

2012-2013 Annual Report



American Institute of Pakistan Studies



October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013

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2012-13 AIPS Fellowships

(NOTE abstracts for all fellowships can be found on the AIPS website)

2012-13 US Embassy Fellows

a) Round 1

i) Sameer Lalwani, Pre-Doctoral, MIT

Project Title: The Wars Within: Explaining State Strategies of Consolidation in Civil Conflict

Affiliation in Pakistan: Lahore University of Management Sciences

Duration: 3 months (Has not yet traveled)

Status: Pending – proposed travel date is 01/2014

ii) William Johnson, Pre-Doctoral, University of Oregon

Project Title: Corruption and Impunity in Pakistan

Affiliation in Pakistan: National Accountability Bureau

Duration: 2 months (Will be in field from mid-April through mid-May 2013)

Status: Completed

b) Round 2

i) Andrew Amstutz, Pre-Doctoral, Cornell University

Project Title: Crafting a Pakistani 'Regional Culture': Urdu and Sindhi Cultural Histories in Lok Virsa, 1947-1980

Affiliation in Pakistan: Lok Virsa Museum

Duration: 3 months (Will be in field from May through August 2013)

Status: Pending – proposed travel date: following CAORC fellowship

ii) Anila Daulatzai, Pre-Doctoral, Johns Hopkins University

Project Title: Heroin Use and Harm Reduction in an Islamic Context: An Ethnographic Study

Affiliation in Pakistan: Nai Zindagi Trust

Duration: 5 months (Has not yet traveled)

Status: In field

iii) Faris Khan, Pre-Doctoral, Syracuse University

Project Title: Khwaja Sira Activism, Transgender Identities & Transnationality in Pakistan

Affiliation in Pakistan: Lahore University of Mngmt. Sciences

Duration: 2 months (Left for field in late December, returned early March)

Status: Completed

iv) Gwendolyn Kirk, Pre-Doctoral, University of Texas-Austin

Project Title: Punjabi and Popular Vulgarity: A Critical Analysis of Language and Cinema in Pakistan

Affiliation in Pakistan: Lahore University of Mngmt Sciences

Duration: 5 months (Currently in field, will return in late May 2013)

Status: Completed

2013-14 US Embassy Fellows

a) Round 3

i) Cabeiri Robinson, Post-Doctoral, University of Washington

Project Title: Islamic Charities, Voluntary Organizations, and the Post-Disaster Reconstruction of Pakistani Kashmir

Affiliation in Pakistan: Lahore University of Management Sciences or Quaid-e-Azam University

Duration: 4 months

Status: Pending – proposed travel date: 01/2014

ii) Marcia Hermansen, Post-Doctoral, Loyola University Chicago

Project Title: Shah Wali Allah Studies

Affiliation in Pakistan: International Islamic University

Duration: 3 months

Status: Pending - proposed travel date: 09/2013

iii) Muntasir Sattar, Pre-Doctoral, Columbia University

Project Title: Finding a Job in the Megacity: the Relationships between Education, Work, and the Urban Setting

Affiliation in Pakistan: Institute of Business Admin., Karachi

Duration: 5 months

Status: Completed

iv) Syed Akbar Hyder, Post-Doctoral, University of Texas-Austin

Project Title: Lives of Passion and Paradox: Josh and His Peers

Affiliation in Pakistan: University of Karachi, Lahore University of Management Sciences

Duration: 2 months

Status: Pending – proposed travel date: 12/2013

2012-13 CAORC Fellows

i) Julie Flowerday, Senior, Truman State University

Project Title: Sentiments of Deception, Lorimer's Unfinished Study of Hunza

Duration: 9 months (Currently in field, uncertain when she will return)

Status: Complete

ii) Naindeep Chann, Junior, UCLA

Project Title: Political Economy of the Persian Gulf-Gujarat Zone, c. 1650-1720

Duration: 3 months (Returned in February)

Status: Complete

iii) Yelena Biberman, Junior, Brown University

Project Title: The Military Culture and History of Pakistan, 1947-2001

Duration: 4 months (Has not traveled and may have to decline award because she received a USIP Fellowship that precludes funds from other sources)

Status: Pending (may decline award)



2013-14 CAORC Fellows

i) Andrew Amstutz, Junior, Cornell University

Project Title: Making a Home for Urdu in Pakistan: The Migrations of the Anjuman-I Taraqqi-yi Urdu

Duration: 8 months

Status: In field

ii) Sameer Lalwani, Junior, MIT

Project Title: Selective Leviathans: Explaining State Strategies of Counterinsurgency and Consolidation

Duration: 2 months

Status: Pending – proposed travel date: Summer 2014

iii) Sean Killen, Junior, University of Texas-Austin

Project Title: South Asian Legal Professionals and International Legal Order, c. 1860-c. 1970

Duration: 5 months

Status: Pending – proposed travel date: January of 2014



2012-2013 Travel Grantees

a) Maira Hayat

Conference Name: Forty-first Annual South Asia Conference at the University of Wisconsin-Madison

Conference Date: December 20-24, 2012

Title of Paper: Rule of law' and not-so-robust history: notes from (post) crisis Swat

Paper Abstract: This paper aims to begin the process of re-writing the history of Swat (a district in the northwestern region of Pakistan), a princely state during colonial rule. In doing so, it also contributes to the re-writing of histories of Indirect Rule in the subcontinent, as well as in



other parts of the British empire, such as Africa. The paper bases itself on 3 hitherto unexplored sites of history – a manuscript containing a compilation of the Wali's (ruler of Swat until 1969) decisions, and conversations with the last-living Qazi who served in the Wali's administration, and an official who served in the Municipal Department in Mingora (commercial capital of Swat) under the Wali's government. Thus far, histories of princely states have taken the princely aspect too seriously – to the exclusion of other personnel who constituted the prince's government. In addition to the Wali and accounts of his life and rule, Swat's past has many more stories to tell which have a significant bearing on contemporary political and legal developments in the area. The paper relies on vernacular terms for 'good governance' and 'democracy' to highlight how notions of 'the good ruler' vary across time and space. It argues for an instantiation of 'rule of law' by studying the newly set up High Court in Mingora – this is based on ethnographic fieldwork in the courts in Mingora in the summer of 2012.

b) Marvin Weinbaum

Conference Name: U.S. Exit From Afghanistan; Challenges and Options Beyond 2014

Conference Date: March 6-7, 2013

Paper Title: U.S. Exit From Afghanistan and the Quest for a Political Solution; The Implications for Pakistan

Paper Abstract: This paper examines what led the U.S. to invest in diplomatic efforts to reach a political solution to the Afghan conflict and the implications for Pakistan. It explores the differing views within the U.S. government on reconciliation with the Taliban. The discussion considers the various obstacles faced by Afghanistan, Pakistan and the U.S. to find a political solution. It questions the extent to which a strategic agreement with the Kabul government that leaves US

and allies forces in the country post-2014 is compatible with a grand bargain with the insurgents. The paper next considers the possible incentives and disincentives for the major insurgent groups to agree to political compromise. It examines in particular the pivotal role of Pakistan in the achieving progress in negotiations. Pakistan's national security interests in a settlement are assessed, as are their coincidence with American strategic objectives. Also weighed are the motives of the Karzai government in its efforts to draw the Taliban into the Afghan political process and the congruence of President Hamid Karzai's policies with the aims of the U.S. and Pakistan. In this context the paper will discuss the High Peace Council's proposed "Peace Process Road Map to 2015" for its realism and the kind of political solution it is prepared to accept. Finally, the paper explores likely alternative outcomes for the U.S. and Pakistan in the absence of a negotiated settlement with the Taliban.

c) Syeda Sara Abbas

Conference Name: Hawaii University International Conferences on Education and Technology

Conference Date: June 10-12, 2013

Paper Title: Incomplete Exposition or Propaganda Tools? A look at Sunday school textbooks as a case study

Paper Abstract: This paper argues that three stylistic flaws in writing- liberal generalizations, partial exposition of concepts and literary gloss- create problems in comprehension and accuracy for readers of religious textbooks.

Textbooks used in Islamic Sunday schools (Islamic schools that run briefly on Sundays) can be termed as indigenous literature because they combine historical texts, religious learning and cultural awareness within informal learning systems. Sunday schools tread a delicate path; they aim to imbue students with sense of communal identity yet must also teach respect for pluralism. The corpus for this paper uses excerpts from Islamic Studies Weekend Learning Series which have been written by traditional community leaders with an ESL background. Because the textbooks are casually written, they are imbued with stylistic flaws which include liberal generalizations which are broad sweeping statements that cover a multitude of topics. Partial exposition is the inadequate explanation of terms or concepts that in turn create cognitive gaps in comprehension. Literary gloss is reinterpretation or rewriting of historical facts to avoid blaming political or religious personalities/groups or whitewash partisan policies. The audience in this case study are second generation Pakistani-Americans children and teenagers who attend Islamic Sunday schools. Vigorous editing and rewriting of Sunday school textbooks will explain terms clearly and balance historical facts. This in turn will discourage the creation of "otherness" and teach tolerance and respect for non-Muslims and Muslim minorities. Presently the textbooks afflicted by writing deficiencies can be used to radicalize students in the hands of a zealot teacher. Radicalization of American- born and raised Muslims particularly from Pakistan or converts is a minor yet significant trend.

2013 Summer Grantees

a) Kiran Ahmed

Objective: Kiran Ahmed intends to conduct a pre-dissertation research study on the changing contours of the media in Pakistan. Specifically, the study builds on earlier work on Urdu popular fiction and seeks to investigate how these stories have recently been incorporated as television plays in the exploding milieu of multiple TV channels in Pakistan.

Status: Complete

b) Safoora Arbab

Objective: The non-violent movement of the Khudai Khidmatgars in the North West of British India, led by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, more popularly known as Bacha Khan, has received little academic attention despite its lasting significance for the area. Within the broader historical context of South Asian resistance to British colonialism in the twentieth century Safoora Arbab's research focuses specifically on this Pashtun resistance movement that started in the 1930's. She would like to supplement the official colonial and anti-colonial literature that is already archived with the literature generated from within this non-violent movement itself. Arbab especially want to look at some texts that are not easily accessible even if archived, or have not yet been archived at all. Specifically, for this research trip, she proposes to listen to and transcribe some of Ghaffar Khan's Pashto speeches that the Bacha Khan Center in Peshawar holds, but which are not as yet ready accessible to the general public. Further, and most crucially, Arbab would like to find copies of the Pakhtun journal, started by Ghaffar Khan, which was the official voice of the Khudai Khidmatgar movement. I would like to try to find copies of the original publication begun in the 1930's, but which were banned and destroyed by the Pakistan government as seditious texts in the 1950's. Arbab will attempt to look for them in the Peshawar City Archives, Peshawar University Libraries, the Bacha Khan Foundation as well as private collections. These are invaluable records, which if Arbab does manage to locate, she would also like to help make into archives more accessible to other scholars, if it has not been done so already.

Status: Traveling

c) Mariam Chughtai

Objective: The purpose of this study is to address the research question: In what ways do agendas of nationalism manifest themselves through the education system in Pakistan? Taking Pakistan as a case study, Mariam Chughtai seeks to examine the role of the state in instilling a sense of belonging in its people. By looking at the government at the three scalar levels of federal, provincial, and classroom, Chughtai will examine the sense of nationalism that the government tries to foster in students through each of the three levels. She will also study what linkages and tensions exist across levels of government in manifesting an overarching nationalist agenda. Distinct from the ideological is the functional aspect of how political agendas compete within the education system. The research of these processes and their inter-connectivity is the second aspect of this study.

Status: Complete

d) Maira Hayat

Objective: Maira Hayat's research is studying the effects of the Ravi being 'given' to India under the Indus Waters Treaty (IWT) of 1960. She will conduct this research in three phases: **Phase 1**, July 2013 – ethnographic research in Shahdarra, a settlement on the western bank of the Ravi in Lahore; **Phase 2**, August 2013 – ethnographic research at the Green Bench of the Lahore High

Court where the River Ravi Commission conducts hearings; **Phase 3**, September 2013 – archival research at the National Archives of Pakistan (NAP) in Islamabad. This research will help her with site-selection for long-term dissertation fieldwork, which she intends to begin in May 2014, as well as sharpen her research focus. Her dissertation is (tentatively) titled, *Ecologies of hope, hydrologies of failure in postcolonial Pakistan*.

Status: Traveling

e) Shayan Rajani

Objective: On Shayan Rajani's trip to Pakistan in September and October 2013, Rajani intends to visit the Commissioner of Quetta Division Archive and the Home Secretariat Archives in Quetta, the Sindh Archives in Karachi, and the Punjab Archives in Lahore. The archives in Sindh and Punjab also contain colonial documents pertaining to the administration of Baluchistan because these provinces were intimately involved in its administration in the nineteenth century. In fact, Sandeman started his career as the district official of Dera Ghazi Khan, Punjab, where one of his responsibilities was to manage the Marri and Bugti tribes across the border in Baluchistan. This trip to the archives in Pakistan will allow Rajani to ascertain the range of materials available for my research. It will also be instrumental in shaping her ideas as Rajani applies for dissertation research fellowship towards the end of the year.

Status: Traveling in Fall 2013

2012-13 AIPS Book Award

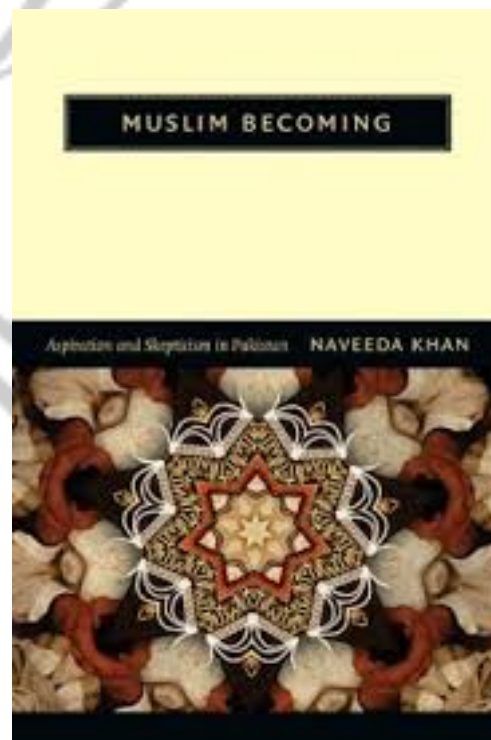
Author: Naveeda Khan

Title: *Muslim Becoming: Aspiration and Skepticism in Pakistan*

About The Author: Naveeda Khan is Associate Professor of Anthropology at Johns Hopkins University. She is the editor of *Beyond Crisis: Re-evaluating Pakistan*.

Description

In *Muslim Becoming*, Naveeda Khan challenges the claim that Pakistan's relation to Islam is fragmented and problematic. Offering a radically different interpretation, Khan contends that Pakistan inherited an aspirational, always-becoming Islam, one with an open future and a tendency toward experimentation. For the individual, this aspirational tendency manifests in a continual striving to be a better Muslim. It is grounded in the thought of Muhammad Iqbal (1877–1938), the poet, philosopher, and politician considered the spiritual founder of Pakistan. Khan finds that Iqbal provided the philosophical basis for recasting Islam as an open religion with possible futures as yet unrealized, which he did in part through his engagement with the French philosopher Henri Bergson. Drawing on ethnographic research in the neighborhoods and mosques of Lahore and on readings of theological polemics, legal history, and Urdu literature, Khan points to striving throughout Pakistani society: in prayers and theological debates and in the building of mosques, readings of the Qur'an, and the undertaking of religious pilgrimages. At the same time, she emphasizes the streak of skepticism toward the practices of others that accompanies aspiration. She asks us to consider what is involved in affirming aspiration while acknowledging its capacity for violence.



2013-2014 AIPS Junior Faculty Mentorship Program

AIPS initiated the Junior Faculty Mentoring Program this year. For two years, during each semester 4 faculty members from Pakistani Universities will be invited to come to the US and spend 4 months at an AIPS Member Institution. The Pakistani faculty members will come primarily from the institutions that are affiliated with IUCPSS. As was reported last year, AIPS has signed an [MOU with IUCPSS](#), which includes eight universities, mostly in smaller cities in Pakistan: Gujrat, Sarghoda, Khairpur, Bahawalpur, Faisalabad etc.

a) Shazia Aziz

Current Institution: Kinnaird College for Women University, Lahore

Mentoring Institution: Duke/North Carolina Central University

Field of Study: Applied Linguistics

b) Farah Naz

Current Institution: G.C. University, Faisalabad

Mentoring Institution: Syracuse University

Field of Study: Pakistan Studies

c) Muhammad Shoaib

Current Institution: University of Gujrat, Gujrat, Pakistan

Mentoring Institution: Arizona State University

Field of Study: Sociology

AIPS Sponsored Conferences/Workshops

1) AIPS International Conference on 'What is the Pakistani Public?'

Lahore University of Management Sciences, and US Embassy, Islamabad, December 26-28, 2012

Led by The American Institute of Pakistan Studies (AIPS) and the Public Affairs Section, US Embassy

Final report from conference:

The American Institute of Pakistan Studies (AIPS) and the Public Affairs Section, US Embassy, arranged a three-day conference at the Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS). The conference was based on the question, 'What is the Pakistani Public?'

The opening ceremony took place in Suleman Dawood School of Business where Dr. Anjum Altaf, Dean Mushtaq Ahmad Gurmani School of Humanities and Social Sciences (MGSHSS), CG Nina Fite, US Consulate, Mr. Kamran Asdar Ali, President AIPS, Mr Shehzad Iqbal, Sr. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Inter Provincial Coordination and Prof. Aamir Mufti, from University of California, Los Angeles gave remarks and talked about their expectations from the conference.



Dr. Altaf said he was 'delighted and apprehensive' at the same time about the conference. He was happy to meet individuals he could hold a discussion with and at the same time was fearful because a 'conference was needed to discuss this meta course.' He urged the LUMS faculty members present to take the discussion to their classrooms and beyond LUMS.

Ms. Nina Fete, Counselor General US Consulate, added to Dr. Altaf's remarks further by saying that changes in society are effecting how various spaces are being used by the public. Referring to the diverse participant backgrounds, she said that art and literature are the best tools to bridge society. CG Fete went on to say that Mr. Mohammad Ali Jinnah also promoted space and tolerance and founded a country on this vision and she was eager to see the outcomes of the conference's discussions into the open space.

Professor Aamir Mufti of UCLA summed the purpose of the conference by saying, 'The aim is to bring together mature and young individuals to really think about the emergence of Public Policy of Pakistan.' He noted that the topic was proposed to broaden the limits of discussion thus including a wide variety of participants from literary academics to artists. Professor Mufti's stated goal for the convention was to generate discussion and controversy to reach meaningful results.

The opening ceremony was attended by Syed Babar Ali, Pro Chancellor LUMS, Dr. Adil Najam, VC LUMS, Dr. Noman-ul-Haq, Faculty MGHSS, Professor Salima Hashmi, Dean Beaconhouse National University among others.



The second day, December 27, 2012 of the three-day conference entitled "**What is the Pakistani Public?**," was well received, featuring artists, scholars, writers and activists from the UK, the US, India and Pakistan.

Saloni Mathur of UCLA chaired day two of the conference and Naiza Khan, an independent artist and curator, kicked off the morning session with her presentation, "The Streets are Rising", which was followed by Cornell University's Iftikhar Dadi's, "Art and the National Publics: The case of Sadequain".

Art critic and curator, Hammad Nasar, took the stage after Professor Dadi. Nasar presented his compilation of Karachi's street/local art Karachi, "Pop: Engaging Vernacular Visual-ties in 1990's" to the audience. Other speakers at the conference included renowned Pakistani columnist, Suroosh Irfani, Sadia Abbas (Rutgers University), Naveeda Khan (John Hopkins) and Farrukh Khan (LUMS). Presentations were followed by a sightseeing tour of Wazir Khan Mosque and other inner city areas.

The seminar was well received on its second day and the speakers successfully portrayed public opinion through art compilations. The participants praised LUMS for organizing the event with one participant describing it as 'a tremendous effort from an institution which has been detached from art in recent times'. Another attendee appreciated the theme of the event and said, 'It was an excellent opportunity to brainstorm and create awareness about the different levels and aspects of modern art.'

The third day of the international conference was hosted by the Mushtaq Ahmad Gurmani School of Humanities and Social Sciences at LUMS in collaboration with the AIPS and the Public Affairs Section, US Embassy, and took place in Suleman Dawood School of Business.

Rabia Nadir, Lahore School of Economics, and Dr. Noman ul- Haq, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, LUMS, chaired people for the last day of the conference. The third day of the conference was attended by historians, activists and artists from Pakistan and abroad. In the final day the focus shifted from art to politics; as speakers explored the political perspective of the question 'What is the Pakistani Public?'

Notable historian Gyan Prakash (Princeton University) commenced the first half of day three with "From the Public to the 'People': Perspectives on Colonial and Postcolonial Politics in Mumbai". Other notable speakers included Will Glover (University of Michigan), Fehmida Riaz (author and poet), Kamran Asdar Ali (University of Texas at Austin), and Asif Aslam Furrukhi (poet and author).

The conference ended with the focus shifting to art and society. LUMS's HSS faculty Dr. Ali Khan and Dr. Farrukh A. Khan were the concluding presenters. Dr. Ali Khan presented the interesting evolution of local film posters and their reflection in the cognitive evolution of the society. Dr. Farrukh also presented on the local film industry. His focus was on the 'Maula Jutt' films and how the role of women changes through the series. He also said that the concepts shown in these films go much beyond common enmity.

The three-day conference received praise from the attendees and speakers, and University of Michigan's Will Glover described it as "a great effort to bring together scholars and historians from different institutions and countries".

2) Heterogeneity Amidst Presumed Homogeneity: Working in a Context of Diversity & Difference

University of the Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan, March 18-22nd, 2013

Led by Andrew Hamid, PhD, School of Social Work, Columbia University

Workshop theme: In the day-to-day course of their work, Psychologists and Social Workers provide services to a range of persons representing a diversity of backgrounds. University departments of Psychology and Social Work are therefore charged with the task of preparing students to practice in a context of diversity. In a country like Pakistan where over 95% of the population is of the same religion, students often fall victim to the "fall consensus effect", whereby failing to recognize multiple dimensions of diversity such as social class, ethnicity, gender, regional, and religious sect. Through this workshop, students were provided with mechanisms for recognizing a broader spectrum of diversity and tools for assessing how clients' experiences are shaped by their intersecting identities. As a result of this workshop, students will be able to: a) examine how their own biases influence their work with clients; b) explore how to incorporate the clients' worldview in problem-formulation and problem-solving; and c) enhance competency in engaging and assisting clients who represent a more complex spectrum of diversity than assumed.

AIPS Sponsored Roundtable at the AAS (March 2013)

Title: Innovations on the Legal Front in Pakistan: New Laws That May Surprise You

Date: Sunday, March 24th, 2013, 8:00 AM

Location: Manchester Grand Hyatt Hotel, San Diego, CA

Abstract: There have been a number of exciting transformations in Pakistan's legal system in recent years. Many of these shifts and changes are hardly known outside of the country, despite having important implications for Pakistan's democratic future and development concerns. This panel, bringing together scholars from law and the social sciences, sought to capture the variety of legal fronts and processes within which new laws have been recently framed. Importantly, all investigated not only the processes that brought about these legal changes but also explored the reasons behind formulating the new laws and their implications.

Ali Ahsan (McKinsey & Co.) focused on the influence and actions of the superior judiciary in being proactive in identifying legal concerns to be remedied and how it has affected legislative actions. He argued that it transformed itself from a passive interpretive entity to a leading legislative force, not only greatly affecting the scope of existing laws but also proving instrumental in the creation of entirely new legislation. Building on this thread of the role played by Pakistan's superior judiciary, Martin Lau (SOAS, University of London), traced the historical precedent of changes in family law and recent decisions in advancing the rights of women in significant ways. Anita Weiss (University of Oregon), then explored the series of new laws that have recently been implemented to empower women in Pakistan, ranging from ensuring women's safety as they enter public domains, to domestic violence legislation, and the banning of and establishment of new laws to protect women from traditional practices which cause women to bear the consequences for wrongs committed by others. Osama Siddique (LUMS) addressed the political consensus that influenced recent Constitutional Amendments, including the fundamental right to an education, the restructuring of the appointment mechanism for appellate court judges, the devolution of various legislative arenas from the center to the provinces. Asifa Quraishi-Landes (University of Wisconsin, Madison, Law) explored common themes as the panel discussant.

Participants	Role	Affiliation/Paper Title
Anita M. Weiss	Chair, Session Organizer, Presenter	University of Oregon Moving Forward with the Legal Empowerment of Women in Pakistan
Asifa Quraishi-Landes	Discussant	University of Wisconsin
Ali Ahsan	Presenter	McKinsey & Company
Martin Lau	Presenter	SOAS, University of London The Quiet Evolution: Judicial Activism, Women's Rights and Law Reform in Pakistan
Osama Siddique	Presenter	LUMS (Lahore University of Management Sciences) Constitutional Evolutions through Consensus: Pakistan's Impressive Progress in the Post-Musharraf Era

AIPS Sponsored South Asia/Pakistan Courses

1) Course Title: ENG 2410 - Sacred Texts and Traditions of South Asia

Institution: North Carolina Central University, St. Durham, North Carolina

Instructor: Matthew Cook

Term: 2013 Fall Semester

Course Description: For more than four millennia people in South Asia (i.e., India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal) have pondered the sacred world and its relationship to human consciousness and behavior. Through an examination of this world's sacred texts and traditions, this course introduces students to the key world region of South Asia. In addition to introducing this region, the course contains a semester-long case study about Pakistan. The case study employs an interdisciplinary view and focuses on one South Asian country's sacred diversities. It includes four guest lectures about Pakistan's sacred diversities by academics, senior graduate students and/or community members from the local Triangle Area. In addition to shedding general light on life in South Asia through a country specific case study, the course holds up a mirror to comparatively reflect on western conceptions of the sacred and secular worlds. The course also involves fieldtrips to South Asian-run sacred sites (e.g., temples, mosques, gudwaras and churches).

2) Course Title: HIST4336 - Special Topics: South Asia: Culture, Power and History

Institution: Huston-Tillotson University in Austin, Texas

Instructor: Mubbashir A Rizvi

Term: Spring Term 2013

Course Description: This course is introductory survey of history, geography, and cultural practices in South Asia. South Asia comprises of large nation-states of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan & Afghanistan as well as smaller states in Indian Ocean Islands. It is one the most populous and diverse regions of the world. This course aims to give the students a broad understanding of this important region. We will start from the classical material that discusses the establishment of first city-states, the formation of distinct religious and cultural beliefs. After laying out the foundation the course will introduce the social structures in South Asia as tied to Governance and Power, Production and Exchange. The last half of the course will examine the worldwide transformation and changes that occurred with the colonization of South Asia and independence struggles in India and Pakistan.

AIPS Co-sponsored Dissertation Workshop

1) AIPS—HEC Dissertation Workshop on History, Political Science & Education

Islamabad, September 19-21, 2012

Led by Matt Nelson

AIPS aims to facilitate scholarship within academe in Pakistan in various disciplines through the holding of dissertation workshops. This dissertation workshop was for doctoral students in history, political science and education whose research is focused in part on education in Pakistan. It was led by Dr. Matthew Nelson, Reader in Politics in the Department of Politics and International Studies, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, with the participation of Pakistani scholar Dr. Abdul Rauf, Department of Political Science, University of Peshawar.

The theme of the workshop was *"Debating/Educating Pakistan: Alternative Conceptions."*

This workshop brought together M.Phil and doctoral students in Pakistan who are developing dissertation proposals or are in early phases of research or dissertation writing and who seek to develop richer, more subtle or robust understandings of their fields. It engaged aspiring scholars and assisted them in such things as developing and reformulating research questions, placing research within theoretical contexts, facilitating the organization and structure of the dissertation, and sharing global norms of scholarship in research, writing and citation structures.

Workshop Summary by Matt Nelson, Workshop leader:

The AIPS Office in Islamabad was very pleased to host, in collaboration with Pakistan's Higher Education Commission (HEC), a very successful 3-day PhD workshop in late September. Dr Julie Flowerday, who had recently arrived in Islamabad before beginning a nine-month stay at the University of Gujrat, joined the group for the workshop and provided invaluable support.



Eleven students from across Pakistan-- Quaid-e-Azam and the Islamic University in Islamabad, Karachi University and Jamshoro University in Sindh, Punjab University and the University of Gujrat, and Peshawar University--met for a welcome dinner at the Islamabad Serena Hotel with representatives from the Higher Education Commission and faculty members from QAU and IIU. This was followed by three days of intensive work focusing on the relationship between 'concepts' and 'cases', the construction of an

effective literature review, and the leap from a strong research question to appropriate research methods. Additional sessions focused on working with different types of supervisors, locating research topics focused on Pakistan within a wider universe of academic literature, and understanding the expectations of international PhD examiners. After brief comments from the workshop leaders, each session included extensive work in small groups. Most of the students had not met before the workshop, but the atmosphere of collegiality and serious debate was electrifying.

2) Dissertation Workshop on Gender Issues in Pakistan

Islamabad, January 28–30, 2013

Led by Professor Anita M. Weiss

This workshop intends to bring together M.Phil and doctoral students in Pakistan who are developing dissertation proposals or are in early phases of research or dissertation writing focused on women and/or gender issues in Pakistan (including anthropology, development studies, economics, Pakistan studies, political science, sociology, and women's studies) and who seek to develop richer, more subtle or robust understandings of their fields. It intends to engage aspiring scholars of political and social analysis and assist them in such things as developing and reformulating research questions, placing research within theoretical contexts, facilitating the organization and structure of the dissertation, and sharing global norms of scholarship in research, writing and citation structures.



Workshop Summary by Anita Weiss, Workshop leader:

The seventh AIPS/HEC dissertation workshop for PhD and M.Phil candidates in Pakistani universities was conducted in Islamabad January 28-30, 2013. The workshop leaders were Professor Anita M. Weiss (PhD Sociology, UC Berkeley; Professor of International Studies at the University of Oregon) and Professor Pervez Pathan (PhD Agricultural Economics, University of London; Director Sindh Development Studies Centre, University of Sindh Jamshoro). The intent of the workshop was to engage aspiring scholars of political and social analysis and assist them in such processes as developing and reformulating research questions, placing research within theoretical contexts, facilitating the organization and structure of the dissertation, and sharing global norms of scholarship in research, writing and citation structures.

This workshop's theme focused on gender issues in the context of wider social science concerns in Pakistan. The twelve participants were working on M. Phil or PhD degrees in departments of Anthropology & Archaeology, Development Studies, Management Studies, Political Science, Rural Development, Sociology, and Women/Gender Studies (including Gender & Development). Universities represented were Abdul Wali Khan University Mardan; Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan; Institute of Management Sciences Peshawar; Islamia University Bahawalpur; Karakoram International University Gilgit; Lahore College for Women University; PIDE; and the University of Sindh at Jamshoro. Research interests included environmental impacts on women's economic activities; legal reforms and women's rights; challenges faced by women leaders in business; gender stereotypes in textbooks, teaching and learning; women and empowerment in the banking sector; women's rights activism in Sindh; educated women's roles in culturally restrained areas; school drop-out reasons in District Jaffarabad, Baluchistan; women's roles in conflict resolution; electoral participation and political empowerment in Punjab; and women's role in environmental conservation in Gilgit Baltistan. Most participants are currently teachers at colleges in Pakistan.

Prior to the workshop's commencement, all participants were provided with electronic copies of chapters on conducting field research, Robert Chambers "Learning to Learn" (from *Whose Reality Counts?*) two chapters on envisioning research and writing, 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 workshop agenda, Powerpoint slides on methodology from Dr. Pervez Pathan, a recent article on women and law in Pakistan by Anita Weiss, and a copy of James P. Davis *The Rowman & Littlefield Guide to Writing with Sources* (Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2007).

AIPS Co-Sponsored Conferences/Workshops

1) NED University co-sponsorship: Rethinking Urban in Pakistan

Location: NED University

Date: January 1-2, 2013

Summary: AIPS' collaborative workshop "Rethinking the Urban in Pakistan" brought several AIPS members together with anthropologists, urban planners, historians, artists, and activists to discuss how Pakistan's cities are changing, and how these changes result in human costs and possibilities. Participants covered a wide range of topics from art, literature and film to urban governance and economic practices, many centering on the host city of Karachi. Each presentation pointed out promising directions for future research that could valuably contribute to Pakistan studies as a whole.



2) Art Exhibition: Naiza Khan: Karachi Elegies and Guillermo Kuitca: Diarios

Location: Eli and Edyth Broad Art Museum, Michigan State University

Dates: February 22-26, 2013

Website: <http://broadmuseum.msu.edu/exhibitions/karachi-elegies>

Abstract: Pakistani artist Naiza Khan captures the experience of living and working in Karachi, where everyday life has been disrupted by natural disaster, migration to the city, and political violence. For her first solo museum exhibition in the United States, Khan exhibited oil paintings, sculpture, and video works that map the tragic geography of violence in Karachi and place the human figure within it. Khan uses the term “disrupted geography” to describe her oil paintings and video works, in which she layers striking images and words to create a dream-like topography. In her landscape paintings, ruined structures are the lone traces of life. Her steel sculptures of lingerie armor similarly refer to the human figure without actually representing it, but are evocative of both delicacy and strength. In artworks of extraordinary beauty, Khan’s work provides a complex and sensitive window onto life in one of the world’s most troubled cities.

Below, Khan’s painting: *The Streets Are Rising*



3) University of Michigan Pakistan Conference 2013

Location: University of Michigan

Date: April 5, 2013

Summary: On Friday 5 April 2013, the University of Michigan’s Center for South Asian Studies and Pakistani Students’ Association co-hosted a Pakistan Conference. The speakers included emerging and established scholars, a journalist, and a human rights lawyer. The discussion this year was based on a theme of human rights in Pakistan, organized into three panels: the politics of human rights, poverty as a human rights concern and international law and the cost of drone warfare. The eminent Pakistan scholar, Professor Ayesha Jalal, drew the discussion to a close. The conference was well attended, with over 100 people (students, faculty, and community members) attending each of the panels.

AIPS Co-sponsored Conferences/Workshops – PENDING

1) Karachi Conference

Date: November 1-3, 2013

Location: Karachi, Pakistan

Website: <http://karachiconference.com/>

Summary: In collaboration with Habib University; The Arts Council, Karachi; and Indus Valley School of Art & Architecture, AIPS are please to support the upcoming Karachi Conference.

The primary objective of the conference is to highlight the importance of Karachi and all facets of its urban existence through a scholarly exercise, for understanding the role that it has assumed as a regional hub. Karachi's resume will grow with its fast pace of development in the backdrop of globalization and regionalization, and the related geo-political upheavals that are visibly developing in this part of the world.



A secondary objective of the conference is to bring together local and international academic institutions, scholars, and development and social activists who have worked on Karachi, to engage with each other and with other like-minded local individuals for future academic endeavors, especially those relevant to the city. The holding of the conference and the publication of its outcomes will serve as a foundation template for prospective research and scholarly activity on Karachi.

2) The Political Economy of Social Transformation in Pakistan

Date: April 4-5, 2014

Location: Sarah Lawrence University, Bronxville, NY

Summary: Co-sponsored with Sarah Lawrence; the conference is designed, as the title suggests, to examine the political economy of Pakistan historically and in the contemporary context, bringing together an interdisciplinary group of scholars and public intellectuals working on these issues, all with a focus on social transformation(s).

3) Contextualizing Pakistan: From Within and Without

Date: April 4-5, 2014

Location: North Carolina Central University, St. Durham, North Carolina

Summary: NCCU-NCSU conference aims to examine how historical and socio-cultural interconnections shape and influence identity in Pakistan. It does not move away from the study of state and society but, instead, examines how “external” connections (i.e., the “without”) at the national, regional and local levels can contour identities (and conflicts about it) “within” Pakistan. The conference will be organized around two themes:

1. The first theme examines how regional and local identities within Pakistan are/were shaped and constituted by “external” phenomena (e.g., historical legacies that predate Partition, identities that Partition undid and/or re-imagined, socio-cultural formations that extend from beyond the state’s territorial limits and/or the geography of post-1947 and 1971 Pakistan).
2. The second theme focuses on continuities and disruptions that have shaped (and continue to influence) the networks of movement that link Pakistan’s territory to other locations in the Indian Ocean region and the world at-large.

4) Practice, Performance, and Politics of Sufi Shrines in South Asia and Beyond

Date: August 1-4, 2014

Location: TBD, India

Summary: Sponsored by American Overseas Research Centers in South Asia (AIBS, AIIS, AIPS, AISLS), with the additional cooperation of the American Institute for Maghrib Studies (AIMS) and the West African Research Association (WARA), with generous support from the Cultural Affairs Office of the Embassy of the United States of American in New Delhi.

The workshop will be help over 4 days in August 2014 at a convenient location in India, near Aurangabad (a mid-sized city with modern transport facilities and a historic local Sufi tradition), bringing together about fifteen invited scholars from Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, North and West Africa, and the USA. Presentations of brief summaries (20 minutes) of pre-circulated papers will permit extensive discussion of comparative issues, key concepts, and methodologies for understanding Sufi shrines. If the participants and convenors agree, a volume containing papers from the workshop could be published by a South Asian press, preferably with distribution to all four countries. This workshop will be an excellent opportunity to clarify a topic of international significance while at the same time building academic connections between American, South Asian, and North and West African Scholars.

Talks/Reception/Seminars/Events in Pakistan

1) AIPS-IUCPSS Seminar on Development of country to country relationships in higher education sector of Pakistan

Date: January 24, 2013

Location: Pakistan National Library, Islamabad

Title: “Development of country to country relationships in higher education’s sector of Pakistan”

The American Institute of Pakistan Studies in collaboration with HEC’s Inter University Consortium for promotion of Social Sciences (IUCPSS) and Diplomatic Insight organized a seminar on “Development of country to country relationships in higher education’s sector of Pakistan” at the Pakistan National Library, Islamabad on January 24, 2013. The seminar was attended by eminent scholars, university representatives and HEC officials. Key speaker included Dr. Anita Weiss (Professor, University of Oregon, Eugene USA), Dr. Muhammad Nizamuddin (Vice Chancellor, University of Gujrat) and Dr. Sohail Naqvi (Former Executive Director HEC)



2) Talk by Ms. Gwen Kirk (Visiting Research Scholar from University of Texas Austin)

Date: May 31, 2013

Location: SDPI, Islamabad

Title: “Karachi Weds Lahore: Urdu-Punjabi language mixing and the performance of ethnolinguistic identities in Pakistani TV comedy”
Gwen Kirk, a doctoral scholar at University of Texas at Austin and an AIPS, is working on issues surrounding Punjabi cinema, state language policy, and popular culture in Pakistan. Her research addresses questions of vulgarity, social movements, and performance as well as exploring the theoretical flows and exchanges between linguistic anthropology, sociolinguistics and cultural/cinematic/literary studies. Some of her previous research projects have focused on Urdu poetic performance and semantics in performative genres of South Asian literature as well as textual analyses of popular media.

Ms. Kirk gave a talk on “Karachi Weds Lahore: Urdu-Punjabi language mixing and the performance of ethnolinguistic identities in Pakistani TV comedy”

Her talk was well attended by the members of faculty of Social Sciences of local universities.



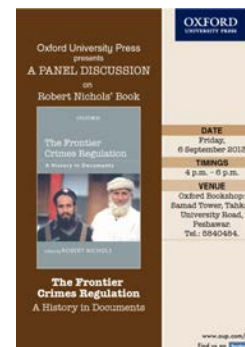
3) Talk by Robert Nichols, Professor of History, Richard Stockton College

Date: September 6, 2013

Location: AIPS Center in Islamabad

Title: "The Frontier Crimes Regulation"

On September 5, 2013 Robert Nichols, Professor of History, Richard Stockton College, New Jersey gave a talk on "The Frontier Crimes Regulation" at the AIPS Center in Islamabad to faculty from the Law and Political Science Departments from the Adbul Wali Khan University, Mardan. The audience included Prof. Dr. Zahoor Ul Haq, Dean, Faculty of Arts, at AWKU, Mardan. They discussed the nineteenth century history of the FCR and the new volume edited by Prof. Nichols, *The Frontier Crimes Regulation, A History in Documents* just published in hardback by Oxford University Press, Karachi (2013), due to be available soon in New York and the UK in paperback.



4) US-Pak University partnership meetings at AIPS:

a. Southern Methodist University and Benazir Bhutto Women University Meeting.

Date: December 13-15, 2013

Location: The American Institute of Pakistan Studies Islamabad Center

The American Institute of Pakistan Studies Islamabad Center facilitated a meeting between representatives of Southern Methodist University, Dallas and Benazir Bhutto Women University, Peshawar from December 13 – 15, 2013.



Dr. George W. Holden (Professor/Chair Psychology, SMU) and Dr. Syeda Farhana Jahangir (VC, Benazir Bhutto Women University) along with their teams held detailed sessions to discuss exchange of faculty and scholars between the two universities in the field of Psychology.

b. University of Oregon and Karakorum International University Meeting.

Date: September 6, 2013

Location: The American Institute of Pakistan Studies Islamabad Center

The American Institute of Pakistan Studies Islamabad Center hosted a meeting between representatives of University of Oregon Eugene and Karakoram International University, Gilgit on September 6, 2013.



Dr. Anita M. Weiss of University of Oregon and Dr. Salma Abrar Durrani of Karakorum International University held discussions over possible faculty and student exchanges between the two universities in the field of environment and conservation. The partnership has formally been signed under sponsorship from Public Affairs Section, US Embassy Islamabad.

Visitors to AIPS Centers in Pakistan

The below is a list of scholars, trustees and researchers who visited AIPS centers at Islamabad and Lahore during the program year 2012-13

1. Dr. Anita M. Weiss, University of Oregon
2. Dr. Kamran Asdar Ali, University of Texas, Austin
3. Dr. Grace Clark, FC College University
4. Dr. Farhat Haq, Monmouth College
5. Mr. Muntasir Sattar, Columbia University
6. Dr. Julie Flowerday, Truman State University
7. Miss Kate Kalarkey, Grant Manager US Embassy
8. Dr. Rachel Meyer, University of Texas, Austin
9. Dr. Heather Hindman, University of Texas, Austin
10. Miss Gwen Kirk, University of Texas, Austin
11. Dr. Alexander Sean Pue, Michigan State University
12. Dr. Karen Clara Pue, Michigan State University
13. Dr. Asad Ahmed, Harvard University
14. Mr. Faris Khan, Syracuse University
15. Dr. Jonathan Mark Kenoyer, University of Wisconsin
16. Dr. Nomanul Haq, University of Pennsylvania
17. Dr. Nosheen Ali, University of California
18. Dr. Matthew Nelson, University of London
19. Mr. Alex Vatanka, Middle East Institute
20. Mr. William Johnson, University of Oregon
21. Dr. Christopher Candland, Wellesley College
22. Dr. Anila Daulatzai, John Hopkins University
23. Dr. Marvin Weinbaum, Middle East Institute
24. Ms. Maira Hayat, University of Chicago
25. Dr. Elena Bashir, University of Chicago
26. Dr. Robert Nichols, Richard Stockton College, New Jersey
27. Dr. Mehtab Karim, George Mason University
28. Dr. William Glover, University of Michigan
29. Dr. Shehnaz Rouse, Sarah Lawrence College
30. Dr. Naveeda Khan, John Hopkins University
31. Mr. Asif Jahangir, Harvard University
32. Mr. Robert Raines, Cultural Attaché, US Embassy
33. Ms Judith Ravin, Deputy Cultural Attaché, US Embassy
34. Ms Alexis Sullivan, Assistant Cultural Attaché, US Embassy
35. Mr. Tanveer Hassan, Cultural Specialist, US Embassy
36. Mr. Kolen, US Embassy

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