



CEMAT NEWSLETTER

CEMAT is the American Research Center in Tunis, the Centre d'Etudes Maghrébines à Tunis

<http://www.cematmaghrib.org>

CEMAT is the Overseas Research Center of AIMS, the American Institute of Maghribi Studies

<http://www.aimsnorthafrica.org/>

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CEMAT was authorized by the Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research of the Republic of Tunisia, March 1985 and authorized by public law 87-42 of August 2, 1987

CEMAT is open Monday - Friday from 8:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. July & Ramadan hours: 8:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.



Oregon State University Students with Profs. Karim Hamdi and Laura Rice at CEMAT



The CEMAT Team: Director Laurence Michalak (rt), Assistant Director Riadh Saadaoui (center), and General Assistant Faouzi Mahbouli (lft)

A Message from Incoming Director, Larry Michalak

I arrived in Tunis in late August, and it's nice to be back with CEMAT. I spent 1964-69 here as an English teacher and Associate Director with the Peace Corps. In later decades I returned for doctoral research, other research projects, four times as a tour guide, and a few times just for fun. Adding it all up, it works out to a little over seven years. Like a bad penny (or five millime piece?), I keep turning up in Tunisia.

Tunisia is closely intertwined with my life. I met my wife Karen here. She was a Peace Corps Volunteer in Bou Chema, near Gabes. Our son and daughter, now both in college, know Tunisia. When he was five, our son Michael's favorite place was Bulla Reggia, not for the Roman ruins, but for chasing the lizards sunning on the warm rocks of the fallen monuments. When she was a teenager, our daughter Nadia loved the discotheques in Hammamet; she still exchanges emails with one of the Tunisian boys she used to dance with.

Tunisia has changed greatly in 40 years, and it has been an education to watch the changes. Boys and girls hold hands on the street now, which didn't happen in the 1960s. And everyone talks on cell phones that play annoying jingles, just like in Europe and the U.S. The changes I have seen in rural Tunisia have been especially dramatic. Over a third of the population once lived in poverty. Many of them ate meat once a year, at the Aid El-Kebir, if they were lucky. They lived in mud huts and rode mules on dirt roads. The few who had TV sets operated them off car batteries because there was no electricity. Now rural Tunisians live in solid houses, eat well, have electricity, watch color TV, and own cars that they drive on paved roads.

AIMS and CEMAT are familiar friends to me. In the mid-1980s, I participated in the meeting chaired by Bill Zartman at which we drafted the AIMS constitution. I've served on the AIMS Board, chaired AIMS committees, organized AIMS panels, and benefitted from AIMS grants. With much help from Jeanne Mrad (who invented CEMAT as it now exists), I organized an AIMS conference in Hammamet in 1993, about the effects of labor migration on North Africa.

I follow Jim Miller, who left at the end of July after three years as CEMAT Director, to return to his geography professorship at Clemson (not Tlemcen). Coming after Jim is both an advantage and a disadvantage. The advantage is that Jim did a great job and left CEMAT running smoothly. The disadvantage is that people keep arriving at CEMAT and asking, "Where's Jim?" and then they look really sad when they find out that he's gone. Jim will be missed, both professionally and personally. He is a hard act to follow.

Now entering his seventh year at CEMAT, Riadh Saadaoui has been Assistant to five CEMAT directors. He knows everyone and everything for helping scholars in Tunisia, and he has provided CEMAT with precious continuity. He and Office Assistant Fawzi Mahbouli help make the CEMAT villa a pleasant and efficient place. The three of us look forward to continuing to help scholars from the U.S., the Maghrib, and elsewhere.

Fulbright Islamic Civilization Conference in April 2006

CEMAT hosted the annual conference for holders of the Fulbright Islamic Civilization grant at the Hotel Sidi Bou Said on April 26th to 30th. Nearly all grant holders were able to attend, and so 30 young scholars representing 18 different countries ranging from Bangladesh and Indonesia to the Netherlands to Senegal and Nigeria gathered in Tunisia for a few days in the heart of an abundant spring. The conference was sponsored by the International Institute of Education (I.I.E.) in New York, which manages the grant program for the State Department.



Opening of the Conference: From Left: Mary Kirk, Vice President Institute of International Education, Ambassador William Husdon, James Miller, CEMAT Director, and Patricia Kabra, Public Affairs Officer

The conference began with a day-long excursion to Kairouan, during which grantees were introduced to the history of the Arab Islamic advance into the Maghreb through a visit to the Mosque of Ibn Oqba, a tour of the medina and its souks, the Mosque of Sidi Sahbi, and the Raqqada Museum of Islamic history. The heart of the conference, however, was in two days of meetings, Friday and Saturday, during which the grantees presented their topics and laid out the nature of their research. The array of topics and ideas was dazzling. The Dome of the Rock, Allyson Crossley's research focus in Jerusalem, we learned, is a "talking building," a building whose structure and inscriptions reveal its history and the intentions of those who built it. "Always take sweets and a photo album of home," advised Roland McKay to those interested in interviewing Shi'a shaykh-s of Lebanon. We learned from Kevin Fogg that the Minangkabau of western Sumatra, the world's most numerous matrilineal people, successfully integrated their customs with a Muslim identity to forge a strong nationalist rejection of colonial Dutch policies and become leaders of the Indonesian nationalist struggle. Maren Milligan spoke of "multiple fluid identities" in modern Nigeria and informed us that religious factors are beginning to overshadow ethnic factors in Africa's most populous country, and that this may be the case in Kano in the Islamic North, where she is beginning her dissertation fieldwork. Another Ph.D. candidate, Mona Attia from the University of Washington, described how new "sites and spaces" of *sadaqa* are emerging in Cairo and how the unique geography and culture of the country play roles in social services in Egypt generally -- a factor overlooked by the neo-liberal economic model normally invoked by foreign and contemporary Egyptian economists alike.

And so it went, through two days of oddly stormy weather at the end of April. In addition to the intellectually challenging presentations by the grantees, the conference was attended by representatives of the Fulbright offices in Rabat and Cairo; Mary Kirk and Jermaine Jones came from the I.I.E. home office, and Ambassador William Hudson addressed the group at its opening. With PAO Dr. Pat Kabra in attendance, Ambassador Hudson spoke of the strong historical ties that bind Tunisia and the USA and of his hopes for better mutual understanding through programs such as this. Later that same day, professors Hamadi Redissi and Asma

Nouira spoke to the group on their AIMS-sponsored research on the letters of Ibn Wahhab to Islamic leaders throughout the Islamic world in the early 1800s, and of the refutations to his entreaties. Ambassador and Mrs. Hudson hosted a reception at the Residence honoring the grantees and allowing a broad cross section of guests to meet the scholars.

This was the second annual Fulbright Islamic Civ conference hosted by CEMAT and it was followed by a three-day optional excursion to the South. Twenty grantees and Jermaine Jones, accompanied by CEMAT Assistant Director Riadh Saadaoui, had a great time seeing the sights from Sbeitla to Tozeur, Douz, Djerba and El Djem before arriving back in Tunis and onward travel to return home to their research.

Bowling Green State University : You Would Be Bowled Over

By Olfa Baklouti

[Ed. Note: Ms. Olfa Baklouti, Professor of English at the University of Gabès, received the second annual American Studies Award. The award is for a Tunisian scholar to do research in the U.S., and is funded by CEMAT and the Public Affairs Section of the U.S. Embassy in Tunis, with cooperation from the Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches Economiques et Sociales (CERES). She wrote this account of her research trip.]

It might well be a small place compared to larger cities nearby, but Bowling Green State is, nevertheless, home for a community with a heart bigger than one would have imagined. When I first applied for the American Studies Award, I had no idea where I would be assigned once I was selected. I was so glad, later, to learn that my academic interests in the area of press freedom would be further developed at the School of Communication Studies at Bowling Green State University. My five-week stay at BGSU is an experience that I'm not likely to forget soon, as it was very much educational and enjoyable.

Indeed, on my arrival, I received the keys to an office that I shared with an assistant professor in Communication Studies and a fellow doctoral researcher. The office was equipped with all the amenities including full access to the Internet and Jerome Library's database. In addition to the library's priceless collection of writings about media and communication, I also benefited from the University's interlibrary loan. Because I sought access to old newspaper articles, I had a list of much-needed articles that were not available at the local archives. But my requests were processed and by the end of the stay, I had all my data.

Keen on making my academic experience at BGSU as much rewarding as possible, Dr. Catherine Cassara kindly took me to the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor on two successive occasions. It was a unique opportunity for me to visit one of the most impressive libraries in the United States. I had the chance to quench my thirst for more and more books, all of which were of paramount importance to the advancement of my research. Dr. Cassara and I also seized the opportunity of being in Ann Arbor to visit a book shop where we dwelled for half a day around shelves of interesting and pertinent books.

My experience at BGSU was made more instructive through discussions conducted over shared meals with teachers from the SCS. Indeed, I was fortunate to lunch with the School director, Professor Oliver Boyd-Barrett, whose intellectual insight made the encounter a valuable opportunity for me to refine my knowledge in the area of communication and propaganda, and I was very grateful to him for kindly accepting to review my work and advise me accordingly. I was also fortunate to exchange views about the issue of press freedom with Dr. Cassara, Dr. Laura Lengell, Dr. Stephen Croucher, and Professor Nancy Brendlinger. The exchange proved fruitful, as it had the merit of enlarging the scope of my research interests and providing me with new ways in which some issues could be considered.

The intellectual and cultural exchange at BGSU was not all in one direction, though. Indeed, because I am a North African woman, I was deemed to have the potential to provide students with pertinent information about the region of North Africa and the status of women there. I, therefore, received an invitation from Professor Nancy Brendlinger and Dr. Dexin Tian to give talks at their respective international studies classes about women in North Africa, and particularly in Tunisia. While I had been unsure how interested the freshmen and sophomore students would be in the situation of North African / Tunisian women, the encounter turned out to be an interesting experience. I marveled at the students' questions about Tunisian women's constitutional and social positions in the country, and I was proud to be able to tell them that

Tunisia is a very modern country where women enjoy the same rights and the same education and job opportunities as men.

To my great pleasure, too, one of the weekends during my visit to Bowling Green State coincided with the yearly celebration of the International Festival at the Islamic Center of Greater Toledo, located nearby in Perrysburg. I was delighted to meet Tunisians as well as Muslim people from all over the world, and to find out about the culinary traditions of some other Arab and Muslim countries. While amongst Lebanese, Algerian, Moroccan, Egyptian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Turkish, and American people, I kept repeating to myself: “The world is such a tiny place!” The impact of that multicultural manifestation was so overwhelming that distances and borders came to lose significance, giving way to a communion among different civilizations and origins.

Indeed, I am greatly indebted to CEMAT and to the U.S. Embassy for offering me such an interesting academic and cultural opportunity. I am equally grateful to the SCS staff for having rendered my stay an extremely rewarding experience. I owe the updating of my Ph.D. research and the development of true friendships at BGSU to them all, and I salute these outstanding efforts in the area of educational and cultural exchange.

The Middle East Research Competition

CEMAT now works closely with the newly-established Middle East Research Competition in Tunis. MERC came to Tunis from Cairo through the efforts of CERES and CEMAT and began operations at CERES in May of this year. It is a Ford Foundation project to encourage social scientists in the Arab World and Turkey through research funding and training. MERC is headquartered at CERES, nearby CEMAT in downtown Tunis. CERES provides space, personnel, and facilities for this most significant of grant-giving agencies in the broader Middle East region, and CEMAT has become its accounting agency under the provisions of a protocol established between CERES and CEMAT and recognized by the Ministry of Higher Education and Ford-Cairo. MERC is directed by Dr. Abdelwahab Ben Hefaiiedh of the University of Tunis’ Department of Sociology; former Director Miller serves on the MERC Academic Committee through 2009. MERC will host a seminar on “Developing Research and Rethinking Development” December 15-17, 2006 for which CEMAT is providing back-up and technical assistance. The first MERC Scientific Committee, a selection committee consisting of scholars from Turkey, Egypt, Algeria, the USA, Saudi Arabia, and Tunisia met in Tunis in mid-July to choose its first grantees from among some 30 applications vetted by the Tunis office. The Scientific Committee will again meet in December to make its second 2006 round of grant awards.



The Signing of the Protocol between MERC, CEMAT, and CERES
From left to right: Abdelwahab Ben Hefaiiedh-James Miller-Hassen El Annabi

The Tunisia Arabic Program

In the first-ever program of the Presidential National Security Language Initiative (NSLI), CEMAT hosted 16 young Americans for six weeks of intensive Arabic instruction from May 21 to July 01. The program was organized by the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) and the U.S. Department of State, which provided full funding for the participants.

Ranging in age from 19 to 29 and representing universities and colleges from throughout the United States, the participants were taught the equivalent of first-year Arabic in a very intensive 6 weeks. Over 1400 applications were received at CAORC for the 16 places in Tunis; this may have been due to our early summer schedule and attractive program of travel and enrichment activities. Five to six hours of Arabic instruction were held at CEMAT daily, plus a variety of cultural lectures and activities. During their stay in Tunisia, the participants traveled the length and breadth of the country, developed local language skills, and had home stays with Tunisian families through the auspices of Amideast, with which CEMAT worked closely in the development of the program. The successful grant application for the 2006 TAP grant was written by AIMS and CEMAT in March 2006.



TAP students at Archeological Site in Carthage

CEMAT hired four full-time employees to fulfill the teaching and administrative needs of the program. These were Director of Arabic Instruction, Mrs. Besma Soudani; Assistant Director of Arabic Instruction, Mrs. Moufida Mounakri; Teaching Assistant for Arabic Instruction, Ms. Sarah Epstein; and Mr. Brahim Taleb, Program Assistant and Adjunct Assistant in Arabic Instruction.

This was a major undertaking for CEMAT, the first time we had organized language training, and the resulting program was positively evaluated by the participating students. TAP was one of three intensive Arabic programs at CAORC centers in 2006 (Tunis, Amman, and Cairo). Further change may be on the horizon as we await word on whether the program will be repeated in 2007.

CEMAT in Cairo

In the final year of a three-year cycle of cooperation among CEMAT, the American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE), and the Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale (IFAO) in Cairo, Director Miller and Assistant Director Saadaoui traveled to Cairo March 19-26 to attend the conference "Power in the Age of the Sultanates" March 23-25. The conference brought together some 20 researchers selected by ARCE, IFAO, and CEMAT to present academic papers on the topic, which was hammered out in the first year, 2004, by the scientific committee, of which Miller has been part. Representing Tunisia were professors of history Abdelhamid Henia (University of Tunis) and Mustapha Tlili (University of Sfax), who presented papers entitled "Notabilisation des élites locales et construction du pouvoir étatique," and "L'Exercice du pouvoir sur les communautés oasiennes de Gafsa," respectively. CEMAT's participation in this joint Franco-American venture was underwritten by CAORC.

Oregon State University in Tunisia Program

Professors Karim Hamdi and Laura Rice of Oregon State University arrived in Tunis with 19 undergraduate students for a ten-week study program, from September 15 to December 1. Now in only its second year, the program is already a great success, more than doubling in enrolment and attracting students from campuses both in and outside Oregon. The program includes intensive language study (French/Arabic), Tunisian studies, visits to sites around Tunisia, and stays with Tunisian families. Students attend classes at the Institut Supérieur des Langues de Tunis (ISLT). Larry Michalak and Riadh Saadaoui received the OSU group at CEMAT on September 21 for an orientation (see cover photo). The students get discount memberships in CEMAT and some are using the CEMAT Library to work on their research papers. Congratulations to Karim and Laura for their hard work in instituting this excellent study abroad program!

Recent Visitors to CEMAT.

The Cambodia Center. Philippe Peycam, the Director of the Center for Khmer Studies in Cambodia, visited CEMAT on September 6. Philippe's center is a sister center to CEMAT, because we are both among the 18 overseas centers that belong to CAORC. Philippe's Center recently hosted the annual CAORC meeting, at which AIMS was represented by AIMS Treasurer Keith Walters.

Department of State Exchange Programs. Laura Title Alami, Program Officer of the Office of Academic Exchange Programs at the U.S. State Department, along with Ellen Bienstock, Cultural Affairs Officer of the U.S. Embassy in Tunis, visited CEMAT on September 14 to discuss CEMAT services to Fulbright and other scholars in Tunisia.

University of Wyoming Initiative. Profs. Garth Massey and Anne Alexander, Directors of University of Wyoming International Programs, visited CEMAT on September 29 to explore CEMAT's services for possible exchanges and research by Wyoming students and faculty.

American Research Center in Egypt. ARCE is an organization of scholars and lay people interested in Egyptian studies, especially archaeology. In late October, a group of 33 ARCE members came from Cairo for a one-week visit to Tunisia, with an emphasis on archaeology sites. CEMAT received the ARCE group for a reception and orientation program on October 29.

The Maghreb Center in Washington, D.C.

Richard Fraenkel, a former Tunisia Peace Corps Volunteer and retired State Department development specialist, has been in contact with CEMAT. He is with The Maghreb Center, an organization in Washington, D.C., which recently did a conference on Libya and is interested in doing a program on Tunisia in the future. For those interested in their activities or in joining, the website is <http://maghrebcenter.org>.

The Tunisian Community Center and the American Tunisian Association

In late May, before coming to Tunis, Larry Michalak participated in the 2nd Annual Ibn Khaldun Celebration in Washington DC, organized by the Tunisian Community Center (www.tunisiancommunity.org). An award was presented to Oussama Mellouli, an outstanding Tunisian swimmer at USC. Larry also met with the Board of the American Tunisian Association to discuss their lecture program and their generous participation in the American Studies grant program (described in the following article).

Lectures at CEMAT and the American Studies Grant Program

The winner of 2005's first-ever CEMAT-supported research competition for study in the USA, Ms. Narjess Ben Yedder, gave a talk at Cemat on February 17th on her work in August 2005 at Davidson College and Charlotte, N.C. entitled "The American Criminal Justice System: Reality vs. Fiction."

Ms. Ben Yedder was the recipient of the CEMAT-CERES-ATA grant for a researcher in American Studies. The grant was furnished in part by AIMS and the American Tunisian Association (Washington, D.C.). Ben Yedder contrasted the nature of legal proceedings found in three American writers, Truman Capote, Stuart

Schama, and Theodore Drieser, with conditions she found in trials she attended in Charlotte. Ben Yedder, who teaches at the Institut Supérieur des Langues de Nabeul, is a doctoral candidate in the Department of English at University of La Manouba.

Now that Ramadan is over, CEMAT will be restarting its public program series with a lecture about cafés in Tunis from departing Fulbright scholar Rodney Collins. Other scholars will be presenting their research, including Olfa Baklouti, who has promised a talk on her experiences and perspectives in visiting and conducting research in the United States (see her article in this issue).

Annual AIMS Conferences.

The 2006 AIMS Conference recently took place in Tangier, June 8-10, on “The Worlds of Ibn Khaldun,” with 26 papers presented six panels. Each year AIMS sponsors a major conference which takes place over the course of several days, usually in the late Spring or early Summer. Past conferences have alternated between Tunisia (organized by CEMAT) and Morocco (organized by TALM, the Tangier American Legation in Morocco). Now AIMS has added a third center, the Center for Maghribi Studies in Algeria (CEMA), which will be hosting its first conference in Oran next year.

The 2007 AIMS Conference in Oran, will take place June 2-5, on “Ottoman Influences in the Maghreb.” The Conference Prospectus and Call for Papers are on the AIMS website (see our letterhead). Proposals for papers are due by February 1, 2007. For more information contact the conference organizers, Prof. David Wrisley at the American University in Beirut (dw04@aub.edu.lb) or CEMA Director Robert Parks (parks@cema-northafrica.org), or you can also contact the executive office of AIMS at the University of Arizona (aimscmes@email.arizona.edu).

Following the 2006 Morocco and 2007 Algeria conferences, The 2008 AIMS conference will take place in Tunisia, organized by CEMAT. As yet no conference topic has been chosen, and the floor will be open for suggestions at the Annual AIMS meeting which takes place this month (November) in Boston. Do you have an idea for an exciting conference topic? If so, let us know!

CEMAT Internships.

CEMAT hosts interns, especially for help with the CEMAT Library. Jon Blake from Oregon State University was our 2005 summer intern. He cleaned and re-arranged the library books and catalogued the backlog of several hundred titles. Thanks, Jon! One of the Oregon State students may stay as an intern for part of the Winter, and another student has contacted us from the U.S. to express interest in Spring 2007.

Maghribi Grantees 2006.

AIMS benefits not just American scholars, but scholars of other nationalities as well, and especially Maghribis. For example, in 2006 grants were awarded to three Tunisians, four Moroccans and three Algerians for research in the Maghrib. At CEMAT, we recently received four of these scholars:

- **Mimoun Aziza** (Morocco) studied “Algerian refugees in Morocco and Tunisia during the Algerian War of Independence.” He spent September 2006 in Tunis for research.
- **Mohamed Bensalah** (Algeria) is studying “Maghribi Cinema: Appraisal and Perspectives” in two research visits to Tunis; the first was July 19-29.
- **Abdellatif Ereguigue** (Morocco) studied “Carthaginian Civilization: What Came from Where?” His 45-day research visit to Tunis began September 26.
- **Mohammed Hatmi** (Morocco) studied “The Zionist Press in Tunisia” during a September research trip to Tunis.

The three Tunisians who received AIMS grants for 2006 are:

- **Raja El Aoudi**, Archaeologist at the Institut National de Patrimoine, “Les Andalous et les Maurisques dans la société marocaine médiévale,” grant for research in Morocco.

- **Mabrouk Jebahi**, Ph.D. Candidate at the Faculté des Sciences Humaines et Sociales of the University of Tunis, ““Les Tunisiens et la mort depuis la fin du XVIeme siecle jusqu’au debut du XXeme,” grant for research in Morocco.
- **Olfa Zarmdini**, Assistante at the Faculté des Sciences Economiques et Gestion in Mahdia, “La Strategie de communication environnementale au maghreb arabe,” grant for research in Morocco.

Member Researchers at CEMAT

- **Julie Bard, Dylan Boye and Jennifer Martin** are undergraduates from Oregon who are here from September 21 to December 20 to study French and Arabic in the Oregon State University Study Program.
- **Kari Blankenship** arrived in September to study Arabic under a new Language Training Initiative grant; she also has a Fulbright grant to the Institut Pasteur to study leishmaniasis, a parasitic disease in Southern Tunisia; Kari is accompanied by her fiancé Scott Schreiner, also studying Arabic.
- **James Burman**, George Washington University, Department of International Affairs, was in Tunis from July 20 to September 3 to study Arabic.
- **Matthew Carey**, University of Pennsylvania, Department of Near Eastern Languages and civilization, was in Tunis from July 20 to July 28 on a preliminary visit to study how to interpret the opening of Libya.
- **John Champagne**, Associate professor at Penn State University’s English Department, is in Tunis for the academic year 2006/2007 as a Fulbright lecturer at the Faculté des Lettres de la Manouba, teaching Mass Media Theory, Ethnic Minorities in the US, and Advanced Writing.
- **Rodney Collins**, Ph.D. candidate in anthropology at Columbia, has been studying the culture of coffeehouses in Tunis. He leaves in December, but will be back. He has been mapping and collecting data under a Fulbright doctoral dissertation grant.
- **Sarah Epstein**, a 2005 Smith graduate, last year studied family law and gender policy in Tunisia and was language coach of the TAP program; this year she is preparing an MA in Arabic at the Faculté des Sciences Humaines et Sociales de Tunis.
- **Juliet Frerking**, a recent Stanford graduate, arrived in mid-October as a Fulbright scholar to study Islamic law and women’s status in Tunisia.
- **Anne-Marie Gronhovd**, Professor of French at Gustavis Adolphus College, Department of Modern Languages and Literatures, was in Tunis from July 1 to July 14 to work on French colonization through literature in Tunisia.
- **Blake Heiss**, Oregon State University, Department of International affairs, is in Tunis to study French and Arabic
- **Alyson Jones**, doctoral student at University of Michigan, Department of Ethnomusicology, was in Tunis from July 3 to August 7 to study female professional musicians in Tunisia.
- **Bob King**, Assistant Professor of Political Science at Georgia Perimeter College, visited Tunisia from June 30 to July 14 to prepare for a study abroad program in Tunisia.
- **Siri Lamoureux**, a linguistics graduate student at the University of Oregon, was a Fulbright Foreign Language Assistant at the Institut Supérieur des Langues in Nabeul in 2005-6. For 2006-7 she is teaching English linguistics at the Institut Supérieur des Langues in Tunis and working on a project on Tunisian dialect, oral narrative and syntax.
- **Abderrahman Robana**, Professor at Alfred University, Business Department, is in Tunis from September 20 to January 12 to study financial markets in the Maghreb.
- **Zakia Robana**, Assistant Professor at Alfred University, Languages Department, is in Tunis from September 20 to January 12 to work on oral cultures in Tunisia, especially in her native Djerba.
- **Margaret Sharp**, Yale University, Department of English Literature, is in Tunis to study French and Arabic
- **Sarah Vincent**, a British anthropology graduate student from the London School of Economics and an affiliate of CEMAT for 2006-7 is studying Arabic and doing research on marriage and divorce in Tunisia.

New Books at CEMAT

The following books have been received at CEMAT since January 2006

- Abou El Fadl, Khaled. Speaking in God's Name: Islamic Law, Authority and Women. Ballantine Books, Canada, 1993
- Abu-Rabi', Ibrahim. Contemporary Arab Thought: Studies in Post 1967 Arab Intellectual History. Pluto Press, 2004
- Achour, Mohammed, ed. African Regional Integration: Perspectives and The Institution of African Research and Studies. Cairo Univ., 2005
- Agence Nationale d'Archéologie et de Protection des Sites, Alger. Tiddis. Agence National d'Archéologie, Alger, 1991
- Ahmida, Ali Abdullatif. The Making of Modern Libya: State Formation, Colonization, and Resistance, 1830-1932. State Univ. Of New York Press, 1994
- Akkach, Samer. Cosmology and Achitecture in Premodern Islam: An Architectural Reading of Mystical Ideas. State University of New York Press, 2005
- Allouache, Merzak. Bab El-Oued. Lynne Rienner Publishers, 1998
- Amiti, Khadija. Images de femmes. La Croisée des Chemins. Casablanca, 2005
- Armstrong, Karen. Holy War: The Crusades and their impact on Today's World. Anchor Books, 2001
- Armstrong, Karen. A History of God. One World, Oxford, England, 2005
- Armstrong, Karen. The Battle for God. Ballantine Books, NY, 2000
- Aslan, Reza. No God but God: The Origins, Evolution, and Future of Islam. Random House, NY, 2005
- Baida, Jamaa. Présence Chrétienne au Maroc. Bouregreg Communications, 2002
- Behrens-Abouseif, Doris. Beauty in Arabic Culture. Markus Wiener Publishers, Princeton, 1998
- Ben Hafaïedh, Abdelwahab, ed. Social Science in the Arab World, Turkey and Iran: Determinants, State and Potentials. CERES, 2004
- Ben Youssef Zayzafoon, Lamia. The Production of the Muslim Woman. Lexington Books, 2005
- Bengio, Ofra, ed. Minorities and the State in the Arab World. Lynne Rienner Publishers, 1999
- Bibliothèque Nationale. Le Livre Tunisien: Bibliographie Nationale. Ministère de la Culture, 2005
- Boukraa, Ridha. Comprendre la mondialisation: Etudes sociologiques. Centre de Publication Universitaire, 2005
- Boularès, Habib. Hannibal. Editions du CERES, 2000
- Bournaz, Maherzia. C'était Tunis 1920. Editions CERES, 1999
- Bouzarrou-Larguèche, Dalenda. Wtan Al Munastir: Fiscalité et Société 1676-1856. Faculté des Lettres de Manouba, 1993
- Brisebarre, Anne Marie. La Fête du Mouton. CNRS Editions, Paris, 2003
- Bromley, Simon, ed. Making the International: Economic Interdependence and Political Order. Pluto Press, 2004
- Brown, L. Carl. Consult Them in the Matter: A Nineteenth-Century Islamic Argument for Constitutional Government. The University of Arkansas Press, 2005
- Brown, Nathan. Constitutions in a Nonconstitutional World. State University of New York Press, 2002
- Charfi, Mohamed. Islam et liberté: le malentendu historique. Casbah Editions, Alger, 2000
- Chittick, William. Sufism: A Short Introduction. One World Oxford, England, 2005
- Chittick, William. Ibn Arabi. OneWorld Publications, Oxford, 2005
- Chouba, Lassâad. Poissons Communs de Tunisie. Centre National Universitaire de Documentation Scientifique et Technique
- Clancy-Smith, Julia. Exemplary Women and Sacred Journeys: Women and Gender in Judaism, Christianity and Islam. American Historical Association, 2006
- Cohen-Mor. Arab Women Writers: An Anthology of Short Stories. State University of New York Press, 2005
- Cooley, John. Unholy Wars: Afghanistan, America and International Terrorism. Pluto Press, 2002
- Coquery-Vidrovitch, Catherine. The History of African Cities South of the Sahara: From the Origins to Colonization. Markus Wiener Publishers, Princeton, 2005
- Cordesman, Anthony. Energy Developments in the Middle East. Praeger, 2004
- CRASC. Les acteurs du développement local durable en Algérie: Comparaison Méditerranéenne. Edition CRASC, 2004
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Upcoming Conferences

--A program of monthly conferences and colloquia of the *Institut de Recherche sur le Maghreb Contemporain* (IRMC) begins Nov 10. Info: www.irmcmaghreb.org

--*Middle East Studies Association Annual Meeting*, Nov 17-21, Boston, includes the Annual Meeting of CEMAT's parent organization, the American Institute for Maghribi Studies (AIMS) on November 18. Info: www.mesa.arizona.edu/annual/current.htm

--*Itinerance de la connaissance*, Nov 22-25, sponsored by the Arabic Department of the Institut Supérieur des Sciences Humaines de Tunis, cosponsored by CEMAT. Info: aloui.taoufik@yahoo.fr

--*Developing Research and Rethinking Development: Toward a new Interaction between Social Science Information and Public Interest*, Dec 15-17, sponsored by the Middle East Research Competition (MERC), cosponsored by CEMAT. Info: contact@mercprogram.com

--*Jeunes, dynamiques identitaires et frontières culturelles*, 16-17 Feb, in Hammamet, sponsored by the Faculté des Lettres et Sciences Humaines de Sfax. Info: colloquejeunesse.tunisie@yahoo.fr