CENTER CELEBRATES 25TH ANNIVERSARY

During the academic year 1985-86, The Center for Middle Eastern Studies will celebrate the 25th anniversary of its founding in 1960. The year will be marked by a number of special activities and events. On September 26 - 27, a Conference entitled "Iranian Nationalism and the International Oil Crisis, 1951-1954," organized by James A Bill and Wm. Roger Louis, will be held at the University. Lecturer Elizabeth Fernea (CMES) is planning for the spring semester a seminar, "New Directions in Middle East Studies," with national and international scholars representing the disciplines of Government, History, Islamic Studies, Anthropology, Literature, Philosophy, and Law.

Many scholars who were instrumental in founding the Center 25 years ago are still connected with the University. Professor W. P. Lehmann (Linguistics) remembers the need for University offerings concerning the Middle East that existed prior to the formation of the Center. The community of Lebanese then in Austin wanted Arabic instruction offered, and the course was finally offered informally and eventually under the auspices of the Germanic Languages Department, of which Prof. Lehmann was chairman. During the same period, Biblical Hebrew was offered from time to time through the Classics Department (often by a non-faculty member), and a survey course was periodically offered in History.

Prof. Lehmann, himself aware of the need for international studies at the university level, knew also that the U.S. government, in the post-Sputnik era, had similar concerns. Title VI of the National Defense Education Act (NDEA) had been created in 1958 to support, among other programs, International Studies Centers and the granting of Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships. Prof. Lehmann went to Washington and came back with funds and authorization for the creation of Centers for both Middle Eastern and Asian Studies. Prof. Lehmann has continued his affiliation with both centers over the years.

The Center for Middle Eastern Studies was first established as a small administrative operation, offering a limited number of courses in Arabic language and linguistics and two or three area-studies courses. Other language and area courses were added in rapid succession: Persian courses were introduced in 1962 and Hebrew in 1963. A B.A. and an M.A. in Hebrew were approved in 1968. By 1969, language and literature courses (offered in the Department of Linguistics) had expanded to a point that the University approved the establishment of the Department of Oriental and African Languages and Literatures. The B.A. in Oriental and African Languages and Literatures, which provided specialization in Arabic, Hebrew, and Persian, was introduced.

Area studies also expanded, and under Director Robert Fernea the Center for Middle Eastern Studies developed into a full-fledged administrative/academic unit, with expanded staff and
facilities. A B.A. in Middle Eastern Studies was introduced in 1972, replacing the Concentration in Middle Eastern Studies. Designed primarily for persons intending to enter government, industry, or other nonacademic, professional involvement in the Middle East, the M.A. in Middle Eastern Studies was inaugurated in 1979 with an enrollment of six students.

Expansion has continued apace. Today, the University's academic program includes approximately 40 scholars in Middle Eastern Studies; courses in nearly 20 disciplines in four colleges; the two undergraduate degrees and many options for graduate degrees. Beginning in September 1985, two new graduate degrees have become available to students in Middle Eastern Studies, both administered through the Department of Oriental and African Languages and Literatures: an M.A. in Oriental Languages, Literatures, and Cultures; and a Ph.D. in Middle Eastern Languages, Literatures, and Cultures. Both degrees provide specialization in Arabic, Hebrew, and Persian. Three other graduate degrees provide specialization in Middle Eastern languages: Linguistics (M.A. and Ph.D.), Comparative Literature (Ph.D.), and Foreign Language Education (M.A. and Ph.D.).

The University's total inventory of courses includes approximately 200 Middle Eastern Studies titles. These include "topics" courses, under which several different courses can be taught during any given semester.

During 1979-1985, 27 students received B.A.s in Oriental and African languages and literatures, with specializations in Middle Eastern languages. Six M.A.s were earned in Hebrew. During this time period, 33 students received undergraduate degrees in the interdisciplinary B.A. in Middle Eastern Studies. A total of 40 received M.A. degrees and 52, Ph.D. degrees in different disciplines; and 18 received the interdisciplinary M.A. in Middle Eastern Studies. However, the University's Middle Eastern Studies offerings are not for specialists or would-be specialists alone. Each semester, large numbers of students take Middle Eastern Studies courses as electives or minors to supplement various majors.

The Center has started concerted efforts to locate, and keep in contact with, all UT alumni in Middle Eastern Studies. It will appreciate hearing from those alumni who have not been in touch with the Center in recent years, and from anyone who knows of such alumni.

The University's regular offerings in Middle Eastern Studies are strengthened by outstanding visiting faculty from the U.S. and abroad. Visiting faculty over the years have included Professors Halim Barakat (Georgetown University); Harvey Goldberg (Hebrew University, Jerusalem); Reuven Kritz (Tel-Aviv University); Sepehr Zabih (St. Mary's College, Berkeley); Jacques Berque (Collège de France, Paris); Hamza el-Din (University of Khartoum); Jacob Landau (Hebrew University); Donald Cole (American University in Cairo); James Faris (University of Connecticut); Donald Quataert (University of Houston); Ahmed Morsy (Cairo University); Refael Yankelovitch (Bar-Ilan University); Bernard Kortum (University of Kiel); William L. Cleveland (Simon Fraser University); Victor L. Levine (Washington University); and Peter Beaumont (University of Wales). In the spring of 1985, Professor Jacques Waardenberg (State University of Utrecht in The Netherlands), and Professor Hilary Kirkpatrick-Waardenberg (University of Nijmegen in The Netherlands) offered courses on Islam and on Arabic Literature respectively.

In addition, the Center benefits from the group of Research Associates connected with it, and consisting of distinguished retired scholars, diplomats, and members of the business community, whose careers have focused on the Middle East. Their areas of expertise are valuable for guest lecturing in the classroom, conferences, and consultation with students.

The Center, a division of the College of Liberal Arts, is staffed by a Director, Associate Director, Administrative Assistant, Undergraduate Advisor, Graduate Advisor, Outreach Coordinator, Publications Editor, and other support personnel. Since January 1981, Dr. Mohammad Ali Jazayerly has been Director. Dr. Ian R. Manners is Associate Director. Prof. Jazayerly is a scholar of Middle Eastern languages and literatures, emphasizing Iranian linguistics. He is also a student of the life and work of Ahmad Kasravi (1890-1946), Iranian social thinker, scholar, and jurist. Prof. Manners is in the Geography Department. His particular interests are ecological and socio-economic aspects of resource management, with particular reference to the Middle East.

Directors for the Center over the years include W. P. Lehmann (Ph.D., University of Wisconsin)
from 1960-62; Walter Lehmann (Ph.D., Cornell) from 1962-66; Robert Fernea (Ph.D., University of Chicago) from 1966-73; Paul W. English (Ph.D., University of Wisconsin) from 1973-79 and M. A. Jazayery (Ph.D., University of Texas) from 1981 to the present. Acting Directors have been James A. Bill (Ph.D., Princeton) from 1979-80, and Ian R. Manners (D. Phil. Oxford) from 1980-81 and during the spring of 1985.

A service used closely by the Center's faculty and students are the library facilities dealing with the Middle East. The vernacular Middle East Collection is one of five special collections contained within the University of Texas library system. Now holding more than 48,000 volumes and more than 500 vernacular serial titles, the collection has gained distinction in subjects such as Persian and Arabic literatures, Islamic philosophy, and jurisprudence. In 1974 a Middle East Librarian was appointed to the Collection. Books and periodicals on the Middle East in English and West European languages are located in the Perry-Castanada Library. The University's Hebrew and Judaic collections are also housed in the general library system.

The Center is involved in a number of regional and national projects. Individuals at other Texas institutions whose teaching and research are directly related to the Middle East have made contact through the Center in order to exchange information and collaborate on projects of mutual interest and benefit, as well as benefit from the Center's programs and resources. A group of scholars from throughout the state met in Austin in October 1981 and established the Texas Association of Middle East Scholars (TAMES). At present there are 46 members representing 15 institutions, who meet yearly in Austin.

An important development over the past three years has been the Center's participation in the Consortium of Western Universities. Established in 1981, the Consortium now comprises the University of California, Berkeley; UCLA; Portland State University; the University of Texas; the University of Washington; the University of Arizona; and the University of Utah. The Consortium's goal is to provide annually a full-fledged Summer Institute on the Middle East with both intensive language and area studies. The Institute was held at the University of Texas in 1983.
The Center as an organization, and its faculty members as individuals, are actively involved in Middle Eastern studies at the national level. CMES holds institutional memberships in the Middle East Studies Association of North America, the American Research Center in Egypt, the American Schools of Oriental Research, the American Institute for Yemeni Studies, the Institute of Iranian Studies, and the Turkish Studies Association.

Other activities of the Center, with far-reaching consequences beyond the campus, are represented by the Publications and Outreach Programs. The Center actively supports scholarly publication on the modern Middle East. The Modern Middle East Series, developed and sponsored by the Center and published by the University of Texas Press, is committed to the publication of innovative works of the highest standards, focusing on the history, culture, and politics of the Middle East. The books are distributed internationally and are regularly reviewed in leading American, European, and Middle Eastern scholarly journals. Since 1976, the Center has published 16 books, with three currently at the press.

The Center is now handling U.S. distribution of the Cairo Papers in Social Science, a series devoted to research in social, economic, and political development conducted by scholars working in the Middle East. Published by the American University in Cairo, the series has put out more than 20 issues of collected articles and monographs.

An important part of the Center's Outreach Program is the Middle East Resource Center, a research and documentation center organized to serve K-12 school teachers and students, university faculty and students, and community groups who need assistance in obtaining information about the Middle East. It houses some 5,000 current books, references, 10,000 slides, and other primary and secondary school teaching materials. The Resource Center subscribes to 25 journals and maintains a weekly Middle East clipping service, which provides students, faculty, and others with immediate access to information on current events. All materials, books and slides are available for loan.

A series of seven audio-visual teaching units has been prepared through the Center's Outreach program. Designed as a single, integral unit in which visuals, commentary, readings, and worksheets are combined, each packet is contained in a sturdy looseleaf notebook. Available for rental or purchase, the units concern the Middle Eastern family, villages, food, cities, costume, ceremonies, and the culture and history of Turkey. These packets and other teaching materials are prepared for national distribution.

Each year the Center invites Middle East scholars for short-term visits to present public lectures. Some of the symposia and lecture series have included Conflict of Traditionalism and Modernism in the Muslim Middle East (1965); The Arab-Israeli Cultural Symbiosis (1975); Images for Eternity (1976); Iran, the Contemporary Experience and the Persian Translation Workshop (1977); The Contemporary Arab World (1978); Architectural Trends in the Middle East (1979); and Energy, A Catalyst for Change: The Middle East and the United States (1980).

For students the Center administers the Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowship program, which provides tuition plus a yearly stipend to graduate students in language and area studies. In recent years, most fellowship recipients have been in the social sciences (Anthropology, Geography, Government, History, and Linguistics). Other awards have been made to students in professional fields (Business, Education, and Public Affairs) and in the interdisciplinary Middle Eastern Studies degree program. Arabic has been the award language for the majority of fellows. The Center also provides other grants for students.

In curriculum and other activities, the Center has since its inception placed great emphasis on the modern Middle East. This, however, has not resulted in the exclusion of the older periods. The University has for many years offered courses in Indo-European linguistics and related subjects. It also offered courses in the archaeology of the Middle East. In addition, since 1979, the Center has each summer co-sponsored with the Department of Oriental and African Languages and Literatures an expedition at Tel Y'ir'am, under the directorship of Professor Harold Liebowitz of that department.

In its future efforts to improve and expand existing programs, the Center for Middle Eastern Studies plans to enhance its Turkish Studies program, continue the development of computer-assisted Arabic language programs, and develop procedures for periodic evaluation of the Center's other various programs. The 25th Anniversary year promises a full and exciting send-off into the rich potential of the coming years.
FACULTY NEWS

M.A. Jazayery (DOALL,-CMES) spent most of the month of June in London, where he conducted research at the Library of the School of Oriental and African Studies and visited with colleagues concerning his subject: the life and ideas of Ahmad Kasravi, especially his views on Shi'ism and on classical Persian poetry. Professor Jazayery was in Paris from June 14-21 to visit the Institut d'Etudes Iranennes for research on Persian linguistics and literature and to familiarize himself with the Iran Center for Documentation. He has just published an article on the Iranian language academies in the new edition of Encyclopedia of Islam, Fasciculus 95 -96, pp. 1094-1099, (1985). The article appears as section (ii) of the entry entitled "Mad'jna Ilimi," with the other three sections covering Arab countries, Turkey, and India. Professor Jazayery's article "Recent Persian Literature: Observations on Themes and Tendencies" has been reprinted in Thomas Ricks, Ed., Perspectives on Persian Literature (Washington: Three Continents Press, 1984).

Fedwa Malti-Douglas (Arabic) has two books appearing in 1985: Structures of Avarice: The Bukhala in Medieval Arabc Literature with E. J. Brill and The Structure of the Classical Text: Studies in Adab and Biography (in Arabic) with the General Egyptian Book organization. Professor Malti-Douglas served on the faculty of the Salzburg Seminar in Salzburg, Austria, in October 1984 and has recently been appointed to the Equipe de Recherche: Documents, Histoire, et Pensee en Islam Medieval, at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique.

Elizabeth Fernea (CMES) has been asked by the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland to speak at its International Festival of Ethnographic Film to be held September 23-27 in London. Ms. Fernea's film, Women Under Siege, about women in Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon, will be shown at the National Film Theatre. She has been asked also to take part in discussions on feminist anthropology and the role of ethnographic film in development education. The purpose of the Festival is to encourage greater international awareness of the achievements to date and the future potential of documentary ethnographic film-making.

Denise Schmandt-Besserat has returned from a year sabbatical as guest of the Institute for Research in the Humanities at the University of Wisconsin at Madison where she pursued her studies on the origin of abstract numerals. She has just been appointed to the Advisory Board of Visible Language. Professor Schmandt-Besserat is also on the governing boards of the Archaeological Institute of America in New York and of Technology and Culture.

Kassim Shaaban (American University of Beirut) has been a Visiting Scholar at the Foreign Language Education Center. Professor Shaaban is Director of the Center for English Language Research and Teaching at AUB.

Caroline Williams (Architecture) published an article, "Cairo, Endangered Legacy," as the lead article in the Middle East Journal for Summer, 1985. The article deals with medieval sections in Cairo.

John Williams (Art History) did research on 19th century travellers to Egypt and on Persian miniatures in the British Library July 15 - 23. His book The Abbasid Revolution, a translation of al-Tabari on the years 744-754 A.D. is to appear in October with SUNY Press. He is working with James Bill (Government) on a paper comparing Catholicism and Twelver Shi'ism. In March, Professor Williams and Hafez Farmayan (History) attended a colloquium at Princeton on Justice and Injustice in Islamic Political Thought. Professor Williams' article on "The Khangah of Siryaqus, A Mamluk Royal Religious Foundation" has recently appeared in The Quest for An Islamic Humanism, a volume of Studies in Memory of Professor Mohamed al-Nowaihi, published by American University of Cairo Press.

FACULTY AND STAFF CHANGES

The Center is pleased to have Dr. Izzat Ghurani returning as Visiting Professor for the 1986 spring semester. Dr. Ghurani, Professor of Economics and Vice-President for Administration and Finance at Birzeit University, was a Visiting Scholar at the University in the fall of 1984. He holds a Ph.D. from the University of Houston, and has taught at The
University of Texas at Arlington, Pahlavi University in Tehran, and the University of Abadan before joining the Birzeit faculty in 1977. While at UT, Dr. Ghurani will teach two classes and continue to work on preparing an economic profile of Palestine in the 16th century.

Angela Thompson has been named Outreach Coordinator for the Center. Ms. Thompson comes to us from England where she was conducting research on her Ph.D. Prior to that, she taught Spanish and Social Studies in Chicago. Ms. Thompson is not a newcomer to Austin; in 1977-1979 she did Outreach work for the Institute for Latin American Studies. At that time, she published curriculum units for use at the high school and junior college level. Ms. Thompson received her B.S. in Spanish and International Studies from the University of North Carolina and her M.A. from The University of Texas. While at the Center, she will be running the Resource Center and directing the other aspects of the Outreach Program.

The Center and DOALL have been successful in hiring a Lecturer in Turkish Studies for the 1985-86 year. Dr. Guliz Kuruoglu comes to the University from the University of California at Berkeley, where she taught for four years. Prior to that, she taught English at Bosphorus University in Istanbul. Dr. Kuruoglu received her M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Washington in Seattle. She will teach undergraduate and graduate courses in Turkish.

Dr. Esther Fuchs (Hebrew) has resigned from The University of Texas to join the University of Arizona at Tucson, effective September 1985. Professor Fuchs, who is a scholar of modern Hebrew literature, and a poet in her own right, joined The University of Texas faculty in 1979. We wish her well in her new position.

Dr. Vicente Cantarino (Spanish) will be on leave of absence from the University in 1985-86. He will be on the faculty of Ohio State University.

In Israel, the Bialik Institute, in cooperation with the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, is publishing his Menander translations. The book of five comedies—The Grouch, The Woman of Samos, The Shield, The Arbitrants, and The Rape of the Locks—will appear within the next two months; along with the eleven extant comedies of Aristophanes published in 1967, it will add to Hebrew literature a new dimension of classic literature.

Dr. Silberschlag also participated in the Ninth World Congress of Hebraic Studies, held under the auspices of Hebrew University, and delivered a lecture on “Hebrew Versions of Classical Humor,” which will be published in a Congress Volume. At the Congress, he also chaired a session on Recent Hebrew Poetry.

SUMMER INSTITUTE FOR TEACHERS OFFERED

An intensive four-week workshop entitled “Computers, Social Studies, and the Middle East” was presented from June 10 through July 6 by the Center in connection with the College of Liberal Arts, the Department of Curriculum and Instruction of the College of Education, and the Austin Independent School District. Organized to inform secondary Social Studies teachers about the Middle East, utilize computers in the classroom, and improve their pedagogical skills, the workshop was held at LBJ High School in Austin. Participants earned six hours of graduate credit—three in Education and three in Middle Eastern Studies.

Gordon Brown, of the U.S. State Department, opened the conference by speaking to participants on U.S. strategic interests in the Middle East. “The U.S. will continue its involvement in the Middle East,” he said, “for geographical as well as political reasons. Oil is also a factor. Since one-half of the world’s known oil is in the Middle East, the U.S. has a commitment to other nations to be sure there is access to that oil.”

Throughout the workshop, lecturers with many viewpoints and backgrounds were presented. Speakers included Abdul Shuriedeh, League of Arab States, Dallas; Shmuel Ben Shmuel, Vice-Consul, Israeli Consulate, Houston; and Omar Kader, Director, Arab American Anti-Discrimination Committee, Washington, D.C. Mr. Shuriedeh spoke on “Arab Nationalism and the League of Arab States,” while Mr. Ben Shmuel’s lecture was entitled “Israel Today.” Mr. Kader discussed the growing role of Arab Americans in the U.S. political process. Suzanne Weidel-Pace, Public Affairs Officer, Mobil Oil Corporation, New York, lectured on “The Role of American Oil Companies in the Middle East.” Ms. Weidel-Pace related cultural changes in certain Middle Eastern countries to the presence of the oil industry in the area.

For two sessions during the third week of the workshop, a group of Arab women on a tour sponsored by the U.S. Information Agency spoke on “Education in the Middle East” and “Role of Women in the Middle East.” The women were Dr. Anwar Kordofani, a hematologist from the Sudan; Noha Ghoul, principal of a girls’ vocational school in Jerusalem; Buthaina Jardaneh, Director of the Consultation Service of the Office for Women in Jordan; and Dr. Ilhan Kallab, of Beirut University College in Lebanon. Speaking through State Department-appointed translators, the women expressed a wide variety of opinions on the development of education and the rapidly changing roles of women in their respective countries. While in Austin, they also met with Texas women in politics and public affairs.

Workshop participants received computer instruction and worked on computers each day in their special fields of expertise. The program was funded in part by the U.S. Department of Education. Instructors for the workshop were Elizabeth Fernea, Lecturer and Coordinator, Center for Middle Eastern Studies; Gary McKenzie, Associate Professor, Curriculum and Instruction; George Culp of the UT Computation Center; and Barbara Roberts, Social Studies teacher, LBJ High School. Guests and U.T. faculty offered lectures each day in their special fields of expertise. The program was funded in part by the U.S. Department of Education.
outlined and demonstrated new teaching strategies. In the afternoon, they were treated to lectures by U.T. specialists and the showing of films on a wide variety of Middle Eastern topics. Lecturers from the University included Professor Robert Fernea on “Archeology and Anthropology of the Middle East,” Professor Robert Holz on “Computers with Geography—Fact or Fancy,” Professor John Williams on “Islam,” Professor Irving Mandelbaum on “Judaism,” Professor James Bill on “Iran and Iraq,” and Research Associate Arthur Allen on “Political and Social Effects of Oil.” “Approaches to Middle Eastern History” and “Islam in Africa” were lectures given by Professor Ed Steinhart from Texas Tech University. Eric Mueller, U.T. graduate student, spoke on “Revitalization of Islam.”

Films to supplement the different topics discussed were shown each day. These included Book of Kings, Pioneers of Science, Ancient Egypt and Ancient Mesopotamia, Two Grasslands—Iran and Texas, two segments of the PBS series History of the Jews, There Is No God but God, Battle of Algiers, Kibbutz Kfar Menachem—Crossroads, Palestinians Do Have Rights, A Veiled Revolution, Saints and Spirits, The Price of Change.

Women Under Siege, Algeria, Impossible Independence, and Oil, Money and Politics.

On the last instructional day of the workshop, Philip Stoddard, Director of the Middle East Institute in Washington, D.C., spoke on “Future Directions for the Middle East.” When asked what American policy makers might do in order to avoid recurring problems in the Middle East, Mr. Stoddard replied that more workshops such as the one the teachers were attending were needed. “More people in the U.S. need more information, more knowledge, and in greater depth than one can get from television’s two-minute instant analysis on the evening news,” he said.

In the final week of the workshop, the participating teachers presented the projects and computer components they had developed during the workshop. Such projects, they said, “will be shared with other teachers as well as with students.”
FOUR NEW TITLES IN MODERN MIDDLE EAST SERIES

The Center is proud to have one new book in its Modern Middle East Series, and to expect three others out in the fall and winter. Available now through University of Texas Press is Ylana Miller's Government and Society in Rural Palestine, a detailed analysis of the relationships between the Palestine Mandate government and the rural population under its authority.

September will bring publication of Islam Against the West, Shakib Arslan and the Campaign for Islamic Nationalism by William Cleveland. This book is a biography of the writer and politician Arslan, who advocated solidarity after World War I among all Islamic peoples as a means of defense against Western encroachment.

The End of the Palestine Mandate, edited by Roger Louis and Robert Stookey, will be released by the end of November. This series of essays concerns the period when Britain relinquished its control over Palestine, and the State of Israel was established. The points of view of the British, Arabs, Zionists, Russians, and Americans are presented.

The first of the year will see publication of Kristina Nelson's The Art of Reciting the Qur'an. The subject of this manuscript is the practices for reciting the Qur'an in Egypt (and, by extension, throughout the Arab world).

ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLE EAST SCHOLARS MEETING

The dates for the annual meeting of the Texas Association of Middle East Scholars (TAMES) are Friday, October 25, and Saturday, October 26, 1985. This Fifth Annual Meeting will take place on the campus of UT Austin. The format will consist of four panels, one each on the Arab world, Iran, Israel, and Turkey. None of the panels will overlap or run concurrently.

The tentative schedule begins Thursday night, October 24, with a 7:30 lecture by Professor Alan W. Fisher, Ottoman Historian from Michigan State University. His presentation will be followed by a reception at the Center in Student Services 3.102. All meetings on Friday and Saturday will be in the Texas Union 4.224. A panel on Turkey will take place on Friday from 9:00 to 12:00, followed by lunch and a business meeting. A panel on Iran will be presented from 1:30-4:30. Participants will have dinner at a local cafe, Armen's. On Saturday, a panel on the Arab world will be offered in the morning and a panel on Israel in the afternoon. The Center will present special exhibits on Turkish history and culture and the Turkish-American community in Texas.

MESA MEETING IN NOVEMBER

The 19th Annual Meeting of the Middle East Studies Association of North America will be held in conjunction with the African Studies Association at the Hyatt Regency in New Orleans from November 22-26. Friday, November 22, will be devoted to affiliated organizations, while Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday morning will consist of panel presentations.

STUDENT AWARDS

Through funding from the U.S. Department of Education, the Center is able to award fellowships to qualified graduate students in language and area studies. Congratulations to this past year's Fellowship holders for the Summer of 1985: Sharon Bray (Arabic), David McMurray (Arabic), Steven Perry (Hebrew), Robert Sweet (Arabic), and Virginia Timmons (Hebrew); and for the full year of 1985-86: Jennifer DeCamp (Arabic), James R. Dempsey (Turkish), Gwenn Okruhlik (Arabic), Joseph J. Hobbs (Arabic), and Robert Sweet (Arabic).

Jenny B. White received a Turkish Studies Fellowship for the academic year, and Victoria Hammond was hired for the Teaching Assistantship in the lower-division basic survey of the Middle East.
A REMINISCENCE AND A TRIBUTE

From September 1951, when a still young man from Iran arrived at Austin, Texas, to attend The University, to September 1985, when he, no longer “still young” writes these words, much has happened at The University of Texas at Austin, and in the United States in general. This Newsletter represents one of the changes occurring in Texas, and in the country as a whole.

I was shocked in 1951 to hear an American fellow student casually state that Iran was in Central Europe! The shock was greater when I heard another American declare that everybody knew Iran was in South America!

This ignorance of the outside world—“isolation” is a kinder word—was to make itself evident to me, and others, numerous times, not just in Texas but throughout the country. Then there was Sputnik!

The U.S. set out to discover the Old World! When the Government decided to introduce the world to Americans, it wisely chose education—in “critical” languages and cultures—as the tool. When the National Defense Education Act was passed in 1958, The University of Texas was among the first to seek funds for establishing a Center for Middle Eastern Studies, and one for Asian Studies. The man with the foresight to see the need for the Center and the determination to convince the University of that need, and the competence and perseverance to apply for, and secure, funds from the Government was W. P. Lehmann.

An Indo-Europeanist, he nevertheless was, and is, very much aware of the contemporary world, of the Americans’ need to bring themselves out of isolation, and of the obligations of the educational system to shoulder the bulk of the responsibility. Our Center opened its doors in 1960.

The history of the Center is given elsewhere in this Newsletter, and its present activities described. I write these words in the nature of a personal reminiscence, and, more important, to express gratitude to those who, through the years, have worked to make the Center what it is now, under the direction of my predecessors—Walter Lehn, Robert Fernea, Paul English, James Bill, Ian Manns—and with the much-needed, much-appreciated support of a number of colleagues in the University Administration. To them all, my thanks. And to W. P. Lehmann, the greatest tribute for having the vision that started it all.

Mohammad Ali Jazayery
CMES Director

ANNE ROYAL

Her friends and colleagues at the Center for Middle Eastern Studies were deeply shocked and saddened last June to learn that Anne Royal had been killed in a bicycling accident in Canada. Anne had just received her Ph.D. in Linguistics from UT in May and had planned this fall to teach courses in the Asian Studies Program at Dartmouth, where her husband, Kevin Reinhardt, is a visiting lecturer in the Religion Department.

In addition to study and research, Anne’s Middle East experience included teaching English at the Al-Fad College for Women in the Sudan (1977-78) and working as a program officer for the Cairo Fulbright Commission (1980-81).

Anne was the kind of dedicated, gifted student whose work is described in superlatives. In the words of her professors, she was “...as close to an ideal student as any I have ever supervised,” and “one of the very best students I’ve ever had at UT.” Warmth, sensitivity, and receptivity to ideas were the hallmarks of her personal relationships. The Center has lost a valued friend and the field of Middle Eastern Studies a scholar of enormous potential.

Majorie Payne
CMES Administrative Assistant

ARTHUR B. ALLEN

The Center is sad to announce the death of one of its colleagues, Arthur B. Allen, in Austin on July 3, 1985.

Mr. Allen received a B.S. from John Hopkin’s in 1941, and graduated from the Industrial College of the Armed Forces in 1964. In 1947, he started his diplomatic career, which lasted almost three decades and took him all over the Arab world. Shortly after his retirement, he joined the Center as a Research Associate in 1977.

At the University, he was always available to colleagues and students for consultation and guest lectures in the classroom. He also helped the Center’s Outreach Program in many ways, drawing upon his close and profound knowledge of the Arab world. He will be missed, both as a friend and as a colleague. We offer his family heartfelt condolences.

M. A. Jazayery
CMES Director
**CONFERENCE ON IRANIAN NATIONALISM**

On September 26-27, the Center will sponsor a conference entitled “Iranian Nationalism and the International Oil Crisis, 1951-1954.” Organized by Professors James A. Bill (Government) and Roger Louis (History), the conference will be held in the Joe C. Thompson Conference Center, Room 3.102. Cosponsors at the University are the Departments of History and Government, the College of Liberal Arts, and the Graduate School. The following lectures will be given. 

**THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26**

**Morning Session:** Nationalism and Nationalists in Iran

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| "Nationalism in Twentieth Century Iran"  
Richard W. Cottam, University of Pittsburgh | Ervand Abrahamian, Baruch College, City University of New York |
| "Profile of a Nationalist: Dr. Muhammad Musaddiq"  
Fakhreddin Azimi, St. Anthony’s College, Oxford | Marvin Zonis, University of Chicago |
| "Islam and Iranian Nationalism: The Role of the Clerics"  
Shahrough Akhavi, University of South Carolina | William R. Royce, Voice of America |

**Afternoon Session:** Britain, the United States and the Crisis of 1951-1954

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| "Iranian Nationalism, the Oil Crisis, and the Dilemmas of British Imperialism"  
W. Roger Louis, University of Texas | R. M. Burrell, University of London |
| "America, Iran, and the Politics of Intervention, 1951-1953"  
James A. Bill, University of Texas | R. K. Ramazani, University of Virginia |
| "Recollections of Dr. Muhammad Musaddiq"  
George C. McGhee, Washington, D.C. | |

**FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27**

**Morning Session:** The International Oil Crisis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| "The Strategy of Non-oil Economics: Economic Policy and Performance under Musaddiq"  
Homa Katouzian, University of Kent | Habib Ladjevardi, Harvard University |
| "The British Government, the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, and Iranian Oil"  
Ronald W. Ferrier, British Petroleum | |
Comment: R. M. Burrell, University of London  
Thomas Ferguson, University of Texas

Paper: "The American Oil Industry and the Fifty-fifty Split"  
Irvine H. Anderson, University of Cincinnati

Comment: Michael B. Stoff, University of Texas

Afternoon Session: Conclusions

Paper: "Dr. Muhammad Musaddiq and the Oil Crisis of 1951-1953: The Perspective of the Islamic Republic of Iran"  
Farhang Rajaee, University of Virginia

Paper: "Intellectual Trends in the Politics and History of the Musaddiq Era"  
Rouhollah Ramazani, University of Virginia

Paper: "Iranian Nationalism and the International Oil Crisis in Historical Perspective"  
Albert Hourani, Oxford University

Other participants will be Jonathan C. Brown (Univ. of Texas), Peter R. Chase (Mobil Oil Corp.), Hafez Farmayan (Univ. of Texas), Lewis Hoffacker (Shell Oil Co.), J. C. Hurewitz (Columbia Univ.), Mehdi Noorbakhsh (Univ. of Houston), Gregory F. Rose (Univ. of Texas), Donald Snook (Esso Middle East), Robert Stookey (Univ. of Texas), John H. Waller (Washington, D.C.), Donald N. Wilber (Princeton, N.J.), and Sir Denis Wright (St. Anthony's College, Oxford).

The University of Texas at Austin  
Center for Middle Eastern Studies  
Austin, Texas 78712