UPCOMING EVENTS

A Festival of Indian Films is being planned for the coming summer quarter at the University of Washington. Through the courtesy of Mr. Kishan Rana, Consul-General of India at San Francisco, several full-feature Hindi language motion pictures—and possibly one Bengali feature film—will be made available on selected evenings between June 29 and July 21. The Indian Association of Western Washington and the South Asian Studies program at the University of Washington will jointly sponsor this film festival. Exact times, dates and locations are not yet fixed, but we expect the venue to be in a lecture auditorium on the University of Washington campus. It is anticipated that The Honorable Mr. P.K. Kaul, Indian Ambassador, will attend the conclusion of the festival during his planned visit to Seattle, July 19-21. Among the planned Hindi films are: "Gharanda", "Ankur", "Faslekh", "Aakrash", and "Sara Akash". Because of certain unresolved scheduling matters, the precise program is subject to alteration. All films will be sub-titled in English. We are grateful to Mr. Rana for his cooperation and assistance in making this event possible. FOR UPDATES ON FILM TITLES, TIMES AND LOCATIONS, CONTACT PAT EMERSON AT 543-4800 DURING OFFICE HOURS WEEKDAYS.

SUMMER LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

This summer the University of Washington will once again host a program of intensive courses of instruction in South Asian languages. In past years the UW's summer programs in South Asian languages have attracted students from colleges and universities across North America. This summer's offerings are Elementary Bengali (taught by Dr. Carol Salomon) and Intermediate Hindi (taught by Prof. Michael C. Shapiro and Ms. Naseem Hines). Both of these programs will provide the equivalent of a full year of language instruction. In addition, a new course Introduction to Written Urdu (taught by Ms. Hines) will be available for those students having at least an elementary knowledge of Hindi who wish to acquire proficiency in Written Urdu. Many of the students participating in these programs will be doing so with the assistance of National Resource Fellowships awarded by the South Asia Program of the UW or by their home institutions. Further information on the summer language program at the University of Washington can be obtained from:

Professor Michael C. Shapiro
University of Washington
Department of Asian Languages & Literature
DO-21
Seattle, Washington 98195
(206) 543-4958, 543-4996
U.W. LANGUAGE STUDENTS RECOGNIZED

We have just learned that three U.W. South Asia language students have received offers of fellowship support from the American Institute of Indian Studies for language study in India during the 1987--88 academic year. CHARLTON CLAY (Tamil), REBECCA MANRING (Bengali) and ERIC HOFFMAN (Hindi) are the most recent of the many University of Washington language students to be recognized for their hard work and deep commitment to the study of South Asian languages.

FELLOWSHIP FLASH

The American Institute of Indian Studies announces its 1988--89 fellowship programs. The AIIS offers fellowships at a variety of levels—for graduates and post-graduates, senior and junior scholars, scholars new to the field, etc. U.S. citizens and resident aliens who are engaged in research or teaching at American colleges or universities are eligible to apply. Application materials are available from AIIS, 1130 E. 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60637; (312) 702-8638. Application deadline is JULY 1, 1987. Awards will be announced in the spring of 1988; earliest possible departure date for India for awardees is July 1988.

REPORT ON WINTER 1987 SACPAN

The SOUTH ASIA COLLOQUIUM OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST met at the University of Washington in Seattle on February 27-28. A reception and dinner were held at Pat Emerson's home on Friday evening giving visitors from U.B.C. and other institutions a chance to exchange gossip (a.k.a., academic news). The following morning the venue shifted to the University of Washington Faculty Club. Professor Fritz Lehmann of U.B.C. spoke on "Meenakshipuram 1981: Conversion to Islam in Contemporary India and in History", followed by Professor Harold Schiffman, U.W., on "Problems in the Study of Language Loyalty in South Asia." Our visitors were luncheon guests of the South Asia Program Discretionary Fund. In the afternoon our distinguished guest, Dr. Winand Callevaert of the Department of Oriental Studies, Catholic University of Leuven presented a paper on "Namdev and the Guru Granth." The session concluded with a stimulating contribution from Professor Kenneth Bryant, U.B.C., on "Textual Obsessions: Convention and Originality in the Urdu Ghazal." SACPAN drew to a close with a Hindustani classical vocal concert, sponsored by Ragamala on Saturday evening, by Ashwini Bhide Deshpande.

SOUTH ASIA STUDIES CO-SPONSORS 'YOUNG LEADERS IN INDIA' PROJECT

The South Asia Program, the International Office for Asia of the YMCA, the YMCA of India, and other organizations in Washington State are jointly sponsoring a unique opportunity for 15 young Washington State leaders to go to India on an exchange program in December 1988. Fifteen young leaders, aged 17-23, will be recruited to spend three weeks living with Indian families and working on a development project with young India leaders. WHEN: December 19, 1987-January 9, 1988. WHERE: New Delhi and other areas of India, to be announced. COST: $1950. including airfare. Scholarships available. INFORMATION: Valerie Cole, Metrocenter YMCA, 909 Fourth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104; (206) 382-501. APPLICATION DEADLINE: September 1, 1987.
REPORT ON U.W. SOUTH ASIA FACULTY AT THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN STUDIES.


Program members were also active in committee and group meetings. Pat Emerson was elected Chairman of the South Asia Council Outreach Committee. Paul Brass and Daniel Neuman attended the Trustees' meeting of the American Institute of Indian Studies where Professor Brass led a debate over issues involving problems of research access and timely approval of research activities of American scholars by the Government of India. Irene Joshi and Frank Conlon both participated in meetings of the A.A.S. Committee on South Asian Libraries and Documentation and of the South Asia Microform Project. Dan Neuman, Linda Ittis, Lorraine Sakata and Joan Conlon attended a special symposium held in memory of the late Jon Higgins, noted American ethnomusicologist and performer of Carnatic vocal music. Higgins, who died in a hit and run accident last year, had been a visitor to our program in Seattle on several occasions and taught at the U.W. as a Visiting Artist in the Center for Asian Arts in 1973. Frank Conlon was among the South Asia Center Directors who welcomed the delegation of scholars from the Institute of South and Southeast Asian Studies of Beijing. In the meeting of the A.A.S. Maharashtra Studies Group, he agreed to succeed Professor B. G. Gokhale as chairman or coordinator of that body for the forthcoming year.

On Friday evening, April 10, the annual U.W. reception was held with great and good spirits as we welcomed our friends and alums. Following the AAS conference, F. Conlon, Emerson, Ryland and Sakata travelled on to Washington D. C. for a United States Department of Education conference of area studies Center directors where they consulted with Office of Education personnel regarding new legislation and regulations concerning the continuing National Resource Centers and Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships programs.

SOUTH ASIA CENTER OFFERS HIMALAYAN DISCOVERY

Adventure awaits participants on a travel-study tour sponsored by the South Asia Resource Center and the University of Washington Extension. In December of 1987, Pat Emerson will lead a group on a natural and cultural history tour of Nepal. This adventure packs as much diversity and cross-cultural opportunity as one can fit into an 18-day trip, moving from the hustle and bustle of Kathmandu's markets and bazaars through a variety of landscapes and ethnic cultures of Nepal.

On the five-day walk we will transect the terraced foothills of the Himalayas with spectacular views of Annapurna, Manaslu, and Machapuchare, some of the highest mountains in the world. Especially designed to offer the same adventure as treks to the heavily traveled regions of Everest, this trip has fewer problems associated with high-altitude or delayed flights. On this seldom-traveled path, we will pass through wilderness areas and villages and see a variety of mountain wildlife.

Following the trek, we will take a two-day raft trip down the Trisuli River into Chitwan National Park. For three days we will be in this rich jungle habitat, riding elephants to observe rhino, crocodiles, etc.

Then we will fly back to Kathmandu to explore the ancient city, and the most sacred and scenic sites of the Kathmandu Valley.

We have added some optional extensions in Thailand at the end of the trip.
Pat Emerson has spent much of the past 15 years living in, and traveling among, the high mountain villages of the subcontinent. An experienced expedition guide, American-trained boat men, and a full staff of cooks and porters will make the trip a safe and memorable experience.

Land Cost: $1700

Air Travel: $1350 (Seattle–Kathmandu–Seattle)

The group will be kept relatively small, so get your reservations in early. For information, call Pat Emerson, (206) 543-4800 or Sharon Doyle, (206) 543-2300.

WORKSHOP ON NEPAL

June 20, 9:30-4:30, Savery 249, UW campus--$38.00 registration

An all-day workshop on trekking in Nepal, for those who are signed up to go on the trip, for those who are thinking about going, and for anyone who wants to learn more about this unique mountain country. Instructor: Pat Emerson.

OUTREACH CENTER OFFERS SUMMER INSTITUTE FOR TEACHERS

Teachers are invited to the University campus this summer to participate in an international studies summer institute designed specifically to help them apply current scholarship about world regions to the courses they teach in their elementary, secondary and community college courses. The core of the program is accurate, up-to-date information on China, South Asia, and the Middle East. Each week’s agenda will include lectures by University faculty; review of films and other audiovisual materials, as well as curriculum materials; and ample time for group discussion. The Institute is co-sponsored by the Outreach Programs of the Jackson School of International Studies and Academic Programs for Teachers, University Extension.

The South Asia week, June 29 through July 2 and taught by Pat Emerson of the South Asia Center, will include a survey of the history and geography of South Asia; specific materials on India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal; and an up-date on current issues in the region. Of special interest to teachers will be the sessions devoted to exploring the religions of South Asia. Particular attention will be paid to the issue of religious revivalism and political conflict in South Asia.

Each week of the institute carries two University credits. Support from the Jackson School Outreach Centers reduces the cost to $106 per week or $318 for three weeks. Participants may enroll for individual weeks or in any combination. The South Asia session will run from 9:30 to 3:30, June 29 through July 2.

For information on how to enroll, or for more information on the South Asia course, phone Pat Emerson, (206) 543-4800.

COMMITTEE ON TEACHING ABOUT ASIA

TEACHERS! Join the Committee for the Teaching About Asia. A $5.00 membership will bring the CTA NEWSLETTER to your door. The NEWSLETTER is an invaluable resource for those interested in teaching about the countries of Asia. An additional $13.00 membership fee will buy a year’s subscription to FOCUS ON ASIA STUDIES, published by the Asia Society of New York. If interested, send your name, address and payment to: Committee on Teaching about Asia, Marilyn Turkovich, Associated Colleges of the Midwest, 420 W. Wrightwood, Chicago, IL 60614.

UP-DATE: THROUGH INDIAN EYES

In 1975 a nationwide study of textbooks identified Through Indian Eyes by Donald and Jean Johnson as one of a 'core-collection' of top-rated books for secondary schools. Now this classic has been thoroughly revised and updated. The two-volume text, plus a lesson plan book for each volume, is available for $11.95 from: Council on International & Public Affairs, 777 United Nations Plaza, Suite 9-A, New York, N.Y. 10017.
WHATEVER HAPPENED TO EAST PAKISTAN?

From time to time members of the public ask us this question. They remember faintly that when Pakistan was formed in 1947 there were two wings on either side of India, reflecting the locations of major concentrations of Muslim population. Thus at its birth Pakistan faced more than the usual number of problems of national integration and nation-building. Over the next two decades a series of significant unresolved issues developed between Pakistan’s East and West wings, leading to East Pakistani claims for greater autonomy and self-determination. Following a political deadlock over the autonomy issue in March, 1971, and a sudden intervention in the East by the Pakistan army, East Pakistan declared its independence and proclaimed its separate existence as a nation, Bangladesh, the land of the Bengalis. On December 16, after a brutal civil war and military intervention by India, independence from Pakistan was achieved.

* * *

SO WHAT CAN YOU TELL ME ABOUT BANGLADESH?

In response to this question, we can now offer teachers a new teaching unit on Bangladesh appropriate for middle schools.

Although Bangladesh is one of the youngest of the world's nations, few Americans know much about it, save for Henry Kissinger's inept and inaccurate quip about "an international basket-case". Kissinger's remark reflects only one reality—-that most Americans, including Henry Kissinger, possess a one dimensional view of Bangladesh as a desperately poor country whose prospects for economic growth and political stability remain uncertain. Occupying territory slightly smaller than the state of Wisconsin, Bangladesh, with more than 90 million people, is the world's eighth most populous nation, and possesses the world's second or third largest national population of Muslims.

Globally conscious Americans could gain a more thoughtful understanding of Bangladesh's problems and potentials through an introduction to the historical and socio-economic background of that young nation. Bangladesh offers the possibility of a case study to explore a number of themes in addition to South Asian history and politics: environment, food, development, population issues and the dynamics of Islamic religious revival.

The South Asia Resource Center's new teaching unit on Bangladesh, with discussion outline and questions, teaching guides, student readings and audiovisual materials, is now available for use in your classroom. Reservations, consultations and classroom visitations by Pat Emerson, Outreach Coordinator, may be arranged by calling 543-4800.

NEWS AND NOTES OF SOUTH ASIANISTS

PAUL BRASS has completed extensive contributions to the forthcoming Cambridge Encyclopedia of India, Pakistan, etc. on modern Indian politics. He has accepted an invitation from the Truman Research Institute of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem to be a Visiting Fellow during part of the coming year. He will be working on his long-term project: "Structures of Local Power in Contemporary North Indian Politics".

FRANK CONLON delivered lectures on Modern Gurus and Religious Revivalism in South Asia under the sponsorship of the World Affairs Council of Oregon during April. He is currently preparing several articles for the forthcoming Biographical Dictionary of Greater India and recently completed contributions on Urbanization and Indian political history for the aforementioned Cambridge Encyclopedia of India, Pakistan, etc.

LINDA ILTIS, Affiliate Assistant Professor in the South Asia Program, has just received an NEH Fellowship to conduct research in Nepal for one year on "Roles and Meaning in Classical Newar Dance Dramas."

GEORGE IMMERWAHR spent the month of February in Nepal and India with his grandson Steve Immerwahr, a vacation for George and a graduation gift to Steve, a philosophy major at Oberlin (earlier Steve had studied Indian philosophy at the University of Washington with Dr. Karl Potter).

George and Steve had originally planned a 15-day trek in the Annapurna area, but the succession of 3,000-foot climbs and descents gave George all of the exercise he needed in just 8 days. It was a beautiful experience, however, with breathtaking
views and a whole week away from some of the less pleasant amenities of modern life such as the mobs of wildly driven cars, rickshaws and scooters which were later to beset them in India—in Delhi, Jodhpur, Hyderabad and Bangalore.

In India George ran into several old friends, dining one day with Dr. S. Chandrasekhar (former Indian Minister of Health and Family Planning) with whom George had worked in 1968-70; he also saw Dr. Sitaram, formerly of the UW Math Department. Another highlight was a visit to the agricultural research farm ICRISAT near Hyderabad and a Chowki dinner given by ICRISAT alongside the tomb of Hyderabad's founder, Muhammed Quli Qutb Shah.

KARL POTTER has now settled into his new role as Chairman of the Philosophy Department while continuing to edit his on-going Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophy.

RICHARD SALOMON spent August through November 1986 in Europe, based in Hamburg, participating in the Seminar for the History and Culture of India. While in Europe he also visited Freiburg, Berlin, Vienna, Paris, and Zagreb for lectures and conferences.

HAROLD SCHIFFMAN has completed his tenure as Chairman of the Department of Asian Languages and Literature and is spending the Spring Quarter, 1987, on a well-deserved leave conducting research on socio-linguistics in Strasbourg.

PAT BUCKLEY, who received his M.A. here in South Asian Studies in 1979, was in the Seattle area recently interviewing for a job at Western Washington University's Department of Geography. Pat is about to complete his Ph.D. at Boston University in regional economics (through the Department of Geography). His dissertation is a model which looks at the economic consequences of acid rain pollution controls (versus the ecological consequences). He is engaged to be married to Setsuko Ishibashi, former UW student of linguistics; the wedding is planned for August.

KAREN LANG (Ph.D., 1983) writes us that she is back at work now, at the University of Virginia, teaching Sanskrit and a seminar on Indian epistemology and logic (drawing heavily on Karl Potter's publications, she reports). When not teaching, she continues work on her book dealing with early Buddhist ideas about the path to enlightenment.

ROBERT MOOG, a recent South Asia M.A., is now a Ph.D. student in Political Science at the University of Chicago. This year he is a junior fellow of the American Institute of Indian Studies and is in Benaras with his family conducting research on law, politics and society in district courts. He has also found a second career as player on the Benaras Hindu University basketball team. He reports that he received M.V.P. honors in a recent tournament, but had his moment of glory tempered by the local press who reported his name as Bob Hogg.

LAKSHMAN SABARATNAM, who received his Ph.D. in Sociology from the UW, is now living in North Carolina and teaching in Davidson College's South Asian Studies Program.

WILLIAM "BO" SAX, now a Ph.D. candidate in anthropology at the University of Chicago, has returned from over two years of field research in the Northern Indian region of Garhwal. He is completing his dissertation, "Chaya Maya: The Songs and Journeys of Nanda Devi", which focuses on the historical and sociocultural context of the cult of a Himalayan goddess.
A NEW FACE ON CAMPUS

A pioneering spirit, a bit of good luck, her own intelligence, and "God's grace" all conspired to bring Ms. Huma Haque to the University of Washington. In a country such as Pakistan where centuries-old traditions still often dictate the futures of women, only the determined deviate from the culturally-prescribed paths. Rather than accepting the more common role of wife and mother, Huma Haque left Islamabad in January for Seattle to pursue a Ph.D. in Anthropology.

Ms. Haque earned her M.S.C. degree at Quaid-I-Azam University's newly-founded Department of Anthropology. It was there in 1981 that she met Professor James Green, a member of the UW's Department of Anthropology, who was in Pakistan on a Fulbright Teaching Award. Determined to pursue further studies (Pakistani universities currently offer no Ph.D. in Anthropology), and having convinced her parents of her determination, Ms. Haque—with Jim Green's assistance—applied for and was awarded a Wenner-Gren Foundation Developing Country Fellowship which will carry her through to the completion of her Ph.D. Because the UW offers strong programs in anthropology and women's studies, and because the Wenner-Gren fellowship requires a host-country sponsor, a rote Jim Green and his wife were happy to accept, Huma Haque chose to come to the University of Washington. She says she is "most indebted to the Greens for providing me a home in the U.S. which I could not have done without."

According to Ms. Haque, the current social and economic environment in Pakistan does not encourage women to break from traditional roles. Rather, it encourages women to remain dependent on men—most women marry as young as 16 or 17—and the pursuit of further education by women is often perceived as threatening to the fabric of the society. "Women who get education beyond the ages of 16 or 17 become independent-minded," says Ms. Haque, something not appreciated by tradition-minded people. But Pakistan is in the process of change, she reports. The number of women who pursue advanced education and careers is on the rise. And because of the high cost of living in Pakistan today, some men, Huma says, are beginning to wake up to the idea that social change can be beneficial to them as well—that a wife who brings home an income may improve their standard of living. Change will come about slowly, she thinks, and will necessitate "carving a new system."

Ms. Haque is just beginning her coursework toward the Ph.D. but plans to focus her dissertation research on rural development and social organization patterns in Pakistan, giving special attention to religious fraternities and kinship groups and their impact on rural development projects. Once her dissertation is complete, she plans to return to the interior of the province of Sind to work in the applied field of agricultural and rural development. She is most interested in family projects in which she would live and work with the people. Although working in her home province of Punjab would seem the natural choice, as well as the easiest, both culturally and linguistically, she feels that Sind is the most neglected region in terms of government funding and development and has the greatest need for attention.

Her first visit to the U.S., Ms. Haque admits, has held some surprises. One of the first was the speed at which Americans live—a speed which made her feel a bit like a "cog in a machine." She is living in a dormitory on campus where exuberant young students can produce a formidable level of noise. Such distractions, however, are relatively minor to one who has come so far.

Dormitory food, on the other hand, is harder to stomach. Bland compared to the more heavily spiced foods she is used to, she has, out of self defense, taken to carrying a bottle of tabasco with her to all meals. An ever-vigilant undergraduate commented that he was "concerned about her sodium level."

At first Huma was astonished by the general lack of knowledge about Pakistan that she found in this country. "The common man in Pakistan knows more about the U.S. than undergraduate students here know about Pakistan," she observed. But reasons for this imbalance soon became clear to her: "They [Americans] don't have the need to know about us. We have the need to know about them."
In Pakistan, however, American influence is evident everywhere: in clothing styles, hair styles, even in American slang--"for Pete's sake" is an expression commonly used by Huma's younger brother. Many male college students now wear blue jeans—the more faded the more fashionable. While Ms. Haque takes all this in stride, she admits that there are segments of her population that view it as "cultural invasion" and are seriously concerned, even so much as to discuss it in forums and on television. Such people, she says, would insist that Pakistan "has to defend not only its real borders but its ideological frontiers as well."

Now that she has settled in and is more at home in her new surroundings, Huma Haque is enjoying her time in the U.S. She will be moving to a housing complex on campus which offers a quieter setting, and she is enthusiastic about her studies. She will be attending summer school, but during the month-long break before fall quarter begins she may try to visit some other parts of the country, possibly spending some time with a brother who lives in Manhattan.

We are happy to welcome her to Seattle!

South Asia Studies Program
Jackson School of International Studies
311 Thomson Hall DR-05
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195