

SIS NEWS

3RD Biennial Conference on Iranian Studies

The Society for Iranian Studies and the American Institute for Iranian Studies convened the Third Biennial Conference on Iranian Studies in Bethesda, Maryland from May 25 - 28, 2000. The conference proved to be a great success. One participant wrote to the office of the SIS Executive Secretary, noting, "Of all the Iranian Studies conferences I have attended over the past twenty years, this year's was the best, especially sessions attended by colleagues from Iran." More than 600 people attended the conference, which featured over 40 panels and workshops covering all areas of Iranian Studies. Panelists discussed a wide range of topics, including Art History, Literature, Religion, Political Science, Economics, History, Popular Culture, and Anthropology. Ahmad Karimi-Hakkak served as the conference chair, and the great success of the conference was largely due to his gallant efforts. The Program Committee also included Janet Afary, Anne H. Betteridge, Bernard Hourcade, Rudolph P. Matthee, Charles Melville, Djavad Salehi-Isfahani, Shaul Shaked, and Riccardo Zipoli. Shiva Balaghi, the SIS Executive Secretary, served as coordinator of the conference. Mana Kia, a graduate student at the Kevorkian Center at NYU, was instrumental in helping to organize the conference, overseeing the registration process. Haleh Vaziri served as the coordinator for local arrangements of the conference, patiently seeing to details - large and small.

The keynote address was delivered by Robert Hillenbrand who spoke about the Friday Mosque of Isfahan. A plenary session entitled, "Covering Iran," was chaired by Ali Banuazizi, a Past-President of SIS. The panel featured leading journalists who report on Iran, including Elaine Sciolino of the New York Times and Jacki Lyden of National Public Radio.

A special evening of Persian poetry was convened in honor of Nader Naderpour. It featured a

video presentation about Naderpour with discussions by Professor Farzaneh Milani and the poet Esmail Khoi. The Foundation for Iranian Studies together with the Freer and Sackler Galleries presented an evening of Persian music with Shahin and Sepehr in conjunction with the conference.

Throughout the conference an exhibition of contemporary Persian art was displayed by the Encyclopedia Iranica Foundation. Coordinated by Houra Yavari, the exhibit featured works donated by artists to the Encyclopedia Iranica as part of its fundraising efforts. A wide range of styles, methods and techniques were represented in the exhibition which included works by some of the leading Persian artists from the USA, Europe, and Iran. Ardeshtir Mohassess, Nahid Hagigat, Parviz Tanavoli, Naser Ovissi, and Nicky Nodjoumi were amongst the dozens of artists whose works were on display.

Jamsheed Akrami organized a highly popular two-day filmfestival. Some of the films screened included "Ahmad Shamlou, Master Poet of Liberty" (directed by Moslem Mansouri), "Dear Cousin is Lost" (directed by Dariush Mehrjui), and "Friendly Persuasion: Iranian Cinema After the Revolution" (directed by Jamsheed Akrami). The Book Exhibit was organized by Robert McChesney who also serves as the Editor of Iranian Studies. Publishers such as I. B. Taurus, Mage Publishers, and Cambridge University Press organized displays, featuring their latest scholarly books on Iran.

The International Association for the Study of Persian Speaking Societies, the Foundation for Iranian Studies, the Persian Heritage Foundation, the Iran Heritage Foundation and Mage Publishers made invaluable contributions to the success of the conference.

Abstracts from the conference will soon be posted on the SIS website: www.iranian-studies.org.

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As the academic year begins, it is an appropriate occasion for us to pause and reflect on the recent past and contemplate at greater length the future. We can view with satisfaction, but not complacency, the third biennial conference on Iranian Studies that brought us together in Bethesda in May. By now we have all heard the superlatives that describe that meeting: the highly professional work of the organizers and the Program Committee, the record number of participants, the increased variety of offerings which this time included a striking exhibition of paintings. It was indeed an event of which to be proud.

More challenging is the view of what lies ahead. How can we harness the momentum generated by the Bethesda meeting and direct it to the long-term strengthening the Society? How can we provide it with the means to expand its scope and do its job even better? The most productive way is to increase the Society's membership. To that end, a membership and fundraising drive has been launched. We have undertaken a membership drive, seeking to expand our membership pool. Recently, the new elections for the SIS Council and SIS President took place. Beyond this, the annual Business Meeting will be held on the occasion of the MESA meeting in Orlando, Florida, on November 16. I encourage all of our members to make an effort to attend this meeting. This is the only time during the year when the Society's members gather in a formal meeting to transact business, and it is an important opportunity for the leadership of the Society to hear the views of the membership.

Finally, I would like to extend the thanks of the Society to Mr. Nader Ahari for his important contributions in offering his advice and counsel to SIS at an important time. As a token of our gratitude, the Society has offered Mr. Ahari a lifetime membership and has gifted him with a copy of The St. Petersburg *Moraqqa*'.

William L. Hanaway, President
Society for Iranian Studies

THE SOCIETY FOR IRANIAN STUDIES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (2000)

President: William Hanaway
President-Elect: Ahmad Ashraf
Past-President: Farhad Kazemi
Executive Secretary: Shiva Balaghi
Treasurer: Vahid Noshirvani
Editor of *Iranian Studies*: R.D. McChesney

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Kathryn Babayan
Devin Stewart
Carol Bier
Mehrza Boroujerdi
Dick Davis
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Mansoureh Ettehadieh

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Judith Pfeiffer, Heidi Walcher

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FUND-RAISING COMMITTEE

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MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Devin Stewart (Co-Chair)
Mehrza Boroujerdi (Co-Chair)
Andrew Newman

ELECTION COMMITTEE (2000)

Rudi Mathee (Chair)
H. Chehabi, Ali Gheissari
Nasrin Rahimieh

SAIDI-SIRJANI BOOK AWARD COMMITTEE

Ali Banuazizi, Richard Frye, William Hanaway
Ahmad Karimi-Hakkak, Priscilla Soucek

SIS NEWSLETTER EDITOR

Shiva Balaghi

SIS GRADUATE ASSISTANT

Mana Kia

SIS WEBMASTER

Zakarya Sherzad

SIS at MESA 2000

The Society for Iranian Studies will be an active presence at the MESA 2000 meetings in Orlando, Florida. We are sponsoring a **Special Sessions Panel** entitled, "India and Iran: Mapping Out Mental Frontiers," which will convene on Saturday, November 18 at 10:30 am. Organized by Franklin Lewis (Emory), the panel is chaired by Mohamad Tavakoli-Targhi (Illinois State) and includes papers by Shantanu Phukan (UNC, Chapel Hill), Carl Ernst (UNC, Chapel Hill), Sunil Sharma (Widener Library, Harvard), and Stephen Dale (Ohio State).

The **SIS Board Meeting** will be held on Thursday, November 16 at 10:00 a.m. in the Coronado B room. All members of the SIS Council and Executive Committee are strongly encouraged to attend this important meeting.

The **SIS Business Meeting** has been scheduled for 4:00 pm in the Monterey I room. All members of SIS are welcome to attend the meeting, where officers will report on the Society's activities. At this meeting, members will have an opportunity to offer nominations for several standing committees and to recommend possible topics for future MESA Special Sessions Panels.

Upcoming Issues of Iranian Studies**A note from the editor, Robert McChesney**

As this newsletter goes to press, the Spring 1999 issue of Iranian Studies should be in the mail and even perhaps in your hands by the time you receive this. It's an issue guest-edited by Afsaneh Najmabadi on the uses of guile in literature and history with contributions from Soheila Amirsoleimani, Margaret Mills, Jerome Clinton, Dick Davis, Farzaneh Milani and the editor herself, Afsaneh Najmabadi.

Eliminating the journal backlog continues to be one of your editor's objectives, however distant it may seem. Since the last newsletter there has been some change in the order of journals and thanks to your contributions we have managed to assemble papers for the rest of the 1999 year and the first three issues of 2000 (all of which, I hope, will be out by late spring 2001). At that point we'd only be six months behind.

Vol. 32, no. 3 and vol. 32, no. 4 will be *varia* issues, no. 3 on topics focusing on 20th century and early 21st century Iran. No. 4 will be devoted to pre-20th century studies. The "Local Histories" issue, edited by Jürgen Paul of Martin-Luther Universität, Halle, Germany with contributions by C. Edmund Bosworth, Charles Melville, Parvaneh Pourshariati, Christoph Werner, Julie Meisami, and the guest editor will form issue no. 1 of vol. 33 (Winter 2000). The year will be a success if we can get this issue to you before the new (common era) millennium begins, in other words a 2000 issue in 2000.

After that there'll be a double-issue, guest-edited by Dr. Layla Diba of the Brooklyn Museum of Art with the papers from

the Qajar symposium held in New York a couple of years ago.

This brings me to the most important part of this message: to have output we need input. Good scholarly contributions are always in demand. There are many journals vying for high quality work. Iranian Studies

needs yours if it relates to Iran or the greater Iranian world (whether Persophone or simply Persianate in culture). So please think of us. Once work is accepted we will do our best to see it appears in an as expeditious a way as possible.

SIS Name Retracted from Unauthorized Advertisement by Ahmad Ashraf

On March 15, 2000, in a full-page advertisement concerning U.S.-Iranian relations that appeared in *The New York Times* (p. A17) and other U.S. newspapers, the "Society for Iranian Studies" was listed as one of the signatories. The use of SIS's name was without authorization by any executive officer of the Society. Immediately after the advertisement's appearance, the Society's President, William Hanaway, wrote to the Executive Editor of the New York Times and the organization that had placed the advertisement, "Global Catalyst Partners," and demanded that a notice acknowledging the unauthorized use of the Society's name be published in the Times and any other paper that carried the original advertisement. He made it clear that the Society's objection to the inclusion of its name was in no way related to the specific contents of the statement concerning the future of US-Iranian relations; rather, it was based on the fact that, as a scholarly and professional association, SIS does not take positions on matters of public or national policy.

On May 11, 2000, the sponsoring organization for the original advertisement placed the following correction notice in the New York Times (p. B10):

"On Wednesday, March 15, 2000, I placed a full page advertisement on page A17, proposing open communication between the citizens of the USA and Iran. The Society for Iranian Studies was inadvertently listed as one of the nine signatories in the advertisement.

I have been informed that as a scholarly and professional association of academics and researchers, the Society for Iranian Studies does not take positions on matters of public policy regardless of their inherent merit.

I apologize if any confusion has been created.

Kamran Elahian"

lowing areas: American religions, African religions, psychology/sociology of religion, contemporary religious thought, and/or other areas so as to complement a young, vital, and growing program of Religious Studies. The person hired will have the opportunity to participate in the university's newly established Middle East Center. PhD is required, as is evidence of excellence or the potential for excellence in both teaching and scholarship. Each candidate should submit a letter of application, curriculum vitae, copy of transcript, writing sample and any other evidence of scholarship, evidence of teaching ability, and at least three letters of recommendation to: Timothy Renick, Chair, Search Committee in Religious Studies, Department of Philosophy, Georgia State University, PO Box 4089, Atlanta GA 30302-4089. Women and members of minorities are encouraged to apply. Georgia State University is an EEO/AA employer. Application deadline: November 3, 2000.

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, History Department, invites applications for a tenure-track assistant professorship beginning Fall 2001. Candidate is expected to have PhD in hand by that point. Teaching responsibilities include a range of undergraduate and graduate courses in the history of the Middle East and North Africa, and courses in the history of Islam. This individual would be expected to participate in the Comparative Study of Religion Program. Send application letter, vita, and three letters of reference to: Professor Margo Anderson, Search Committee Chair, Dept. of History, PO Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201. The department will interview at the AHA. UWM is an equal opportunity institution committed to diversity. Application deadline: December 1, 2000.

VISIT SIS ONLINE:

www.iranian-studies.org

GRANTS PRIZES & COMPETITIONS

The International Association For The Study of Persian-Speaking Societies (IASPS)

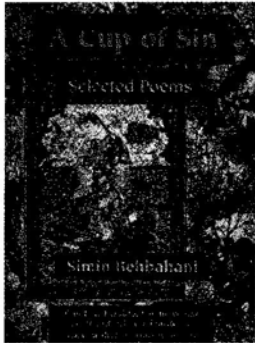
IASPS is pleased to announce the continuation of our Travel Fellowship Program through 2000. Travel Fellowships are available for scholars and researchers from Iran to take part in academic and cultural conferences and conventions in the United States. Each Travel Fellowship covers all travel and lodging expenses of the recipient subject to a limit of \$3,000. The conditions for eligibility are engagement in teaching or research in the humanities or social sciences and an invitation or acceptance of a paper from the sponsors of the conference. No special application form is required. Applications must be received as long ahead of the time of travel as possible, and no later than three months before the conference to be attended. Those interested should submit a letter of application, together with a curriculum vitae and the letter of acceptance from the appropriate convention to: Prof. Hamid Dabashi, MELAC, Kent Hall, Columbia University, New York NY 10027 (fax: 212 854-2566).

The American Institute for Iranian Studies (AIIRs)

Summer Language Study in Tehran: AIIRs hopes to offer approximately ten 2 month fellowships for advanced language study in Tehran in the summer of 2001. The fellowships will be awarded to U.S. citizens who are enrolled in a doctoral program in the humanities or social sciences, have an approved research topic that requires the use of Persian, and have completed at least one full academic year of Persian language study. The fellowships will cover international air travel, tuition, board and lodging in Tehran. Applications should include a c.v. and a letter giving the following information: citizenship, research plans and degree of Persian proficiency required, academic affiliation and status, reason for applying for this fellowship, and names, addresses, and emails of 2 referees (including the applicant's primary academic advisor).

Research Fellowship in Iranian Studies: AIIRs hopes to offer a 6 month research fellowship tenable in Tehran. It is expected that the next fellowship will be available in January 2001. The stipend is at the level of an assistant professor, with an allowance for international transportation. Applicants should be U.S. citizens, have completed the Ph.D. and be proficient in Persian. Applications should include a c.v. and a letter including a detailed research plan and the names, addresses, and emails of two referees.

BOOKNOTES: New Publications on Iranian Studies



Shiva Balaghi briefly reviews several recent books published by scholars of Iranian Studies that signal the breadth and depth of the field. Three new works of translation reveal the textured diversity of Persian literature. A journalist reflects on experiences and insights gleaned during her twenty years of covering Iran in a book length study. In yet another publication, two scholars offer groundbreaking insight into Iran's 1979 Revolution.

A Cup of Sin: Selected Poems, Simin Behbahani edited and translated by Farzaneh Milani and Kaveh Safa. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press, 1999.

Milani and Safa have produced a significant work of literary translation by offering a comprehensive look into the work of one of Iran's most important living poets, Simin Behbahani. The translations masterfully convey the textured nuance of Behbahani's lyricism. The poems as rendered in English effectively portray Behbahani's skilled use of symbolism and allegory to construct a compelling image of gender relations in contemporary Iran. The book is a must read for anyone interested in Poetry, World Literature, or Women's Studies. In the classroom, selections from the text can be instrumental examples of the role of poetry in the lives of women in the Middle East today. An excerpt from the poem, "Gypsiesque (13)" demonstrates the power of the poems:

Sing, gypsy, sing.
In homage to being you must sing.
Let ears register your presence...
Gypsy, stamp your feet.
For freedom stamp your feet.
To get an answer,
Send a message with their beat...
Gypsy, to stay alive, you must slay silence.
I mean, to pay homage to being, you must sing.
(p. 75)

Fathers and Sons: Stories from the Shahnameh of Ferdowsi, Volume II, translated by Dick Davis. Washington, D.C.: Mage Publishers, 2000.

This book is the second in a trilogy of translations from the Shahnameh rendered from the Persian by Dick Davis and beautifully published by Mage. The first volume, *The Lion and the Throne: Stories from the Shahnameh of Ferdowsi*, was published in 1998, and the final installment is expected in 2002. The book's designers have gone to great lengths to convey the beauty of the manuscript tradition, reproducing miniatures from 16th and 17th century Shahnamehs. The book begins with the legend of Seyavash and ends with the death of Rostam. Readers may be surprised to open the pages of *Fathers and Sons* to find the vast majority of the pages written in a prose narrative. In his introduction, Dick Davis explains, "The form adopted here is what scholars call a *prosimetrum*, a mixture of verse and prose. At its best such an arrangement can have an operatic drive and opulence, with the verse moments serving as arias of vivid intensity punctuating the overall narrative flow of the stories. Its use here is inspired by the ancient and popular Persian tradition of *naqqali*" (p. 13). Davis' singular skill has earned him a reputation as one of the preeminent translators of Persian into English; he recently won the American Institute of Iranian Studies Translation Prize for *My Uncle Napoleon*. His love of the word and deep knowledge of things Iranian inform his work, allowing him to convey the essence of the texts. The controlled subtlety of Davis' considered translation is demonstrated in the following excerpt that concludes the story of Rostam's death with Bahman's ascendance to the throne:

When the mountain tops turned red in the rising sun, the din of drums rang out from the court, and Bahman, who had looked for vengeance for so long, commanded that the army be drawn up in marching order. Drums, trumpets, and Indian bells sounded in the royal pavilion, and the army set out for home, as Pashutan had suggested. When they reached Iran Bahman rested at last, and sat himself on the imperial throne. He gave himself to the business of government, distributing money to the poor; and some were pleased with his reign, while others lived in grief and sorrow. (p. 286)

A Feast in the Mirror: Stories by Contemporary Iranian Women, translated and edited by Mohammad Mehdi Khorrami and Sholeh Vatanabadi. Boulder and London: Lynne Reiner Publishers, 2000.

Twenty-one pieces of short fiction by Iranian woman writers in the past two decades have been craftily selected and translated by the book's editors. Rather than confining the parameters of the book through thematic or stylistic considerations, Khorrami and Vatanabadi wanted to offer a diverse mix of writing signaling the variety of contemporary Iranian women's literature. To that end, the editors placed advertisements calling for submissions in Iranian literary and women's journals. In the introduction to the collection, the editors note, "This approach provided the writers the opportunity to send us works that had not necessarily gone through the labyrinth of limiting laws and regulations of publication in Iran. Within a very short period of time we received hundreds of manuscripts from famous, well-established, unknown, professional, and amateur writers. Our guiding principle in the selection process was to demonstrate the literary richness of the works created by Iranian women since 1980" (p.2). On many levels, the remarkable book testifies to the merit of this approach, offering a remarkable variety of writing, some from women who are being translated for the first time. The organization of the book, its title, and indeed many of its stories take their inspiration from Forugh Farrokhzad. The book should be of great interest to any student of Persian literature and would be a useful addition to courses on World Literature, Middle Eastern History, or Women's Studies.

Persian Mirrors: The Elusive Face of Iran, by Elaine Sciolino. New York: The Free Press, 2000.

"I never went to Iran for the nightlife. I went for a revolution, a war, and an embassy seizure. And I kept going back" (p. 1). This is how Sciolino, a senior reporter for The New York Times, begins her book. The book is not presented as a scholarly or historical retelling of the Islamic Republic of Iran; nor is it meant to serve as a blueprint for U.S. policy towards Iran. Rather, Sciolino tells us, she offers "a portrait of my own encounters with Iran, and with the Iranian people, in the hope it can illuminate whatever choices or predictions others make." Perhaps above all else, the book offers a revealing insight into the way Iran has been covered by foreign journalists since the 1979 Revolution. Sciolino first reported on Iran when she was in her twenties and had just begun working as a foreign correspondent. Though Sciolino probably has more experience reporting on Iran than any other American journalist, she still confesses, "Whenever I think I understand Iran, it throws me for a curve" (p. 26). As a hard-news reporter dealing with break

ing events, her trips to Iran have often been during times of upheaval and change: the Ayatollah Khomeini's arrival, the seizure of the American embassy, the war with Iraq, the student uprisings of 1999. Her view of Iran has been episodic, frustrated no doubt by an ability to travel freely or to understand Persian – and this is reflected in her writings on the place, whether in the pages of a newspaper or a book. Her attention to the details and nuances of Iran and Iranians is remarkable and befitting a first-rate journalist. Upon meeting Khatami for the first time, she carefully notes his shoes: "Shoes often reveal class, wealth, religiosity, and Westernization. Khatami wore beautiful shoes . . . Khomeini hadn't worn beautiful shoes. The first time I saw him in Paris, he was wearing blue plastic sandals" (p. 81). The book is well written and filled with interesting anecdotes; it's a worthwhile read for those interested in contemporary Iran.

Staging a Revolution: The Art of Persuasion in the Islamic Republic of Iran, by Peter Chelkowski and Hamid Dabashi. London: Booth-Clibborn Editions, 2000.

Iran in the 1980s was a "Museum of Furious Art" (p. 10), a phenomenon that is the subject of an extraordinary book co-authored by Chelkowski and Dabashi. The book, which brings together over 200 images taken from magazines, textbooks, graffiti, stamps, films, currency, photographs, and posters, bears the influence of its designer, Jonathan Barnbrook, who choreographs the narrative and the images in a compelling graphic style. The insightful analysis of revolutionary iconography bears the influence of Roland Barthes. In an important discussion of revolutionary graphic art, the authors note:

The immediate recognition of a poster with a picture on it, the shapes and shades of a turban and a beard, the certain lines of a clerical robe, all are pictorial invitations that collect the scattered attentions of the participants to the focal point of a relational significance. The function of this denoted image, before any possibility of a meaningful connotation is realized, is to gather all the participants from the scattered points of reference around a common symbolic of collective reference and keep them alert and ready for the self-same image to perform its next function, which is to invite the expecting audience one step further into the vast domain of connoted meaning and significance that it inevitably entails. (p. 178)

The book makes a significant contribution to the understanding of revolutionary cultures and the politics of imagery. It belongs on the bookshelf of anyone interested in modern Iran, the history of revolutions, or political culture.

FIELDNOTES:

News about Iranian Studies

Princeton University Convenes Conference on Iran

The Department of Near Eastern Studies of Princeton University has organized a conference entitled, "Intellectual Trends in 20th Century Iran," to be held on October 21, 2000. The conference will consist of two panel discussions covering the prevalent discourses in both pre-revolutionary and post-revolutionary Iran among secular as well as religious intellectuals. Speakers include Roy Mottahedeh, Ali Gheissari, Homa Katouzian, Mehrzad Borujerdi, Ahmad Ashraf, Oliver Roy, Hamid Dabashi, Farideh Farhi, Hamidreza Jalaeipour, Morad Saghaei. For further information, contact Kate Hering at (609) 258-4272 or khering@princeton.edu.

Encyclopædia Iranica publishes Fascicles 2 & 3 of Volume X

The second and third fascicles of Volume X of Encyclopædia Iranica were published in Spring and Summer of 2000, and the fourth fascicle is in press. The articles beginning with the letter "F" have been completed and those beginning with the letter "G" have commenced with the publication of fascicle three.

These fascicles feature 126 articles on various aspects of Persian culture and history. A major part of fascicle two is devoted to a comprehensive survey, in 17 detailed articles, of political, commercial, and cultural relations between Persia and France. Also related to Franco-Persian relations is an article on General Gardane Mission in Persia.

Articles dealing with Language, Literature, and Legends are presented in a number of entries, including "Frahang i Pahlavi," a Pahlavi dictionary, "Freiman, Aleksandr Arnoldovich," the founder and head of the Soviet school of the comparative-historical method in Iranian linguistics, "Fozuli," the sixteenth century poet, "Foruzanfar," Persian literary scholar, "Gadiati," Ossetic writer, Ganjai, Reza," a Persian satirist and the editor of Baba Shamal, "Garshasp-Nameh," an early Persian book of epic poetry, "Gardizi," the author of Zayn al-Akhbar, "Gabrieli," an Italian orientalist who was also interested in Persian literature, "Ghaleb," a major Indo-Persian poet and *littérateur*, "Ghani, Qasem," scholar and *littérateur*, and "Ghanizada, Mahmud," poet and constitutional activist.

Topics on Islam are treated in a number of entries, including two articles: "Free Will in Twelver Shi'ism" and "in Ismaili Shi'ism," "Fowati," the 9th century Mu'tazilite, two articles on Ghadir-e Khomm, and the Festival connected with it, and Ganj-e Shekar, an Indo-Persian mystic.

Aspects of Persian history are treated in a number of articles, including "Frada," a Magian leader of the Achaemenid period, "Frataraka," an ancient Persian title "Framadar," a Sasanian

administrative title. There are also a number of biographical accounts, including "James Fraser," a British traveler, writer, and artist of the nineteenth century, and "von Gabain," a German Turkologist with an interest in Central Asia, "Ghaffari, Saheb Ekhtiar," a Qajar courtier, governor and minister.

Pre-Islamic religions are presented in several entries, including, "Fravardigan," a Zoroastrian festival, "Fravashi," the Avestan word for the pre-natal and external soul of the individual, and "Frawardin Yasht," a chapter in Avesta, "Flügel, Gustav," the famous German Orientalist who also studied Manichaeism and neo-Mazdakism, "Gahanbars," pre-Islamic festivals, and two major articles, one on the "Gathas," the other on Gathas translations, "Ganzabara," title of provincial Achaemenid treasurer, and "Gaugamela," the battle field of Darius III with Alexander.

Art and Archeology are treated in articles on "Foucher, Alfred," the first head of the French Archaeological Mission in Afghanistan, "Foroghi, Mohsen," a pioneer of modern architecture in Persia, and an article on Ganj-Ali Khan" a historic bathhouse in Kerman, and four articles on Gardens in Persia.

The main articles on geography and ethnic groups include "Ghar," caves in Persia, "Gachsaran," a city and district in Khuzestan, "Ghalzi tribe" of Afghanistan, geography of "Ganava," a port of Persian Gulf, "Gandapur tribe" of Afghanistan, the historical geography of "Ganja" in the Republic of Azerbaijan, human and historical geography of "Gardiz in Afghanistan," "Garmsar," a town near Tehran, and "Garmsir and Sardis," climatic division in Persia.

SOAS Names Endowed Chair in Zoroastrian Studies

At the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London, research and teaching in Zoroastrianism has been carried on for over half a century. A lectureship in Ancient Iranian Studies was established at SOAS in the 1920s, partly through the support of a Parsi benefactor. Several distinguished scholars and a number of Zoroastrian priests have obtained doctorates or pursued research on Zoroastrian Studies at SOAS. Thanks to the generosity of various benefactors, SOAS was able to establish an endowed chair in Zoroastrian Studies in the Spring of 2000. Dr. Almut Hintze, a Research Fellow at Clare Hall, University of Cambridge and part-time lecturer in Zoroastrian studies at SOAS has been appointed to this post. She will be teaching courses in Iranian languages and religions.

Ohio States Appoints New Faculty Member

The Department of Near Eastern Languages and Cultures at Ohio State University has appointed Dr. Parvaneh Pourshariati as Assistant Professor of Islamic Studies. Pourshariati holds a Ph.D. from Columbia University, where she wrote a dissertation on the Arab settlement of Khorasan after the 7th century conquest. Her main focus of interest is on Islam in Iran in the early medieval period, especially in its more heterodox manifestations.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

EDITORS Wanted for the Encyclopædia Iranica

Encyclopædia Iranica is inviting applications for two editorial positions. Ph.D. or equivalent in a field of Iranian Studies, a solid background in Persian history and culture and a knowledge of Persian or a Middle or Old Iranian language are required. Flawless English and a reading knowledge of at least one, but preferably two, research languages from among German, French, and Russian. Editorial skills (in English) and computer competency. Familiarity with Arabic is a plus. Salary is commensurate with experience and qualifications. Please send resume to: e-mail aa398@columbia.edu or fax to (212) 749-9524

The American University in Cairo, Political Science, seeks applicants for two positions in Comparative Politics with specialization in the Middle East to teach Middle East Politics at beginning and advanced levels in the BA and MA programs. Specialization within Middle East Politics is open but expertise on Iran and/or Turkey is of special interest to us. Interest in and ability to teach European Politics and/or Political Economy an asset, as is an interest in Refugee Studies, Third World Politics generally, and International Law, particularly as these pertain in the Middle East. The Ph.D. is required for every position except where otherwise specified. University teaching experience is required. Two-year appointments begin September 2001. For more information see www.aucegypt.edu.

The American University in Cairo, Anthropology announces one opening for a faculty member to teach

introduction to cultural anthropology, ethnographic fieldwork methods and upper-division and M.A.-level graduate courses in three or more of the following areas: kinship, gender, psychological anthropology, medical anthropology, peasant or pastoral communities and the Middle East and North Africa or Sub-Saharan Africa. For more information see www.aucegypt.edu.

The University of California, Berkeley, Women's Studies, invites applicants for a full-time, tenure-track position in Gender and Political Economy in a Global Context. Effective 1 July 2001, the position will be at the assistant professor level. Areas of focus might include, for example, sexual divisions of labor; the femi-

nization of poverty; gender and development; gender and welfare states; gender and labor immigration; theories of gendered political economies; globalization and the transformation of gen-

der relations in families, religion, health, education, law, and other institutional domains. Please send a cover letter, vitae, a short writing sample, and three letters of recommendation by 1 November to: Caren Kaplan, Department of Women's Studies, 3326 Dwinelle #1070, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720. For information, contact the Women's Studies Department at 510-642-8513. The University of California is an Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action Employer.

The University of California, Irvine, Department of History invites applications for a tenure-track assistant professorship in Modern Middle Eastern History with a preference for 19th & 20th Century Arab World. Salary commensurate with qualifications. The appointment will begin July 1, 2001. PhD should be completed by Fall 2001. Please send letter of application, CV, writing sample, and arrange for the mailing of three letters of reference to: Professor Daniel Schroeter, Department of History, University of California, Irvine, Irvine CA 92697-3275. UCI is an EOE committed to excellence through diversity. Application deadline: November 1, 2000.

CUNY, Brooklyn College, Politics, is seeking applications from scholars with a concentration in international politics to teach and conduct research in international organization and law, American foreign policy and international political economy. Candidates with an interest in historical and critical approaches to the study of international politics, especially those with a research specialization in at least one of the following: international political economy/globalization/international trade, American foreign policy, international law and organization, and the politics of non-western regions, particularly Africa and Asia are encouraged. Please send a Curriculum Vitae, three (3) references and writing sample(s) or research paper(s) to Dr. Joan V. Rome, Assistant Vice President for Human Resource Services, Brooklyn College, 2900 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11210-2889. Review of applications will begin on November 15. More information is available at: www.brooklyn.cuny.edu

Georgia State University seeks an Assistant Professor (tenure-track) with a specialization in Islam to begin in August 2001. The successful candidate will have a strong background in Religious Studies, will be able to teach a range of courses in Islam, and may have additional teaching competencies in one or more of the fol-

lowing areas: American religions, African religions, psychology/sociology of religion, contemporary religious thought, and/or other areas so as to complement a young, vital, and growing program of Religious Studies. The person hired will have the opportunity to participate in the university's newly established Middle East Center. PhD is required, as is evidence of excellence or the potential for excellence in both teaching and scholarship. Each candidate should submit a letter of application, curriculum vitae, copy of transcript, writing sample and any other evidence of scholarship, evidence of teaching ability, and at least three letters of recommendation to: Timothy Renick, Chair, Search Committee in Religious Studies, Department of Philosophy, Georgia State University, PO Box 4089, Atlanta GA 30302-4089. Women and members of minorities are encouraged to apply. Georgia State University is an EEO/AA employer. Application deadline: November 3, 2000.

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, History Department, invites applications for a tenure-track assistant professorship beginning Fall 2001. Candidate is expected to have PhD in hand by that point. Teaching responsibilities include a range of undergraduate and graduate courses in the history of the Middle East and North Africa, and courses in the history of Islam. This individual would be expected to participate in the Comparative Study of Religion Program. Send application letter, vita, and three letters of reference to: Professor Margo Anderson, Search Committee Chair, Dept. of History, PO Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201. The department will interview at the AHA. UWM is an equal opportunity institution committed to diversity. Application deadline: December 1, 2000.

VISIT SIS ONLINE:

www.iranian-studies.org

GRANTS PRIZES & COMPETITIONS

The International Association For The Study of Persian-Speaking Societies (IASPS)

IASPS is pleased to announce the continuation of our Travel Fellowship Program through 2000. Travel Fellowships are available for scholars and researchers from Iran to take part in academic and cultural conferences and conventions in the United States. Each Travel Fellowship covers all travel and lodging expenses of the recipient subject to a limit of \$3,000. The conditions for eligibility are engagement in teaching or research in the humanities or social sciences and an invitation or acceptance of a paper from the sponsors of the conference. No special application form is required. Applications must be received as long ahead of the time of travel as possible, and no later than three months before the conference to be attended. Those interested should submit a letter of application, together with a curriculum vitae and the letter of acceptance from the appropriate convention to: Prof. Hamid Dabashi, MELAC, Kent Hall, Columbia University, New York NY 10027 (fax: 212 854-2566).

The American Institute for Iranian Studies (AIIRs)

Summer Language Study in Tehran: AIIRs hopes to offer approximately ten 2 month fellowships for advanced language study in Tehran in the summer of 2001. The fellowships will be awarded to U.S. citizens who are enrolled in a doctoral program in the humanities or social sciences, have an approved research topic that requires the use of Persian, and have completed at least one full academic year of Persian language study. The fellowships will cover international air travel, tuition, board and lodging in Tehran. Applications should include a c.v. and a letter giving the following information: citizenship, research plans and degree of Persian proficiency required, academic affiliation and status, reason for applying for this fellowship, and names, addresses, and emails of 2 referees (including the applicant's primary academic advisor).

Research Fellowship in Iranian Studies: AIIRs hopes to offer a 6 month research fellowship tenable in Tehran. It is expected that the next fellowship will be available in January 2001. The stipend is at the level of an assistant professor, with an allowance for international transportation. Applicants should be U.S. citizens, have completed the Ph.D. and be proficient in Persian. Applications should include a c.v. and a letter including a detailed research plan and the names, addresses, and emails of two referees.

Short-term Senior Fellowships in Iranian Studies: AIIRs hopes to offer a limited number of short-term senior fellowships for 2 - 4 week visits to Iran during the summer of 2001 with the purpose of enabling established scholars with research interests in Iranian Studies to acquaint themselves with academic activities and resources in Iran. Applicants must be U.S. citizens and preference will be given to tenured faculty with some knowledge of Persian and a record of research in the humanities and social sciences on Iran. Applications should include a c.v. and a letter explaining the significance of the fellowship to the applicant's work, and the names and email addresses of 2 referees.

All applications are considered on a rolling basis and should be sent to Dr. Maryam Ekhtiar, 84-51 Beverly Road, #5N, Kew Gardens, NY 11415 (fax: 718-850-0003) mekhtiar@worldnet.att.net.

Binladin Fellowships in Islamic Legal Studies

The Islamic Legal Studies Program at Harvard Law School invites applications for the 2001-2002 academic year competition. The theme, the History of Islamic Legal Institutions, promotes research on the history of legal institutions in Islamic states past and present, particular insofar as they uphold or apply the Islamic shari'a. Applicants must be distinguished scholars or practitioners, or younger researchers of great promise, whose scholarship or practice reflects the mission of the Program. For information, see www.law.harvard.edu/Programs/ILSP or contact (617) 496-3941; (617) 496-2707 (fax).

The Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) CAORC's fellowship program supports advanced regional research. The program is open to U.S. doctoral candidates and scholars who have already earned their Ph.D. in the fields of humanities, social sciences, or allied natural sciences. Fellowships require scholars to conduct research in more than one country, at least one of which hosts a participating American overseas research center, including Iran. For information, see www.caorc.org or contact CAORC at (202) 842-8636; fax: (202) 786-2430.

The Royal Ontario Museum (ROM)

The Royal Ontario Museum (ROM) announces the annual Veronika Gervers Research Fellowship in Costume and Textile History. Up to CAN \$9000 will be awarded to a scholar working on any aspect of textile or costume history. Research must incor-

porate, or support, ROM collections, which cover broad range of time and geography. For information contact: Chair, Veronika Gervers Memorial Fellowship, Textile and Costume Section-NEAC, Royal Ontario Museum, 100 Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario M5S 2C6 (416 586-5790; fax: 416 586-5877; tex-tiles@rom.on.ca; www.rom.on.ca). Application deadline: March 30, 2001.

The United States Institute of Peace

The United States Institute of Peace invites faculty and students to explore complex issues in international peace and conflict resolution by participating in the 2000-2001 National Peace Essay Contest. The topic asks students to consider the rise of violent civil wars and examine some of the peace settlements that were negotiated. Students must choose two civil conflicts in which outsiders of "third parties" intervened, analyze the effectiveness of their involvement, and give recommendations for outside interventions in the future. Prizes include college scholarships up to \$10,000 and an all expense-paid trip to Washington, DC. For information contact: United States Institute of Peace, National Peace Essay Contest, 1200 17th St, NW, Suite 200, Washington DC 200036 (202 429-3854; essaycontest@usip.ofg; www.usip.org/ed.html). Contest deadline: January 24, 2001.

The Louis Dupree Prize for Research on Central Asia (SSRC)

A prize of \$2,500 will be awarded to the most promising dissertation involving field research in Central Asia and culturally-related contiguous areas which include Iran. Only candidates who receive a dissertation research fellowship from an SSRC/ACLS program will be eligible to apply. For further information, email szanton@ssrc.org.

The James Russell Lowell Prize (MLA)

A prize is given for an outstanding literary or linguistic study, a critical edition of an important work, or a critical biography. Open to studies dealing with literary theory, media, cultural history, or interdisciplinary topics. Books must be published in 2000; authors must be current members of the MLA. For information, see www.mla.org/prizes.

The Kenneth W. Mildenberger Prize (MLA)

A prize is given for a work in the field of teaching foreign languages and literatures. Articles published in 1999 or 2000 qualify. For information, see www.mla.org/prizes.

Pictures from The Third Biennial Conference on Iranian Studies.



Ahmad Karimi-Hakkak (U-Washington), Hamid Naficy (Rice), and others took time to enjoy one of the panel presentations.



Farhad Kazemi (NYU), Hafez Farmanfarmayan (U-Texas), and Peter Chelkowski (NYU) at the Book Exhibition.



William Hanaway (U-Penn), Brian Spooner (U-Penn) and Mohammad Batmanglij (Mage) share a word in between sessions.



Andrew Ralston (NYU), Mana Kia (NYU), and Reza Jalali at the Registration Table.



The Mage Publishers table at the Book Exhibition.