The American Institute of Pakistan Studies (AIPS) is happy to announce the successful completion of a conference on “Cultural Heritage Issues in Pakistan: Archaeology, Museums and Conservation.” This conference was held on January 8, 2011 in Islamabad, with support from the US Embassy, Islamabad and in collaboration with the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Ministry of Culture, Government of Pakistan.

The conference was organized to enhance the national and international profile of Pakistan’s rich cultural heritage by bringing together US and Pakistani scholars who presented papers on a wide range of topics. Twenty-eight leading scholars from Pakistan and ten from the US were invited to present their new findings. These scholars have been involved in recent excavations and research in all major regions of Pakistan and represent all major periods in the history of the region. The final program and abstracts of the papers, along with images and video from the conference will soon be posted on the AIPS website.

continued on page 5...

AIPS-HEC Dissertation Workshop Reports

AIPS-HEC Dissertation Writing Workshop (Gender Studies)

Anita Weiss; Jan., 2011

The third AIPS/HEC dissertation workshop for PhD and M.Phil candidates in Pakistani universities was conducted in Islamabad November 1-3, 2010. The workshop leaders were Dr. Saba Gul Khattak (Member, social sector, Pakistan Planning Commission) and Anita M. Weiss (Professor of International Studies at the University of Oregon).

This workshop focused on gender issues in the context of wider social science concerns in Pakistan. The 12 participants were from sociology, women & gender studies, political science & international relations, social development, and history.

continued on page 6...

AIPS-HEC Dissertation Writing Workshop (Politics, IR, Govt. Studies)

Christopher Candland; Feb. 13, 2011

For over a decade, restrictions on research have been well known to scholars working in Pakistan. But efforts by AIPS have yielded new programs to promote scholarship for American and Pakistani scholars. These include, in both Pakistan and the U.S., dissertation research opportunities, and lecturing visits, international conferences, and, in Pakistan, a series of doctoral dissertation workshops, co-sponsored with the Government of Pakistan's Higher Education Commission.

Professor Rifaat Hussain (Defence and Strategic Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University) and I conducted a workshop on research methods for Pakistani doctoral students of government, international relations, and political science, from Dec. 5 to 8, 2010 in Islamabad.

continued on page 7...
Pakistan Lecture Series Spring

Sana Haroon

Sana Haroon completed her Ph.D. in History at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, has taught in Dubai, and is an Assistant Professor in the Social Sciences department of the Institute of Business Administration in Karachi. She will be a post-doctoral fellow at Yale University in 2011-12 and is the author of the book, *Frontier of Faith: Islam in the Indo-Afghan Borderland* (Columbia University Press, 2007).

March 30-April 3, 2011
Association for Asian Studies Meeting, Honolulu

April 3-9, 2011
Stanford University

April 9-19, 2011
Richard Stockton College
University of Pennsylvania
Villanova University

Hassan Miangul

Hassan Aurangzeb is a Barrister-at-Law and member of the Supreme Court Bar Association (Pakistan). He studied at the University of Wales and the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, and was admitted to the Bar at Lincoln’s Inn, London. He is currently Advocate of the Supreme Court of Pakistan, specializing in corporate and constitutional law. He has argued cases involving commerce, constitutional issues, elections, and much more.

March 30-April 3, 2011
Association for Asian Studies Meeting, Honolulu

April 3-16, 2011
University of Oregon

April 10-11
University of Washington, Seattle

More information at
pakistanstudies-aips.org/events/pls/index.html

AIPS Fellows 2010-11

Regular Fellowships funded by Council of American Overseas Research Centers

Christianesen, Samantha
United for Pakistan? Shared Ideas of Nationalism Among Students in East and West Pakistan in the 1960s

Jamison, Gregg
Seal Production in the Indus Civilization: A Comparative Analysis of Art, Technology, and Power

Rouse, Shahnaz
Landscape of Desire: Memory and History in the Life of Lahore

Singh, Sunit (see web site for full report)
Social Transformation in Fin de Siècle Punjab

Tilley, Brian
Registering Injustice: Religious Narrative and Ritual Expression in a Shia Migrant Labor Community

Short-Term Fellowships funded by Public Affairs Section, American Embassy, Islamabad, Pakistan

Bhatti, Robina
Everyday life of AfPak

Candland, Christopher
Faith and Welfare: Religious Philanthropy in Pakistan

Fair, Christine
Representing Pakistan’s Security Threat: A View from Pakistan’s Professional Military Publications

Goodson, Larry
Pakistan: Understanding the Dark Side of the Moon

Huacuja, Isabel
Listening In: Radio in India and Pakistan, c. 1936 -1973

Lindstrom, Katie (see report on page 3)
A New Comparative Study of Harappan Style Ceramics from India and Pakistan

Meister, Michael
Indus and Salt-Range Temple Project: Continuing Research

Pue, Sean
N. M. Rashed and Modernism in Urdu Poetry

Ronkin, Maggie
Making Sense of the Past in the Present: Storying Diasporic Identities of African-Pakistanis

More information at pakistanstudies-aips.org/fellowships/fellowships/archive/2010.html
Report for Tees Aur Aik Saal: A Conference by Tehrik-e-Niswan

Sheema Kermani; Feb. 16, 2011

Tehrik-e-Niswan would first and foremost like to acknowledge with thanks the kind help and support that AIPS offered to the above Conference. Without this support the Conference may not have been able to achieve its purpose.

The venue of the Conference was the beautiful premises of the Oxford University Press in Korangi, Karachi. As the guests entered the reception area they were welcomed by the tastefully decorated posters, banners, book stalls and handicraft stalls that had been set up by the volunteers of Tehrik-e-Niswan. As this was also the occasion to celebrate 31 years of Tehrik, there was definitely a festive mood all around. The Conference participants began to arrive on time and a wonderful reception with tea and refreshments was served. The registration of the guests and participants on the opening well exceeded 450 people, many of whom stood throughout the duration while some students found sitting space on the floor. The atmosphere was definitely one of celebration and joy that such a conference could actually take place under the present circumstances.

Friday, Dec. 24: Sheema Kermani welcomed the guests, and introduced the presenters, the concept of the Conference, its aims and objectives, background and the forthcoming book. She invited the host and the convenors to come on stage and lead the discussion on Performance Art, Politics and Gender. This was followed by a short question and answer session and a presentation on the integration of literature and poetry in the performing arts. Then the keynote speaker Fahmida Riaz who has since long been associated with many productions of Tehrik-e-Niswan gave an exhilarating and dynamic talk. Later Tehrik presented dances, songs and a short play “Kaafir”, based on a short story by the Urdu writer Ismat Chughtai.

Saturday, Dec. 25: The morning session (10.30am to 1.pm) started with a dance performance followed by the presentation of papers and question and answers. Each paper was presented in shorter version of the original so that a dynamic inter active dialogue could take place. After lunch the sessions continued with a performance of a short play by Amna Nazli, who was also the subject of Dr. Asif Farrukhi’s paper. Other papers were presented and the day concluded on recitation of feminist poetry by Attiya Dawood.

Sunday, Dec. 26: The morning was inaugurated with songs sung by Sakuntala Narasimhan from Bangalore and members of the Tehrik group and the presentations that followed were on music and film. After lunch was the discussion on how to take the performing arts forward and the publication of the book proposed by Tehrik-e-Niswan. The conference concluded with poetry recitation by Zahra Nigah and a scintillating dance by the Tehrik dancers. The convenors of the Conference tabled and proposed some recommendations that were read out and passed by the participants. It was noted that this was the first Conference of its kind to take place in Karachi and that the outcome was extremely successful and positive.

Many of the local participants who had been flown in from Lahore and Islamabad through help and support of funding made by AIPS were well known theatre and literary personalities including celebrities Madeeha Gauhar, Intizar Husain, Claire Pamment and Feryal Gauhar. The sponsors were thanked for their help and support.

The Conference was well covered both by the Media and the Press. Many of the TV channels showed the proceedings for many days. It was also very well attended by young and old, students of theatre, and lovers of the performing arts, and it certainly created an interest and dialogue on the state of the performing arts in Pakistan. OUP will publish the papers presented at the Conference in a book that they have agreed to print.

AIPS Fellow Report: Katie Lindstrom

AIPS’s short-term research and lecture fellowship gave me the unique opportunity to collect comparative archaeological ceramic data from the Lahore Fort reserve collections, which was necessary to finalize my dissertation research. My project investigates the roles that pottery played in social and economic affiliation strategies during the Indus Civilization (2600-1900 B.C.) by comparing pottery preferences between Harappan core areas located in Punjab and Sindh with Gujarat, a culturally diverse region on the Indus frontier in India. This new short-term research opportunity came at a critical point in my academic career as I work to finalize my Ph.D. dissertation while looking ahead to new post-doctoral research. 

continued on page 4...
Upcoming AIPS Conferences

Governance and Authority in the North-West Frontier: Past and Present Histories of Power and Resistance
AIPS Sponsored Panel
April 2, 2011, 7:30 to 9:30 AM
Association for Asian Studies Meeting, Honolulu

The papers on this panel take up the north-west frontier to explore questions of colonial control, Islamic identity and resistance, and social change in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Panelists include Ben Hopkins, Elizabeth Kolsky, Sana Haroon, and Robert Nichols, and David Gilmartin.

National Commission on the Status of Women: Women’s Studies Conference
July 15-August 15, 2011

This two-day conference seeks to bring together a wide range of scholars and practitioners to explore women’s changing roles, status and rights in Pakistan today. It seeks to explore the synergy between such changes occurring at the national policy level with the reality of women’s lives at the local level. Importantly, too, in bringing together scholars and practitioners, it hopes to develop a corpus of knowledge that can be published in the Journal of Feminist Studies (Quaid-e-Azam University), the Journal of Women’s Studies (University of Karachi), and other publishing venues.

Development Challenges Confronting Pakistan
May 6-7, 2011
Islamabad

This conference will bring together scholars, policymakers and practitioners concerned with development and social transformation in Pakistan to forge a substantive understanding of the structural impediments that affect Pakistan’s ability to eliminate poverty, promote social justice, achieve its economic goals, and implement policies to promote equity and political cohesiveness. The conference will analyze the linkages between Pakistan’s development goals, local institutions, the state’s legal framework, and prospects for sustainable futures in a variety of arenas in Pakistan. The conference has the dual goals of (a) creating a sound understanding of the processes that will shape Pakistan’s future and (b) develop practical recommendations for a strategy on institutional transformation to help Pakistan achieve its development agenda.

Other Conferences

6th Annual Humanities & Social Sciences Conference
March 25 - 27, 2011
Lahore University of Management Sciences, Lahore

The Annual HSS Conference is both a unique and ideal arena to promote intellectual enterprise, endorsing cooperation with experts from across the world. While there is an established tradition of global exchanges at the state and organizational levels within Pakistan, nonetheless we feel that academic exchanges are not as well established. Therefore, we hope to bridge this gap and create new academic links that can be sustained beyond this conference and develop expertise, skills and knowledge that are necessary in planning and dealing with future natural or human led disasters.

Assessing the Complexities of South Asian Migration
May 19-21, 2011
Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Ontario

The conference posits that examining South Asian migration necessitates interdisciplinary and international collaborative approaches to both conceptualization and field studies. Graduate students and faculty are invited to attend this multidisciplinary conference.

40th Annual Conference on South Asia
October 20-23, 2011
University of Wisconsin—Madison

With the dramatic growth and economic transformation of South Asia in recent years, there has been a deepening sense that its major cities are in crisis. For the 2011 conference, we encourage the submission of panels and papers that address modern and historical perspectives on the social, economic, and cultural contours of the South Asian city.

Submission Deadline: April 1, 2011
southasiaconference.wisc.edu

Katie Lindstrom Report cont.

Up to this point, my research has necessarily focused on the ceramics from Harappan sites located in India. AIPS’s unfailing support of academic research in Pakistan has opened the door for me to reestablish my long-term research interests in Pakistan. This new project strengthened my dissertation and enhanced my academic background, making me more prepared for a successful post-graduate academic career.

Due to its combined focus on research and lecturing, this AIPS fellowship offered me the unique opportunity to renew my professional commitments in Pakistan, while improving my Urdu. continued on page 5...
The major result from this conference was a renewed dialogue between archaeologists within Pakistan, and between Pakistani and US based archaeologists. Many new connections were forged and many old connections were renewed. One main message that was repeated over and over by many speakers was the need to educate the general public and policy makers in Pakistan, the US and the world in general, about the importance of Pakistan’s cultural heritage. The most urgent issue is the need to protect and conserve sites that are being destroyed by neglect or intentionally destroyed to pave way for new developments. Another important message was the need to collaborate with scholars in neighboring countries such as Afghanistan and India to share information and results of research, and to develop regional strategies for training in conservation and documentation.

The entire conference was broadcast live on Radio Pakistan thanks to the keen interest of Mr. Murtaza Solangi, the Director General of Radio Pakistan. Many of the major TV channels and Voice of America were also present and featured interviews with the many speakers and visitors. The conference will result in a significant edited volume that will be printed in Pakistan in order to make it available to the local schools and universities. In this way the results of the conference will be disseminated widely within the country as well as internationally.

Special thanks to the US Embassy for providing support to the American Institute of Pakistan Studies for organizing this conference. I also want to thank the Pakistan Embassy in Washington DC for their assistance with visas for the US scholars. This conference has been organized in collaboration with the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Ministry of Culture, Government of Pakistan and I want to extend a special thanks to the Director General, Dr. Fazal Dad Kakar and to all the members of his staff who helped with the organization of the conference. I also want to thank the steering committee who helped in selecting and recommending papers, Dr. Fazal Dad Kakar, Dr. Ihsan Ali, Dr. Nilofer Sheikh, and Dr. Kaleem Lashari.

The implementation of this conference would not have been possible without the outstanding support of the AIPS staff in the US – Ms Laura Hammond and Salima Currimbhoy and the Islamabad staff – Nadeem Akbar, Ghulam Rasool, Asma Haider, and all the others who helped with transport and logistics. I also want to thank the student volunteers from Quaid-i-Azam, Punjab University, Peshawar University, Hazara University, Khairpur University. Most importantly I want to thank all of the participants who prepared papers and traveled to participate in the conference.

For more information, contact Dr. J. Mark Kenoyer, AIPS President: jkenoyer@wisc.edu.

Katie Lindstrom Report cont.

During my two-month fellowship (January-February 2011), I offered lectures at the Taxila Institute of Asian Civilizations at Qaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, and at the AIPS sponsored conference on Cultural Heritage Issues in Pakistan. I also offered a pottery documentation workshop at the University of the Punjab, Department of Archaeology and trained students and professionals in pottery recording and drawing. These rewarding lecture and teaching experiences provided me a forum to share my research and participate in Pakistan’s vibrant archaeological community.
Gender Studies Workshop
...continued from page 1

Universities represented were Punjab, Sindh at Jamshoro, Quaid-e-Azam, Karachi, Arid Agriculture at Faisalabad, Peshawar, International Islamic University, Bahauddin Zakariya, and Gujrat; no applications were received from the Universities in Baluchistan. Most participants are currently teachers at colleges in Pakistan. Research interests included women and food security, different aspects of political participation, domestic violence, promoting peace, status and change, microcredit, and various dimensions of economic transformation affecting women’s lives.

Prior to the workshop’s commencement, all participants were provided with electronic copies of each other’s proposals, an article on methodology and a sample literature review chapter from one of Anita Weiss’ students in the U.S. Included in the physical folder handed to students the first day was the final agenda, an additional article on conducting feminist methodology, and James P. Davis The Rowman & Littlefield Guide to Writing with Sources (Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2007).

The three day workshop was divided into two major parts: the first day focused on general issues in conceptualizing, researching and writing a thesis or dissertation, while the next two days were detailed discussions of topics and research questions, arguments, structure of individual proposals, and sharing ideas about sources and methods in focusing on participants’ proposals.

Student engagement increased as they became experienced with commenting on and questioning each other’s proposals. As another important goal of these workshops is to facilitate the creation of a cohort among themselves that they can rely on in the future, the coordinators were very pleased with the rapport that developed between the students. Time was set aside at the end of the third day to discuss publication issues, especially how to transform a completed dissertation into a book, submit it for publication, and to extract parts of it into a publishable article and conference presentation. We discussed how to participate in international conferences and other international scholarly networks.

The students who participated were each serious and dedicated to writing a superior thesis or dissertation. The coordinators were concerned, however, about the preparation they had previously received. They seemed overly concerned with methodology and doing what their supervisors told them to do, than with developing original ideas and critical or theoretical perspectives on them. All students commended the atmosphere that was created and were especially thankful to Ghulam Rasool, the AIPS office manager in Islamabad tasked with making many of the arrangements.

Dr. Omar Khalidi, 1954-2010

AIPS would like to honor Omar Khalidi’s distinguished career and send condolences to his family (the following is an excerpt from Frank Conlon’s post on H-ASIA).

Omar Khalidi was born in Hyderabad, India in 1954, son of Professor Abu Nasr Khalidi, a well known scholar of Arabic and Islamic studies at Osmania University. He studied at the famous Madrassa-e-Aaaliyah High School in Hyderabad. He later on completed his BA in history at the Wichita State University, Kansas (1980), ALM from the Harvard University School of Extension Studies (1991) and a PhD in Islamic Studies at the University of Wales-Lampeter in 1994.

He is survived by his wife, Nigar Khalidi, and daughter, Aliya, along with many friends in America and abroad. The bulk of the many tributes have emphasized an appreciation for Omar Khalid’s active work on behalf of his vision of social justice for Indian Muslims. A most recent example of his interventions may be found in his recent opinion piece on the Indian Supreme Court’s use of Archaeological Survey of India materials in the Ayodhya case, entitled “Hindutva's Handmaiden,” which appears on Outlook India.com:

outlookindia.com/article.aspx?267374

Participants in the Gender Studies Workshop; Saba Gul Khattaq participated but is not pictured
Politics & Government Workshop

...continued from page 1

The workshop was the fourth in the series of dissertation workshops. The first AIPS / HEC dissertation workshop in Pakistan was conducted in May 2009 by Professor David Gilmartin (History, North Carolina State University) and Professor Robert Nichols (History, Stockton College) and involved Ph.D. students of history. Professor Kamran Ali (Anthropology, University of Texas Austin) and Dr. Humeira Iqtidar (Cambridge University) conducted a workshop in May 2010 for Pakistani doctoral students in anthropology. The third workshop, conducted by Professor Anita Weiss (International Studies, University of Oregon) and Saba Gul Khattak (Pakistan Planning Commission), was for doctoral candidates in women studies, and was held in November 2010.

Professor Hussain and I selected 12 participants, from nine universities, including the University of Bahawalpur, Hazara University, the International Islamic University, Karachi University, the National Defence University, the University of Peshawar, the University of Punjab, Quaid-i-Azam University, and the University of Sindh, Jamshoro. There were no applicants from Balochistan or the Northern Areas.

Projects related to civil society and the university in Pakistan, constitutionalism in Pakistan, the law of armed conflict, international refugee law, and international financial institutions, military–civilian relations, political parties, and the non-profit sector in Pakistan, various security issues in South Asia, and the origins of violent extremism. We gave participants an agenda and reading material in advance so that we could be productive from the start. Participants also received others’ proposals and material that illustrated methodologies under discussion.

The workshop participants were thoughtful, engaged, receptive, and well prepared. Participants were asked to come to the workshop each day prepared to answer specific questions about the reading (on methodologies) and about their own projects. Participants prepared presentations on their central question or hypothesis; whether it would be better to answer their question or to test their hypothesis using a case oriented or a variable oriented approach (or both); and how to define concepts, identify variables, and select indicators.

Charles Ragin’s The Comparative Method, 1987 and Professor Hussain’s presentation on variables, measures, and indicators allowed for successively focused presentations and for generally beneficial discussion. Where necessary, we transformed assertions into hypotheses (or null-hypotheses) and questions into questions that could be answered with research and analysis. Participants were asked to revise and resubmit their proposals in light of the advice given at the workshop. Some have done so and reshaped their proposals in significant ways.

The three and a half day workshop improved, I think, the quality of the proposed research methods. One participant reported that "We got very helpful counseling regarding our proposal, research questions and methodology," said one of the workshop participants. "This will prepare us to cope with upcoming difficulties in the process of our research.”

The service of all staff of the AIPS Islamabad was truly commendable. Center Director Nadeem Akbar and Deputy Center Director Mr. Ghulam Rasool provided us with the applications well in advance of the workshop, handled adeptly last minute HEC directives arranged participants’ travel, and readily providing workshop material to participants.
AIPS 2010 Junior Book Award presented to Iftikhar Dadi

The American Institute of Pakistan Studies is happy to announce the AIPS 2010 Junior Book Award, presented to Iftikhar Dadi, Associate Professor, Department of Art, Cornell University for his outstanding work on the modern art of Muslim South Asia.


In this book, Iftikhar Dadi traces the development of modernism in 20th century South Asian art through a series of case studies of Muslim artists, including Abdur Rahman Chughtai, Sadequain, and a number of other important Pakistani artists. Modernism in art, as Dadi acknowledges, is a world-wide phenomenon, and yet, as he shows with careful research and analysis, the particularities of the development and evolution of modernist art in Pakistan have been closely tied to its particular historical context. Pakistan’s art, he argues, cannot be understood except in relationship to the broader social, political and intellectual frameworks in which it developed. Dadi’s exposition of the tensions between self and society, between the traditional and the cosmopolitan, and between the past and the present provides a dense backdrop for confronting and interpreting Pakistan’s modern art and the artists who produced it. His book is critically important for bringing Pakistan’s art squarely into the framework of wider international discussions about modernist art. Perhaps more important, this book brings the study of art into larger debates about Pakistan’s history and culture.


Exciting New Books in Pakistan Studies


This is an ethnographic essay richly illustrated with relatively contemporary photographs by the author, John Harrison, and Torben Stroyer, as well as older material from the works of Georg Morgenstierne, R.C.F. Schomberg and Halfdan Siiger. Four other persons are also credited for photographic contributions.


Borders and conflict in South Asia is the first full-length study of the 1947 drawing of the Indo-Pakistani boundary in Punjab. Using the Radcliffe commission as a window onto the decolonization and independence of India and Pakistan, and examining the competing interests, both internal and international, that influenced the actions of the various major players, it highlights British efforts to maintain a grip on India even as the decolonization process spun out of control. It also demonstrates that it was not the location of the line but flaws in the larger partition process that caused the mass violence and chaos of 1947. Drawing on extensive archival research in India, Pakistan, and Britain, combined with innovative use of cartographic sources, the book paints a vivid picture of both the partition process and the Radcliffe line’s impact on Punjab. This book will be vital reading for scholars and students of colonialism, decolonization, partition, and borderlands studies, while providing anyone interested in South Asia’s independence with a highly readable account of one of its most controversial episodes.