lahore. During the program, AIPS also organized an excursion to Islamabad, Taxila and Muree Hills. The group enjoyed visiting the historical sites of Taxila among other culturally significant places.

2. UNC, Wilmington—International Islamic University, Islamabad (IIUI) Partnership Program
The AIPS’ Islamabad Center continues to support the US Embassy in Pakistan’s US-Pakistan Universities Partnership Programs. Through these programs, AIPS hosted 11 US faculty members from the University of North Carolina, Wilmington (UNCW) who participated in a conference on academic partnership at the International Islamic University, Islamabad (IIUI). The conference was held on the IIUI campus from October 9-11, 2017 and approximately 17 international and 50 local scholars participated. US Embassy officials, Government of Pakistan representatives, dignitaries, and higher education leadership attended the conference’s inaugural session.

3. Workshop by Dr. Caroline Clements of UNCW at COMSATS, Islamabad
AIPS organized a one-day faculty training workshop at COMSATS, Islamabad on October 3, 2017. Dr. Caroline Clements, Executive Director, Center for Teaching Excellence, University of North Carolina, Wilmington (UNCW) conducted the workshop. COMSATS invited Deans, Directors and Department Chairs from its campuses across the country. Dr. Junaid Zaidi, the Executive Director of COMSATS, was deeply appreciative that AIPS and Dr. Clements organized the workshop for its senior faculty and university leadership.

4. Punjab Higher Education Commission (PHEC) Workshop for Faculty Development
In collaboration with Punjab Higher Education Commission (PHEC), AIPS hosted a two-day faculty development workshop at the University of Education, Lahore, from October 5-6, 2017. Dr. Caroline Clements of UNCW, Wilmington ran two separate training sessions for educational leaders from public and private sector universities in Punjab. The PHEC Chair, Dr. Muhammad Niamuddin and Dr. Rauf-e-Azam, Vice Chancellor of University of Education, Lahore, opened the workshop. Over 12 Vice Chancellors along with prominent Deans, Faculty Chairs, and Institutional Directors from across Punjab attended this workshop.

5. Ms. Eleni Glekas, Boston Architecture College, Presented at the Heritage Conference in Lahore
In association with the Public Affairs Section, US Embassy in Islamabad, AIPS invited Ms. Eleni Glekas, the Director of Historic Preservation, Boston Architectural College, to present at the Cultural Heritage Conference at Al Hamra, Lahore from October 21-22, 2017. The conference was jointly organized by Higher Education Commission (HEC), British Council, French Embassy, and Al Hamra Art Council, Lahore. Faculty, art lovers, students, and local cultural-heritage experts attended the conference in large numbers.

6. Panel discussion on Contemporary Heritage Conservation organized by AIPS and Public Affairs Section, US Embassy
AIPS, in collaboration with the Public Affairs Section (PAS), US Embassy in Pakistan, held a panel discussion on Contemporary Heritage Conservation at the Islamabad Marriott Hotel on October 23, 2017. Ms. Eleni Glekas, the Director of Historic Preservation at Boston Architecture College, presented on “Contemporary Heritage Conservation: Focusing Post 14-15 Century Era; Adaptive Reuse of the Heritage Buildings.” Dr. Laura Tedesco, Cultural Heritage Program Manager for the Department of State, was a discussant. Students and faculty from the National College of Arts, National University of Sciences and Technology, and Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad attended the presentation and discussion. A formal reception hosted by Ms. Arlissa Reynolds, Cultural Affairs Officer for the US Embassy in Islamabad, hosted a formal reception after the event.
7. Dr. Farhat Haq, President AIPS, Visit to Pakistan
Dr. Farhat Haq, Professor of Political Science at Monmouth College and AIPS President, visited Pakistan from December 20 to January 17, 2018. This visit included meetings with Heads of Higher Education Institutions, Deans, Chairmen and Vice Chancellors of various universities in Pakistan, the presentation of lectures, and the signing of Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with various prominent institutions in Pakistan. Dr. Haq met academic leaders from the Punjab Higher Education Commission (PHEC) and LUMS in Lahore, the Quaid-e-Azam University, International Islamic University, COMSATS and Pakistan Institute of Parliamentary Services in Islamabad, the Bahauddin Zakria University in Multan and the Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University in Peshawar.

Dr. Haq also gave lectures at Quaid-e-Azam University, the International Islamic University, PHEC, Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University, and Bahauddin Zakria University (Multan). Additionally, she signed MoUs with the Pakistan Institute of Parliamentary Services, COMSATS (Islamabad), Bahauddin Zakria University, and Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University.

8. AIPS hosted the Hollings Center Pre-departure Meeting in Islamabad
AIPS’ Islamabad Center organized and hosted a pre-departure meeting of the Pakistani participants of the Hollings Center’s Af-Pak Summit at the Margalla Hotel, Islamabad on January 18, 2018. Ms. Asli Mutlu, a Senior Program Manager at the Hollings Center, attended the meeting. All participants, including academics, civil society representatives, media persons and government officials, were briefed about the planning of the Hollings Center’s Af-Pak Summit.

9. Arizona State University team visit to Punjab University, Lahore
AIPS hosted a team of visiting scholars from Arizona State University (ASU). This team included Dr. Chad Haines and Dr. Yasmin Saikia (a member of AIPS’ executive committee), who travelled to Pakistan for a US Embassy-funded academic partnership with the University of the Punjab, Lahore, from December 16 to 23, 2017. This partnership brought senior faculty members from the US to Pakistan for professional training and mentoring. It also supported travel for junior faculty from Pakistan to the US for a one-semester mentorship at ASU.

10. AIPS Trustees and Visitors in Pakistan
AIPS facilitated the travel and coordinated meetings for the following AIPS Trustees and affiliated faculty during the past year. AIPS provided the trustees and members logistical support and opportunities to network with colleagues and academics in Pakistan.
• Dr. Anita Weiss (Professor, University of Oregon) from September 29 to March 14, 2018
• Dr. Paula Newberg (Professor, University of Texas at Austin) from March 9-20, 2018
• Dr. Jonathan Mark Kenoyer (Professor, University of Wisconsin-Madison) from December 17-23, 2017
• Dr. Richard Meadow (Senior Lecturer, Harvard University) from December 17-23, 2018
• Dr. Carla Petevich (Professor, University of Texas at Austin)
• Dr. Hassan Abbas (Professor, National Defense University, Washington DC) from April 2-7, 2018.

11. Library and Cataloging Workshop
With funding from US Embassy in Pakistan, AIPS organized a thematic workshop on Library and Cataloging of Materials at University of Education, Lahore, from September 24 to 27, 2017. Dr. Ryan Perkins, the South Asian Studies and Islamic Studies Librarian at Stanford University, conducted this workshop. It involved 36 participants from across Pakistan, including participants from various regional institutes.
14. AIPS Facilited a Library Training workshop at LUMS, Lahore
AIPS facilitated a workshop on library training by visiting scholars from Cornell University and University of Texas (UT) at Austin at LUMS. The Punjab Higher Education Commission (PHEC) invited approximately 26 participants from various universities and institutes in Punjab for a two-day training at LUMS. Ms. Mary Rader, the South Asian Studies Liaison Librarian from UT, and Dr. Bronwen Bledsoe, from Cornell University, conducted the workshop. The workshop was attended by candidates selected by the PHEC and LUMS, Lahore.

15. AIPS and IUCPSS organized three academic workshops: Art Writing, Climate Justice and Curatorial Management
In collaboration with Inter University Consortium for promotion of Social Sciences (IUCPSS), AIPS organized three training workshops: Art Writing, Climate Justice and Curatorial Management at Al-Hamra Art Council, Lahore from March 22 to 31, 2018.

Dr. Iftikhar Dadi (Cornell University), in collaboration with other US specialists, Dr. T.J. Demon (University of California, Santa Cruz), and Dr. Esra Acken (Cornell University), conducted the three workshops for students and faculty members across Pakistan. The workshops were unique in nature in that they were in association with the Lahore Biennale held on March 18-31, 2018.

16. The AIPS—Punjab Higher Education Commission (PHEC) Dinner Reception
The AIPS and PHEC, in association with University of Education, hosted a formal reception dinner for visiting delegates from various US universities, including Cornell University, the University of California, Santa Cruz, and the University of California, Los Angeles. Special guests at the event included Dr. Iftikhar Dadi, Dr. Esra Acken, Dr. T.J. Demon, and Dr. Sonal Khurral, along with delegates from Lahore. The event was at University of Education, Lahore on March 31, 2018.

17. Dr. Esra Akcon Talk at COMSATS, Islamabad
AIPS’ Islamabad Center organized an academic talk by Dr. Esra Acken, Professor of Islamic Art and Architecture at Cornell University, at COMSATS, Islamabad on April 4, 2018. Students and faculty from COMSATS as well as from the National University of Sciences and Technology, National Council of Arts, and other local institutions attended the talk.
2017-18 AIPS-BULPIP Urdu Language Program

In Fall 2017, the AIPS-BULPIP Urdu Language Program hosted its fourth batch of students in Lahore. A cohort of seven, these students came from a variety of departments and programs (History, Islamic Studies, Comparative Literature, South Asian Studies, Agricultural and Resource Economics, and International Studies) and institutions (University of Michigan, SOAS, Vanderbilt University, University of Connecticut, Harvard, and the University of California, Davis). The students spent approximately fifteen weeks on the campus of the Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS) undergoing intensive Urdu language training under the tutelage of the program’s highly regarded Urdu teachers—Faiza Saleem (who has been teaching in the program since its inception in the Fall of 2014) and Umar Anjum (who has been with the program since the Fall of 2015). The Program Manager was Mr. Rafeel Wasif, a doctoral candidate in the Department of Political Science at the University of Washington-Seattle. Although students and program personnel alike had to take basic security precautions, none missed any opportunity to explore Lahore, meet residents of the city, and pursue their own research. By all accounts, the program highlights were the weeklong road trip and the weekly Friday speaker series (which hosted historian of Lahore Raza Kharal, Urdu poetsess Yasmin Hameed, Urdu poet Iftikhar Arif, calligrapher Abdul Basit, postcolonial studies scholar Furrukh Khan, khusa maker Hamid Bilal, traditional Punjabi wrestlers, Maham Riaz of the Nescafe Basement, among others). Reflecting back on their experience, individual students noted: “I learned so much from this program, had a great experience, and am recommending it to everyone I know who may be interested!”; “this program helped my Urdu skills greatly. I am much more confident in this regards”; “I appreciated spending a substantial length of time in Pakistan; it really will shape how I understand the politics of the country and South Asia moving forward.” For more information about the program, please contact Ms. Behnaz Raufi (behnazraufi@berkeley.edu) or visit: http://southasia.berkeley.edu/BULPIP

2017-18 AIPS-BULPIP Urdu Teacher Training Programs

In Spring 2017, the AIPS-BULPIP Urdu Teacher Training Program sponsored Sidra Afzal to participate in a semester-long training program at the University of Washington-Seattle. Ms. Afzal teaches Urdu at the International Islamic University in Islamabad and Government College for Women in Rawalpindi. At the University of Washington, Ms. Afzal was hosted by the South Asia Center and trained by Mr. Jameel Ahmad, a Senior Urdu lecturer in the Department of Asian Languages and Literature. In Spring 2017, the program also sponsored Faiza Saleem to be trained at the University of Texas at Austin. Ms. Saleem is completing her Ph.D. in linguistics from Bahauddin Zakariya University in Multan and has served as one of the two Urdu instructors in the AIPS-BULPIP Program in Pakistan since its inception in 2014. Ms. Saleem was hosted by the South Asia Institute and trained by Dr. Akbar Hyder, Associate Professor in the Department of Asian Studies. In Spring 2018 the program is hosting Umar Anjum, an Urdu Lecturer with an M.Phil. in Applied Linguistics, at University of California, Berkeley. His two-month long training program will be focused on teaching Urdu to non-native speakers.

Now in its third iteration, the AIPS-BULPIP Summer Urdu Teacher Training Program hosted Bilal Tanveer, a noted novelist and LUMS-based lecturer in Urdu Literature. Mr. Taveer spent five weeks attending the Summer 2017 SASLI Urdu program at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. As well as sitting in on Beginning and Intermediate Urdu classes, Mr. Tanveer also had many other opportunities to learn the latest techniques of Urdu teaching to non-native learners. Upon completion of the SASLI part of their program, Mr. Tanveer flew to Seattle, Washington, where he went through a two-day workshop under the guidance of Dr. Jameel Ahmed (University of Washington-Seattle), Dr. Akbar Hyder (University of Texas at Austin), and Dr. G. Max Bruce (University of California, Berkeley). At the end of the program Mr. Tanveer remarked about the usefulness of the summer program for his future Urdu teaching. For more information about the semester-long and summer programs, please contact Ms. Behnaz Raufi (behnazraufi@berkeley.edu).
new forms of state-building brought by the
British in the region. New irrigation tech-
nologies emboldened a state that linked its
sovereign authority to reason and science
and empowered a structure of increasingly
commercialized production. But, at the
same time, British property law operated to
reimagine property-based patronage within
this framework, casting biradari-based
“community” and “custom,” that is, the
politics of “blood” as a counterpoint to the
changes irrigation brought. The tensions this
system has engendered have shaped both
politics and water management—and efforts
at bureaucratic reform—
right up to the present day.
In the last chapters of
the book, I look at the politi-
cal ramifications of this leg-
acy in the years since 1947.
Though partition defined a
new “national” foundation
for state authority in 1947,
it served to intensify the
contradictions associated
with the old colonial system,
particularly as the irriga-
tion system in Pakistan expanded dramati-
cally under state auspices (heavily funded
by international aid) to compensate for the
waters lost to Pakistan in the 1960 Indus
Waters Treaty. From the time of Ayub Khan
onward, management of irrigation (and of
the huge Indus Basin Project that followed
the 1960 Treaty) provided an important ele-
ment in justifying a state that stood “above”
the bonds constituting society, claiming the
authority of science and development, even
as it relied for political and social order on
a patronage and biradari-based property
regime. Recent attempts to reform the
structure of irrigation (in response to water
shortages, to rising costs and to severe
distributive inequalities and inefficiencies)
have only sporadically attempted to come
to terms with these colonial legacies. The
book will thus provide, I hope, an important
reminder about the importance of history in
understanding the “developmental” order in
Pakistan since 1947.

MC: How did you become interested in the
topic(s) addressed in Blood and Water?
DG: My interest in the history of Indus Basin
irrigation grew out of my earlier work on
colonial politics in the Punjab. The material
transformations associated with the ex-
tension of irrigation in the region were massive
in the century before 1947. Yet, in studying
20th century Punjabi politics, I found the
political transformations associated with
these changes to be less sweeping than I had expected—or fully in keeping with theo-
ries relating to the connections between
large-scale, state-initiated environmental change and structures of politics.
My aim in this work was thus to explore the re-
lationship between irrigation expansion and politics
in the region. How could we explain, I wondered, the
per sistence of a political order in this region defined
largely by the preeminent
bonds of patronage and
kinship (“blood”), even in the face of the
massive environmental transformation and
state intrusion associated with bureaucratic
control of water? How, in other words, could
a region defined by the expansive develop-
ment of bureaucratically controlled irrigation
also emerge—at the very same time—as the
South Asian heartland of the politics of what the
British called “tribe’”?
My conclusion in the book was that this
was less a matter of “persistence” than of the
ways that the politics of bureaucratized engineering came to be intertwined with the
legal structuring of landed property rights in
the Indus basin as large-scale canal-building
and land settlement occurred. Though “trib-
al” claims to power and control over water
had long been interlinked in the region (as I
show in a case study of the Baloch frontier
along the Indus), the persistent interconnec-
tions of “tribal” and bureaucratic politics in
the region were a product of the distinctive,
new forms of state-building brought by the
British in the region. New irrigation tech-
nologies emboldened a state that linked its
sovereign authority to reason and science
and empowered a structure of increasingly
commercialized production. But, at the
same time, British property law operated to
reimagine property-based patronage within
this framework, casting biradari-based
“community” and “custom,” that is, the
politics of “blood” as a counterpoint to the
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have only sporadically attempted to come
to terms with these colonial legacies. The
book will thus provide, I hope, an important
reminder about the importance of history in
understanding the “developmental” order in
Pakistan since 1947.

MC: What was the most challenging/re-
warding part of conducting the research
for Blood and Water? Do you have any
specific advice for emerging scholars of
Pakistan after writing the book?
DG: The most challenging—and rewarding—
part of the research for the book lay in track-
ing the relationship between changing local
power structures and the larger ideas shaping
colonial state-making. My goal was that the
book should be a contribution not only
to environmental history, but to intellectual
and political history as well. This required an
effort to link large colonial ideas—tied fre-
quently to worldwide intellectual currents—
to changes in the most local forms of social
and political organization as British irrigation
works advanced. Bringing together these
levels of analysis is, in my view, one of the
most exciting—and most difficult—agendas
for historians. Though my analysis in this was
limited by a heavy (though not exclusive)
reliance on state-based archival sources, the
linking of large-scale state-making to the
changing relationships of everyday politics
and life, remains one of the most important
agenda for historians to pursue.

MC: What is your next project?
DG: I am currently working on a project
dealing with the history of elections in colo-
nial India and subsequently. The main focus
is not on the outcome of elections, but rath-
er on the law and procedure of elections.
While dealing in part with the colonial his-
tory of elections in Pakistan, the main focus
in the postcolonial era is on the Republic of
India. This is in some ways a project in legal
history, with considerable attention paid to
court cases. But it is an attempt to explore,
as well, the meaning of the “people” as a
source of sovereignty in both Pakistan and
India. I have already published a number of
articles relating to this project and am now
working on a manuscript for a book.
Hassan Abbas
Professor, National Defense University
Hassan has a forthcoming book named Pakistan’s Nuclear Bomb: A Story of Defiance, Deterrence & Deviance, which will be published by Oxford University Press in April or May of 2018 in the United States but has already been released by Hurst Publisher (Europe) and Penguin (Asia). He has also given several book talks at Oxford University, Harvard University, and the National Defense University in Washington DC.

Marta Ameri
Assistant Professor, Colby College
Marta’s edited book Seals and Sealing in the Ancient World: Case Studies from the Ancient Near East, Egypt, the Indus and the Aegean will be available in April 2018 after being released by Cambridge University Press. She has special content published in the book called “Letting the Pictures Speak: An Image-based Approach to the Mythological and Narrative Imagery of the Harappan World.”

Jamila Baig
Ph.D. Student, University of Oregon
Jamila has had several achievements during year 2017-18. She received the Mobility Exchange Grant from the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development in Nepal for study in 2018. She also received the US-Pakistan Knowledge Corridor Scholarship from the Higher Education Commission in Pakistan; this scholarship will fund her through the year 2021. Both from the University of Oregon, Jamila is the recipient of the David S. Easley Memorial Award as well as the Global Oregon International Research Award.

Elena Bashir
Senior Lecturer, University of Chicago
Elena recently published the co-edited volume Languages and Linguistics of South Asia, which is a linguistics-oriented volume with sections relevant to Pakistan. She is currently working on a book on Hindko, Panjabi, and Saraiki, and is hoping that it will be released sometime next year.

Yelena Biberman
Assistant Professor, Skidmore College

Elizabeth Bolton
Ph.D. Candidate, Redlands Community College
For the forthcoming BioScope journal, Elizabeth published an article named “Beyond Restriction and Sensation: Expression and Pakistan’s Television.” She participated in a panel series on Pakistan’s media titled “Historical Turns, Future Possibilities: Mapping Transformations in Pakistan’s Mediascape” for the 2016 Annual Conference on South Asia.

Matthew A. Cook
Professor, North Carolina Central University
Matthew’s book Discovering Sindh’s Past: Selections from the Journal of the Sindh Historical Society, 1934-1948 was released in December of 2017 by Oxford University Press. On February 11, 2017 he participated in three panel discussions at the Karachi Literature Festival: “Cultural Heritage and Preservation in Pakistan and South Asia;” a book launch called August Voices by Sudheendra Kulkarni; and “International and Regional Politics impacting South Asia.”

Walter Hakala
Assistant Professor, State University of New York-Buffalo
In 2016, Walter’s book Negotiating Languages: Urdu, Hindi, and the Definition of Modern South Asia was published by Columbia University Press; he was an honorable mention for this book for the Bernard Cohn Book Prize (first book on South Asia). This prize honored Walter for outstanding and innovative scholarship across discipline and country of the specialization for a first single-authored monograph on South Asia.

Firasat Jabeen
Ph.D. Student, Clemson University
Firasat Jabeen is a fourth-year Ph.D. student and is currently working on her dissertation, titled The Rhetorics of Neo-Orientalism. Her research focuses on the intersection of rhetoric, communication, and critical theory and its scope is fundamentally transdisciplinary. She examines the perpetuation of orientalism and imperialism in Pakistan in the post 9/11 world. In order to study these two broad problems in Pakistan, her project narrows the scope by focusing on the political economy of mass communication. She employs the methodology of critical discourse analysis; the findings of her study reveal that the delineation of the Malala Yousafzai case and the Daniel Pearl case and the portrayal of the Drone attack victims and the Raymond Davis case victims is consonant with Herman and Chomsky’s model of worthy and unworthy victims.

Frank Korom
Professor, Boston University
Frank received a $3,000 collaborative grant from AIPS to organize a 10-day seminar on “Folk Culture and Heritage Management” with Lok Virsa in Islamabad, and it ran from December 18th-28th in 2017. Frank developed the syllabus and delivered two-hour lectures every morning, followed by lunch, guest speakers, and group project planning.
The seminar was a great success and met everyone’s expectations. It was covered by different local media outlets, and published articles followed later that week. Dr. Frank Korom, Associate Professor Jan Magnusson (Lund University) and the Director of SASNET Andreas Johansson organized a workshop on nationalisms in South Asia on April 14-15, 2018. https://www.sasnet.lu.se/article/sasnet-hosted-a-workshop-on-nationalisms-in-south-asia

John Mock
Lecturer (Retired),
University of California, Santa Cruz
John’s article “Raising the Alarm: Defensive Communication Networks and the Silk Roads through Wakhan and Chitral” is featured in the 2017 Journal called The Silk Road. He also helped publish the book Snow Leopard in Art and Legend of the Pamir in 2016.

Sahar Naqvi
Graduate Student,
Florida International University
Sahar does research on sectarianism, counter extremism in Pakistan, and the approach of media coverage of sectarian incidents in Pakistan, with a Masters in Religious Studies from Florida International University. Sahar is currently on a Fulbright English Teaching Assistantship in Kosovo and blogs her experience. https://saharnaqvi.wordpress.com/

Paula Newberg
Professor, University of Texas at Austin
In January 2017, Paula Newberg (Wilson Chair, University of Texas at Austin) organized and led a two-day workshop in Doha (Qatar) on climate vulnerability in South Asia. The workshop was co-sponsored by UT’s Strauss Center for International Security and Law (through a Minerva Grant on Complex Emergencies), and the Georgetown/Qatar Center for International and Regional Studies, which hosted 20 participants from South Asia, Europe, Canada and the United States. In the spring of 2017, the Wilson Chair and the South Asia Institute at University of Texas at Austin hosted Pakistani actor Samiya Mumtaz, and film director Farjad Nabi, for a week-long residency. Their visit included a variety of events, including workshops, classes, film showings, and public lectures.

Robert Nichols
Professor, Stockton University

SherAli Tareen
Assistant Professor,
Franklin & Marshall College
**AIPS Member News**

**Marvin Weinbaum**
Marvin is the Director of Pakistan and Afghanistan Studies at the Middle East Institute. Marvin recently returned from Islamabad, where he presented a paper at a conference dealing the dynamics of the Pakistan-Iran-Saudi Arabia relationship. He also gave a talk at the Institute of Strategic Studies. He makes numerous blog and media appearances dealing with US-Pakistan relations, as well as published several articles. Additionally, Marvin hosted roundtable discussions with specialists on the region, Pakistan’s Interior Minister and the President of Azad Kashmir.

**Anita Weiss**
Anita has traveled throughout Pakistan listening to stories of many different people on how they are standing up to counter violent extremism, with the help of the Harry Frank Guggenhein Research award. She gives countless talks at universities and is the external examiner for many doctoral dissertations. Anita’s interview with Saadia Salahuddin was also published in The News on Sunday.

**Vazira Zamindar**
Vazira participated in a talk on Iqbal by Faisal Devji, on partition by Tarun Khanna, on politics in Pakistan by Raza Rumi, and several others.

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**Recent Publications by AIPS Members**

**Hassan Abbas**

**Marta Ameri**

**Elena Bashir**

**Yelena Biberman**


Matthew A. Cook

Muhammad Umar Memon

Paula Newberg
Paula Newberg and Samuel Tambory, CEPSA Brief on Climate Change Risks to Cities and Governance in South Asia (University of Texas: Strauss Center for International Law and Security, 2017).

Robert Nichols

John Mock


SherAli Tareen


Marvin Weinbaum

Marvin Weinbaum, “Reconciliation in South Asia as a Prerequisite for Inter-Regional Connectivity,” in Khalid Butt and Elahi Manzoor, eds., Proceedings of International Conference on Inter-Regional Connectivity: South and Central Asia (GC University Department of Political Science/Center of Excellence China Studies, 2017).


Walter Hakala

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Paula Newberg and Samuel Tambory, CEPSA Brief on Climate Change Risks to Cities and Governance in South Asia (University of Texas: Strauss Center for International Law and Security, 2017).

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AIPS awards grants for research fellowships, conference travel, and mentoring programs at higher education institutions in Pakistan. Committees comprised of a combination of AIPS officers, Executive Committee members, and Trustees make all awards through a competitive review process. In the past year, AIPS has awarded the following 19 awards.

AIPS Fellowships

AIPS awarded long-term research fellowships (2-9 months, funded by the Council of American Overseas Research Centers and AIPS unrestricted funds) during this year. As the security situation is ever-changing, our eligibility and research locations are often in flux. Please see the AIPS website for current security restrictions. These awards have been extremely competitive, and AIPS is pleased to announce the recently awarded fellows. Full abstracts and final reports for all fellows can be accessed on the AIPS website (www.pakistanstudies-aips.org/content/fellowship-archives).

1. Abdul Aijaz
Field and Institution: Geography and English, Indiana University
Project Title: Ontic Flows: Rivers in the Making of Modern Punjab
Duration of Research: 8 months
Destination: Pakistan
Abstract: This project seeks to understand the material and aesthetic transformations of nature-culture articulations in Punjab after its encounter with colonial modernity. Focusing on the processes of capture, transformation, control, and management of the Indus basin rivers, the project seeks to trace the co-constitutive relations between the rivers and the communities therein following the introduction and implementation of “modern” irrigation infrastructure in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. Combining archival and ethnographic research with literary and textual analyses, the project seeks to demonstrate that nature and the native are simultaneously captured and collected in colonial discourses and practices both materially and aesthetically. While this project maps aesthetic transformations via an aesthetization of the nature-culture binary through critical readings of the literature produced by the New Poetry Movement under colonial patronage, it also trace the material transformations of rivers and the materialization of a Cartesian idea of space in canal colony villages and towns through analysis of colonial documents and ethnographic research. Focusing simultaneously on the aesthetic and material transformations of people and place, the project synthesizes debates at the intersection of political ecology, ecocriticism, and environmental history of place.

2. Asif Akhtar
Field and Institution: Media Studies, New York University
Project Title: Politics of Mediation and Regulation in 21st Century Pakistani News Media
Duration of Research: 6 months
Destination: United Kingdom
Abstract: The proposed dissertation project aims to study the contemporary “media system” in Pakistan in terms of technological change, the regulatory impetus it has driven, and the discursive and practical impact these have had on contemporary politics. Shortly after General Pervaiz Musharraf wrested power from democratic government in Pakistan, starting yet another chapter of military rule, he also opened up channels of political discussions and news on the electronic broadcast media in Pakistan—in a manner uncharacteristic of military governments—ending the four-decade monopoly of Pakistan state television on broadcast of policy and politics. The previously unregulated technological changes in satellite communication and broadcast technologies, hence became regulated by the state to enable a new sphere of televisual politics that have since then transformed political practices and discursive techniques of power in the country. While the media initially thrived under Musharraf, it was the same news channels that heralded the cry that led to his downfall through the lawyers’ protests of 2007. Since then while the media has become animated in its own way, it has also come to be regulated by the post-Musharraf “deep state” in various legal and extra-legal ways that are political in their own right, while at the same time, producing a new kind of politics conducted through media institutions and audiences. This project aims to study the current system of media technologies, regulations and the politics they produce through original archival and ethnographic research to write a history of the present by tracing genealogies of technological and political change from their colonial forms in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, to the living present of the twenty-first century.

3. Sidra Kamran
Field and Institution: Sociology, The New School
Project Title: Infrastructure(s) of Intimacy: Class, Gender and Social Reproduction in Urban Karachi
Duration of Research: 3 months
Destination: Karachi, Pakistan
Abstract: This dissertation examines new kinds of social relations and intimacies between working-class women in urban Pakistan. By conducting an ethnography of the lives of female beauty and factory workers in Karachi, this project analyzes how labor practices interact with courses of class and gender to enable, and constrain, such relations. Contemporary
restructuring of urban life has led to the decline of previously important modes of urban sociality, including those based on kin networks and neighborhood life. However, novel employment options for women in Pakistan have come to serve as new spaces of urban sociality. What types of non-kinship relations do working-class women cultivate in order to survive the exigencies of the labor market and the ongoing demands of social reproduction? How do labor practices in sites of intimate labor (the beauty salon) and industrial labor (the factory) differentially influence the contours of these urban intimacies? This project argues that non-kinship intimacies between women are vital to economic and emotional survival in the city. However, women frequently dissociate themselves from such relations and present themselves as family-oriented in an attempt to gain respectability, and hence, class status. Non-kinship intimacies, though shaped by hegemonic discourses of class and gender, also reconfigure these discourses. This analysis shows how labor power is reproduced in the margins of traditional structures of family and kinship, and when and how these new intimacies undermine or reinforce these structures.

4. Junaid Rana
Field and Institution: Asian American Studies University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign Project Title: Dada Amir Haider Khan and the Politics of Revolution Duration of Research: 3 months Destination: Pakistan
Abstract: This research is part of an ongoing project related to the recovery of the life of Dada Amir Haider Khan. It consists of collecting archival documents and conducting extensive oral histories with his colleagues and friends in Islamabad and Lahore, Pakistan. The methodology draws on approaches in historical anthropology to examine the role and influence of Dada Amir Haider Khan in leftist politics in Pakistan and South Asia in general. Amir Haider Khan was a well-known internationalist whose life and interactions illuminate a cross-section of the global left, and in particular the South Asian left. His memoirs called Chains to Lose: Life and Struggles of a Revolutionary, Memoirs of Dada Amir Haider Khan are a vital source of information for the documentation of internationalist history and as a chronicle of the South Asian left.

AIPS Short-Term Research Grantees 2018

Since 2012 AIPS has been able to offer short-term research grants. This year AIPS allocated seven short-term research grants, to allow scholars to do preliminary and/or exploratory research in Pakistan. Abstracts and final reports for these projects can be found on the AIPS website (www.pakistanstudies-aips.org/content/summer-grant-archives).

1. Usmaan Masood Farooqui
Field and Institution: Political Science, University of Massachusetts Project: Hydraulic Peace: Water and the Everyday Politics of Infrastructure in Karachi

2. Erum Haider
Field and Institution: Government, Georgetown University Project: Transformation in Patronage, Service Delivery and Social Contract between States and Citizens in Karachi, Pakistan

3. Zehra Husain
Field and Institution: Cultural Anthropology, CUNY-The Graduate Center Project: Lyari Town and the Politics of Race in Pakistan

4. Ahsan Kamal
Field and Institution: Sociology, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill Project: Resettling the Displaced: Large Dams and Involuntary Displacement in Pakistan

5. Mishal Khan
Field and Institution: Sociology, University of Chicago Project: The Emergence of the Legal Topography of Sindh in Modern Day Pakistan: A Case of a Colonial Site Impacted by Larger Global Processes of Legal Regime Building

6. Sohaib Khan
Field and Institution: Comparative Literature and Society, Columbia University Project: Financial Rationalization of the Shari’ah by Conducting a Textual and Ethnographic Study of Interactive Labors between Mufti’s and Financial Engineers

7. Shehram Mokhtar
Field and Institution: Media Studies, University of Oregon Project: Transgender Lives & Temporalities: Mediated Cultures & Lived Realities of Khwaja Siras

AIPS Conference Travel Grants

AIPS awards travel grants to help facilitate its members’ participation in international or domestic conferences, or for invited lectures on Pakistan. These grants are funded in part by CAORC, US Embassy in Pakistan and AIPS unrestricted funds. Abstracts and final reports for these projects can be found on the AIPS website (www.pakistanstudies-aips.org/content/travel-grant-archives).

1. Nosheen Ali
AIPS Fellows and Grantees

2. Esha Niyogi De
University of California, Los Angeles
Workshop on Urban Utopia: Memory, Rights and Speculations
February 2018
Paper: Action Heroines and Corporeal Utopia: Trans-Urban Women’s Cinema in Islamizing Pakistan

3. Maria-Magdalena Fuchs
Princeton University
Association for Asian Studies
2018 Conference
March 2018
Paper: Act in the Living Present: Muslim Voluntary Association in Colonial Punjab and the Quest for a “Modern” Islam

4. Miriam Golden
University of California, Los Angeles
American Political Science Association Annual Meetings
August 2017
Paper: Establishing Responsive Linkages between Politicians and Voters in Pakistan

5. Maira Hayat
University of Chicago
Annual Association for Asian Studies Conference
March 2018
Paper: “We have Always Wanted to be Modern”: Sovereignty, a shared river basin and the postcolonial in Pakistan

6. Samina Iqbal
Lahore School of Economics
Transform your Dissertation into a Book Workshop
October 2017
Paper: Modern Art of Pakistan: Lahore Art Circle 1947-1957

7. Neelam Khoja
Harvard University
American Historical Association (AHA) Conference
Paper: “The Butcher of Hindustan”: Ahmad Shah Abdali in 18th Century Punjab

8. Aparna Kumar
University of California, Los Angeles
American Council for Southern Asian Art 18th Biennial Symposium
October 2017
Paper: Unraveling a National Symbol: Partition and the Lahore Museum

9. Randall W. Law
University of Wisconsin-Madison
European Association for South Asian Archaeology and Art
July 2018
Paper: Steatite Civilization: An Overview of Harappan Talc Acquisition and Trade Networks

10. Alan Foster Lee
University of Wisconsin-Madison
Red Sea VIII: Coveted Treasure—The Economy Natural Resources: Extraction, Processing and Trade
July 2017
Paper: Crucible Steel Production: An Experimental Study of Crucible Composition and Structure

11. Ayesha Mulla
University of Chicago
46th Annual Conference on South Asia
October 2017
Paper: ‘Marwa Na Dena’: Reporting Between the Marginal and the Military

12. Alexis M. Saba
Indiana University
Comparative and International Education Society Annual Conference
March 2018
Paper: Politicians: Development Custodians of the Right to Education: the Mobilization and Appropriation of Global North Discourses by Non-State Educational Organizations in Pakistan

13. Nailing Sahar
University of Buffalo
46th Annual Conference on South Asia
October 2017
Paper: Revisionary Political Historiography in Contemporary Pakistani Fiction

14. Anita Weiss
University of Oregon
ISA-CISS 2017 ‘Cooperation and Contestation in World Politics’
June 2017
Paper: The Potential of State and Non-State Actors to Counter Violent Extremism: A Case Study of Pakistan

15. Zunaira Younas
Binghamton University–State University of New York
49th Northeast Modern Language Association Convention
April 2018
Paper: Nostalgia and Identity in Mohsin Hamid’s Fiction

Conference Travel Grant

Since 2010 AIPS has awarded 118 Conference Travel Grants (62 domestic and 56 international) to US scholars presenting their paper(s) at scholarly conferences throughout the world. 30 of the 56 International Conference Grants were awarded for presenting papers at conferences in Pakistan.
**AIPS Institutional Member News**

**Arizona State University**

Arizona State University (ASU) was abuzz with activity related to the study of Pakistan in 2017. The Center for the Study of Religion was the primary site of activities that ranged from hosting Pakistani visiting faculty, research workshops, and discussions on the history, society and significance of Pakistan. These activities aimed to create networks within and outside the university that expanded knowledge about Pakistan, deepened understanding through cross-cultural engagement and engaged diverse publics toward more nuanced understanding about Pakistan.

Yasmin Saikia and Chad Haines were the principal investigators of two ongoing university partnerships established by grants from the US Embassy Islamabad’s Public Affairs Office. ASU’s lead unit, the Center for the Study of Religion and Conflict, was the primary site of activities centering on exchange visits by Pakistani faculty from our two partnering universities in Lahore, Punjab University (PU) and Kinnaird College for Women. These capacity-building projects included semester-long academic immersion residencies at ASU for Pakistani faculty in development studies, mass communications and American literature, exchange workshops by ASU faculty at these institutions, as well as online courses. Saikia and Haines also worked with an interdisciplinary team to oversee planning and implementation of a suite of professional immersion activities, delivered at ASU, PU and Kinnaird.

ASU also hosted a number of public events centering on Pakistan. In early April, the spring cohort of PU faculty shared their research in a day long workshop, Placing Pakistan: Engaging Multidisciplinary Approaches, which showcased Pakistan-based projects by PU scholars and ASU faculty and doctoral students. In September, a panel discussion titled, Pakistan Today: Terrorism, the State, and the Diminishing Space of Progressive Politics, featured Aasim Sajjad Akhtar and Alia Amirali of Quaid-e-Azam University in conversation with ASU’s Chad Haines and James Rush.

Pakistan-related initiatives have also been developed by ASU’s Sandra Day O’Connor, College of Law, which works with three Pakistani universities to strengthen their legal education programs, and ASU’s Ira Fulton College of Engineering, which is partnered with USAID, NUST and UET-Peshawar to create applied research opportunities and curriculum building initiatives in energy sustainability.

**Brown University**

During 2016-17, there were several talks hosted by CCSA. On September 15, 2017, Dr. Faisal Devji, from St. Anthony’s College, which is part of the larger Oxford University, gave a talk titled, Iqbal’s Political Theory. This talk was part of a larger workshop titled, Coming to Terms with the Sacred in Popular Culture. This colloquium explored the themes of the sacred and popular culture through the medium of film.

On October 12, 2017, Brown University hosted a discussion on Crowdsourcing memories: Lessons from the 1947 Partition of British India, which featured Tarun Khanna. For many years, he has served as the Faculty Chair for HBS activities in India and South Asia and is the Director of the South Asia Institute at Harvard.

Another discussion was held on November 10, 2017, Democratic Transition in Pakistan: Prospects and Challenges, featured Raza Ruma. Raza Ahmad Rumi is a Pakistani policy analyst, journalist, and author. Currently, he is the editor of the Daily Times and a regular columnist for leading publications in South Asia and beyond. He teaches at Cornell University’s Institute for Public Affairs. Earlier, he was editor The Friday Times, Pakistan’s foremost liberal weekly paper and a TV show host. Rumi was Director at Jinnah Institute, a public policy think tank and Executive Director of Justice Network—a coalition of NGOs. Now, he is a fellow at United States Institute for Peace, National Endowment for Democracy, and Berkley Centre.

On February 2, 2018, Hussain Haqqani participated in the webcast Reimagining Pakistan. Ambassador Haqqani is currently Senior Fellow and Director for South and Central Asia at the Hudson Institute. Haqqani also co-edits the journal, Current Trends in Islamist Ideology, published by Hudson Institute’s Center for Islam, Democracy and Future of the Muslim World.

On April 12, 2018, Tariq Modood will participate in a discussion titled, “Ethno-Religious Equality, Islamophobia, Multicultural Equality and Moderate Secularism: Do these concepts have application in South Asia?” Tariq Modood is the founding Director of the Bristol University Research Centre for the Study of Ethnicity and Citizenship and a Fellow of the British Academy. Tariq has held over 40 grants and consultancies (UK, European and US), have over 35 (co-)authored and (co-)edited books and reports and over 250 articles or chapters in political philosophy, sociology and public policy.

Michigan State University
Michigan State University hosted a screening and panel discussion focused on Dr. Jürgen Schaflechner’s documentary, Thrust into Heaven, on March 26, 2018. Thrust into Heaven wades into the complex issues surrounding claims of “forced conversion” when Hindu women marry Muslim men in Sindh. The event opened with an introduction by Jürgen and included a panel discussion after the screening that featured Dr. Matthew A. Cook from North Carolina Central University, Dr. Roger Long from Eastern Michigan University, and Dr. Nathan Tabor from Western Michigan University. During his visit, Jürgen also lectured about his ethnographic methods in an anthropology course on religion and culture. Dr. Cara Cilano organized the visit.

Syracuse University
This year, Syracuse University sponsored two Pakistan-related events. Among them include Nuclear South Asia at 20: The Strategic and Societal Impacts of the 1998 Nuclear Tests. This event was held on March 29, 2018. Since the five nuclear warheads were tested in 1998, the two states have expanded their nuclear arsenals and incorporated nuclear strategy into their defense plans. Policy-makers and scholars disagree about the effects this nuclear standoff has had on stability and security in the region. This roundtable explored how politics and society have been affected in Pakistan, India, and the region as a result of the nuclear tests. It will also consider the military and strategic consequences of a nuclear South Asia.

The second event, held on November 7, 2017, named, Jihad as Grand Strategy: Islamist Militancy, National Security, and the Pakistani State featured S. Paul Kapur, Department of National Security Affairs and US Naval Postgraduate School. This discussion covered how Islamist militants based in Pakistan play a major role in terrorism around the world. The Pakistan-militant connection is not a new phenomenon; the use of militancy has long been a central component of Pakistani grand strategy. Although this strategy yielded important benefits, it now undermines Pakistani interests, and Pakistan must abandon it to avoid catastrophe. This will require not simply a change of policy, but a thoroughgoing reconceptualization of the Pakistani state.

University of California, Berkeley
The Pirzada Dissertation Prize Committee congratulates Dr. William E.B. Sherman on receiving the 2017 S.S. Pirzada Dissertation Prize in Pakistan Studies. Dr. Sherman’s dissertation, Mountains and Messiahs: The Roshaniyya, Revelation, and Afghan Becoming, was completed at Stanford University under the supervision of Professor Shahzad Bashir.

In his dissertation, Dr. Sherman analyzes a sixteenth-century Sufi messianic movement known as the Roshaniyya (the illuminated ones), popular among the Afghan communities of the northwestern regions of the Mughal Empire in present-day Pakistan and Afghanistan. By telling a history of the practice of revelation amid the highlands between Peshawar, Kaniguram, and Kabul, this project rejects the over-reliance upon tribe and ethnicity as explanatory categories that isolate the Roshaniyya movement. This project traces rival ideologies of language and temporality, demonstrating the significance of these contests in the emergence of new imaginings of Afghan identity and the role of Pashto. The analysis of the Roshaniyya evokes larger patterns of the inherent diversity in pre-modern Muslim engagements with the Qur’an, revelation, saint-hood, and conditions of belonging.
University of Michigan

Teach-in: Disappeared Activists in Pakistan - By Salman A. Hussain
On January 16, 2017, South Asia Solidarity in Michigan (SASMI), a network of graduate students at the University of Michigan, and the Center for South Asian Studies hosted a teach-in on the disappearances of activists and bloggers in Pakistan. Between January 4-7, 2017, four Pakistani bloggers and an activist went missing: Salman Haider (poet, actor, playwright, writer, and a lecturer at the Fatimah Jinnah University in Rawalpindi); Ahmed Waqas Goraya (medical anthropologist); Aasim Saeed (IT specialist); Ahmed Naseer Raza (shopkeeper); and Samar Abbas (rights activist, and President of Civil Progressive Alliance Pakistan). Haider, Goraya, Saeed, and Raza had each been involved in online activity. At the time of the teach-in, all were unaccounted for, however all were returned to their homes one month after their abduction.

The teach-in began with Salman A. Hussain (Anthropology and History) providing an overview of the specific cases of the five disappeared activists and bloggers, and a brief history of the blasphemy law that was mobilized in the Pakistani media to malign these activists after their disappearance. Farina Mir (History) described the vibrant culture of dissent in urban Pakistan, the particularities of the spaces of dissent, and how the crackdown on web activism in urban areas presented a troubling new development in the history of state-civil society relations in Pakistan. Zahra Hashmi (Anthropology and History) discussed what the implications of the disappearances and the securitization of cyber-spaces for intellectual and political freedom in Pakistan and elsewhere. The discussion that followed these three presentations was enriched by Bruno Renero’s (Anthropology and History) comments on enforced disappearances in Latin America. The teach-in addressed the specificity of enforced disappearances and the victimization of political activists in Pakistan, while also placing these issues in a global context of the increasing repression of dissent.

CSAS International Student Programs -by Janelle Fosler
In 2016, the Center for South Asian Studies (CSAS) signed agreements with Habib University (Karachi) and the Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISER) (Pune), providing an opportunity for their students to study and/or do research at the University of Michigan. Both student programs ran for the first time in Spring/Summer 2017.

In late May, CSAS welcomed six undergraduate students from IISER to Ann Arbor and sent three University of Michigan students to IISER’s Pune campus under the auspices of the Michigan-IISER Science Exchange Program. IISER students were placed in research labs to work alongside University of Michigan students and faculty for approximately 10 weeks. Preliminary feedback from both students and faculty has been very positive, and we will hope to have as many as 10 IISER students to the University of Michigan in 2018. We were pleased that three University of Michigan students were able to avail of a reciprocal opportunity to study with faculty at IISER. We hope to see more University of Michigan students take advantage of this opportunity to study science in an international context and work with IISER’s renowned faculty in the future.
The agreement with Habib University, a newly established private liberal arts university, allows select students to enroll in summer semester courses at the University of Michigan’s Ann Arbor campus. In summer 2017, four Habib students joined us on campus: Infer Khalid Baig, Maisam Hyder Ali, Safian Haq, and Fatima Hamdini.

When asked about her experience, Infer Baig shared: “The Michigan Summer term 2017 has been by far the greatest growing experience of my life. Here at the University of Michigan, I am taking inspiring courses on ‘Anthropology of the Senses’ and ‘Gender in the Middle East,’ which are very relevant to my academic interests. But I am also learning so much about myself. Travelling on my own for the first time, experiencing life in a different country, and meeting some of the kindest and most compassionate people in Ann Arbor have been truly remarkable. I know that when I go back home, I will be carrying with me some of the most wonderful memories, friendships, connections, and wisdom that life has to offer.”

Both of these programs were made possible with the cooperation and support of the Office of the Dean, LSA, and the Office of the Vice-Provost for Global Engagement and Interdisciplinary Affairs.

Fulbright Pakistan Orientation at the University of Wisconsin-Madison with its mascot, Bucky Badger.

University of Wisconsin-Madison
In November 2017, the University of Wisconsin-Madison hosted approximately 160 Fulbright scholars from Pakistan for a three-day orientation focused on social movements in the US.

The Institute of International Education’s (IIE) Fulbright Pakistan Orientation Seminar brought together the Pakistani Master’s and Ph.D. students, who are currently studying at universities across the US as part of a two-year program supported by the US Department of State. The seminar brought in various state and governmental specialists, including Rita Akhtar, Executive Director of the US Educational Foundation in Pakistan, Deputy Assistant Secretary Daniel N. Rosenblum, Press & Public Diplomacy and Regional Affairs, Bureau for South and Central Asian Affairs, Consul General Faisal Tirmizi from the Pakistan Consulate in Chicago. This three-day orientation included panels and talks ranging from leadership workshops, civil rights in the US, disability rights and justice, tools for academic success, and global perspectives on the US political movements in 2017.

“UW-Madison is an ideal location for this seminar to take place,” said Lalita du Perron, Associate Director of the Center for South Asia and Director and organizer of the seminar. “We have over 50 years of experience teaching and researching the languages and cultures of South Asia, including Pakistan, and our campus is invested in creating a truly inclusive atmosphere for students.”

The seminar included a keynote address on marriage equality by Professor Emeritus Joe Elder, lectures and interactive workshops led by the University of Wisconsin-Madison Professors and local entrepreneurs and offered multiple opportunities for peer student interaction. Graduate students from the Department of Counseling Psychology, under the guidance of Professor Stephen Quintana, facilitated small-group sessions with the Fulbright scholars to reflect on life in the US.

“Being selected by the IIE to host this seminar is a great honor”, said Guido Podesta, Vice Provost and Dean of the International Division. “This is an opportunity not only to share information on social movements in the US, but also to engage in a dialogue on cultural and ethical issues on a global scale.”

The Center for South Asia, a Title VI National Resource Center, is a member of the Institute for Regional and International Studies (IRIS). IRIS is a part of the University of Wisconsin-Madison’s International Division and comprises the area studies centers at the university.
The Endowment Fund Trust for the Preservation of the Heritage of Sindh invited Matthew A. Cook to give the N.A. Baloch Birth Centenary Memorial Lecture. Sindh Madressatul Islam University and the University of Sindh, Jamshoro hosted the two-part lecture.

Cook presented the lecture’s first part at the University of Sindh, Jamshoro on December 9, 2017. Titled “Writing and Reciprocity: Standardizing the Sindhi Language in Colonial South Asia,” it addressed questions about how language under-wrote colonial dominance in the Sindh region of South Asia. It employed anthropological ideas about reciprocity to historically analyze the Sindhi writing system as a colonial “gift.” It argued that this gift created a more singular Sindhi language community that, by means of state power, uprooted and broke down pre-colonial forms of cultural life. It also argued that colonialism’s shaping of this language community was a precondition for the emergence of an indigenous national identity in Sindh.

The second part of the lecture was on December 10, 2017, at Sindh Madressatul Islam University in Karachi. Titled “Selecting a Script: George Stack, Richard Burton, and the Sindhi Language,” it examined the debate and ramifications of the 1856 British declaration that an Arabic-style script would be the writing system for the Sindhi language. It combined anthropology, history, and linguistics to pose answers to the questions: How did the British change the Sindhi writing system, and what role did regional identities and indigenous groups play in these changes? How did these changes’ history further a more general and comparative understanding of the relationship between script politics and colonial governance?
AIPS News

2016-17 AIPS Book Prize Award

AIPS is pleased to announce its 2016-17 Book Award Prize winner: Dr. Sadia Saeed, author of Politics of Desecularization: Law and the Minority Question in Pakistan.

The committee chose the book because of its relevance to Pakistan Studies, as well as because of its theoretical sophistication and depth of argument. The author tackles tough questions, such as why government officials in Muslim majority countries adopt policies that are explicitly religious and how such policies are then encoded explicitly into laws. Using Pakistan as her case study, she charts the changes in Pakistani law related to the minority Ahmadiyya community, which then allows her to create a conceptual framework for understanding the competitive dynamics of secularism versus religionism. Her framework allows her to conclude that desecularization is essentially a modern phenomenon that can only be understood through the lens of nation-state formation and political majoritarianism.

More information on all AIPS Book Award winners can be found on the AIPS website: http://www.pakistanstudies-aips.org/content/book-prize-awardees. ■

AIPS 2017–18 ELECTION RESULTS

Executive Committee  The term of President expired on Sept 30, 2017. An election for this position was conducted in the late spring, and the seat was successfully filled for a term beginning October 1, 2017. AIPS congratulates Farhat Haq, who was elected to serve a 3-year term as President, beginning in October, 2017 and ending in September, 2020. Due to the election of Farhat Haq as President, the last year of the term as the Treasurer needed to be filled as of October 1, 2017. Elections for this position were conducted over the summer, and the seat was successfully filled for a term beginning October 1, 2017. AIPS is pleased to have Iftikhar Dadi elected to complete the current term as Treasurer, which ends on September 30, 2018.

At-Large Trustees  On October 4, 2017, a nomination committee was formed who were charged with forming a new slate of candidates to fill the six At-Large Trustee seats to serve 3-year terms beginning on January 1, 2018. AIPS is pleased to announce the election of the following six At-Large Trustees: Amber Abbas, William Glover, Walter Hakala, Faris Ahmed Khan, Elizabeth Lhost, and Carla Petievich. Thank you to all of the candidates who stood for election!
**Funding Opportunities for AIPS Member Institutions:**

The AIPS grants below are open to faculty from any AIPS Member Institution. A scholarly committee reviews all applications. Please watch for updates and application instructions in the AIPS announcements or contact AIPS for more information! Funding for these grants comes from the US Embassy, CAORC, and/or AIPS’ unrestricted funds.

1) **Publication and Library Development**

Small grants ($1,000-$5,000) are available for publication and library development projects. These small grants are intended to be seed money for larger programs that will be made accessible to Pakistani scholars.

2) **Course Development Grant**

Course development seed money ($4,000-$6,000) for a South Asia/Pakistan course, working in collaboration with a Minority-Serving Institution. These funds are meant to support the stipend for a graduate student who could teach such a course.

3) **Program Support for a Workshop/Conference on Pakistan in the US**

AIPS has funds to support a Pakistan-related conference ($4,000) that will take place in the US. These funds may be used to support airfare and other direct conference expenses.

4) **Conference on Pakistan in the US in collaboration with an MSI or Community College**

AIPS provides small grants ($4,500) to support a collaborative conference in Pakistan in the US with an MSI or Community College. The budget can fund travel or can be used to assist an MSI in organizing a conference/workshop. This workshop must be collaborative with (or an application from) an MSI or Community College.

5) **Pakistan Lecture Series**

The Pakistan Lecture Series is a grant program ($1,000-$5,000) designed to support academic exchange between Pakistani and US scholars and to promote the field of Pakistan Studies as a whole. As a part of this program, a Pakistani scholar, artist, musician, etc., is invited to travel to the USA for two to four weeks and present lectures at a minimum of three US AIPS member institutions. AIPS members or member institutions must nominate PLS speakers. This grant pays airfare and a stipend to the speaker, but each institution is expected to pay local travel expenses.

6) **Conference in Pakistan in collaboration with a Public University**

AIPS provides small grants ($5,000) to (co) sponsor a collaborative workshop with a public university in Pakistan around the theme of deepening democratic values and emphasizing diversity, tolerance, and co-existence. This grant can fund travel for US-based scholars or can be used to assist a university in organizing a conference workshop. This workshop must be collaborative with a local academic institution in Pakistan.

7) **Conference in Pakistan in collaboration with a Minority Serving Institution (MSI)**

AIPS currently has seed money ($6,000) to organize workshops or conferences at a Pakistani university. A requirement of this award is that you invite or collaborate with at least one individual working at a Minority-Serving Institution or Community College located in the United States.

Thanks to Matthew A. Cook, AIPS VP, and AIPS staff members Laura Hammond and Aastha Ranabhat for compiling and editing this newsletter.

**Contact information:**
aips@pakistanstudies-aips.org  ▫ www.pakistanstudies-aips.org/

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President’s Report

*Cont’d from page 2*

shops and mentoring of junior Pakistani faculty by US scholars. In September 2017 AIPS sponsored workshops in Karachi and Lahore for public and private university librarians with the training needed to move their records from card catalogs to online databases and to do so in a way that is consistent with global standards established by the Library of Congress and the world library community.

We also hosted a research methodology workshop in which most of the participants were junior women scholars, and we brought nineteen scholars from Pakistan to the United States to work on their research projects. Our work of enhancing the capacity of Pakistani faculty continues with a series of workshops scheduled for next year. As I write this letter, we are in the midst of hosting three workshops organized by Iflikhar Dadi in conjunction with Lahore Biennale on Curating, Art Criticism and Climate Justice and Critical Aesthetic Practice.

AIPS has evolved significantly since the days when our primary purpose was to disburse fellowships for American scholars conducting research in Pakistan. Giving fellowships remains an integral aspect of AIPS work, but we are now playing a central role in supporting emerging scholars from US and Pakistan, providing forums for setting agenda for future research, enabling scholars to present their research at conferences, building relationships with institutions of higher education in Pakistan, and making significant contributions towards faculty development in Pakistan. Our two directors in Madison and Islamabad, Laura Hammond and Nadeem Akbar, are essential to the strength and professionalism of our organization and I am deeply grateful for their contributions. I look forward to working with the EC, the BOT and our excellent administrative staff in Madison, Islamabad and Lahore and friends of AIPS to continue the superb work of this organization.

Farhat Haq, AIPS President
AIPS is accepting applications for an exchange program between US and Pakistani scholars! AIPS will collaborate with institutions, such as the Inter University Consortium for the Promotion of Social Sciences Arts and Humanities (IUCPSS) and the Punjab Higher Education Commission (PHEC), in Pakistan for the placement of US scholars.

Please be creative when thinking about how to apply for this grant. AIPS will welcome collaborative applications from faculty members coming from multiple institutions in the US and will also consider applications for a cohort of Pakistani junior faculty members coming to the US to attend a “summer institute” style program of 2-6 weeks). Cross-disciplinary programs are also welcome!

The following exchange programs will be considered:

**US scholar placement in Pakistan**
- AIPS will work with in-country partners to place each US scholar in a Pakistani institution.

**Pakistani junior scholar placement in the US**
- Junior Faculty from Pakistan will come from public universities, especially those institutions that are currently partnering with AIPS.

**Conditions for US scholar placement in Pakistan (cohorts may apply)**

- **3-5 weeks duration**
- **Mentor 8-10 Junior faculty in residence at a Pakistani academic institution for 2-4 weeks (institutions must be in either Islamabad or Lahore).**
  - Mentoring accomplished through a three-week seminar with at least 2 classes of 2-3 hours each week
- **Co-lead, with other US scholars (on this exchange program), a one-week workshop in Pakistan (~25 attendees)**
  - Theme for the workshop will be determined by AIPS and the in-country scholars
  - Attendees for this workshop will come from regional universities in Pakistan with half of the workshop attendees expected to be female scholars
  - Use AIPS-designated portal (Google Classroom) to deliver and receive workshop materials
  - Within three months after the workshop in Pakistan, lead a follow-up webinar (using GoTo Meeting) for workshop attendees
- **Benefits of the award**
  - AIPS will pay airfare, per diem, accommodations, in-country travel
  - $1,000 honorarium for the US scholar

**Pakistani junior scholar placement in the US (can work with a cohort as well):**

- Placed at a US academic institution for a minimum of 6 weeks (preference given to AIPS institutional members, but all complete applications will be accepted and reviewed)
- Each placement must have one or more of the components below:
  - Exposure to research opportunities and teaching pedagogies through a program of mentorship
  - Mentorship to complete a draft publication
  - Participation in workshops, seminars, and lectures
  - Development of course/syllabi
  - Completion of research proposal
- Institutions should be able to process J-1 paperwork and/or be able to partner with an institution that can process this paperwork.

**Benefits of the award**
- AIPS will pay for the airfare, per diem, health insurance, accommodations, and in-country travel for the Pakistani junior faculty
- $1,000 honorarium for the US mentor
- Each institution will receive a $1,500 bench fee

We are accepting applications for placements of US and/or Pakistani scholars through Spring of 2019. Applications will be accepted until the funds are expended.

**Eligibility:**
- Faculty from an academic institution in the US are welcome to apply, with preference to faculty from AIPS institutions
- All in-country placements must be continuous

Contact AIPS for application information or look for this call in the next AIPS member announcement!
**AIPS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

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**AIPS MISSION STATEMENT**

The American Institute of Pakistan Studies (AIPS), established in 1973, is a bi-national non-profit, tax-exempt, non-partisan research and education organization and a member of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC). Its mission is to encourage and support research on issues relevant to Pakistan and the promotion of scholarly exchange between the United States and Pakistan. To fulfill this mission, AIPS provides research fellowships and grants to scholars, facilitates faculty exchanges, trains and mentorships, administers lectureships, sponsors academic workshops and conferences, and co-sponsors a language program in Pakistan.

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William Glover
Front cover: Tomb of Mir Karam Ali Khan, Talpur, Hyderabad (Sindh)
Back cover: Tomb of Duhagan, Sukkur (Sindh).
Both photos are courtesy of The Endowment Fund Trust for Preservation of the Heritage of Sindh (EFT)