Greetings from the Chair

Dear Colleagues, Friends, and Alumni of Near Eastern Studies at Princeton,

Welcome to the 2008-2009 academic year, and especially, welcome to the new faculty, graduate students, and undergraduate concentrators here in Near Eastern Studies.

As you may know, Near Eastern Studies at Princeton has been experiencing a period of expansion and restructuring. The significant changes that have occurred have given us a greater coherence and hence a greater capacity for collective planning and action. We are thus much better placed now to address the implications of current trends for the future of our field—for example, to identify understudied areas that are likely to become "hot" for intellectual or practical reasons, and to pick out the approaches that are likely to have a serious impact over the coming decade. This applies particularly, though not exclusively, to the modern field.

Our traditional strength in the medieval field is well acknowledged and our department has been the home of world-renown scholars working on different aspects of this period. We have also been a scholarly center for the study on the modern Near East for many decades. Scholars of the caliber of L. Carl Brown, Bernard Lewis, and the late Charles Issawi have made Near Eastern Studies a focal point in this field. Unfortunately our coverage of the modern field had decreased for a brief period because of a reduction in the number of faculty positions. With the assistance of the university administration, which shares our vision concerning the future of Near Eastern Studies at Princeton and generously has helped us in reestablishing our presence in the modern field, we now are able to offer a very strong curriculum in the modern field. Two prominent scholars, Professors M. Qasim Zaman and Bernard Haykel, have joined us in the last three years, and two young and capable scholars, Dr. Mirjam Künkler and Dr. Cyrus Shayegh, have been appointed as assistant professors during the same period. These appointments will permit us not only to cover a larger area stretching from the Yemen and the Gulf to Iran and the sub-continent but also different sub-fields such as social history and political economy.

In addition to the recent hires in the modern field, we once again after many years have a full-time faculty member, Assistant Professor Emmanuel Papoutsakis, covering the history of the pre-Islamic Near East and teaching Syriac, Ancient Armenian, and Biblical Hebrew languages.

This year we have instituted two joint searches, one with the Woodrow Wilson School and one with the History Department. The first search seeks to bring to the university a well-qualified senior scholar whose research is at the interface of Near Eastern regional studies and Near East policy studies. We hope the second search will add to the faculty a junior scholar specializing in social history, economic history, or gender studies. A third joint search, aimed at hiring a North Africanist, will be mounted next year with the History Department.

Our new post-doctoral program, now in its second year, identifies outstanding recent Ph.D.s and provides them with the opportunity to conduct research and write in an invigorating and supportive environment, as well as teach courses on different aspects of Near Eastern history and culture. This year the department will host three exceptional scholars, Dr. Senem Aslan, Dr. Lindsay Benstead, and Dr. Henri Lauzière.

The interdepartmental Program in Near Eastern Studies, a National Resource Center and a Title VI recipient, continues to enrich the Princeton and greater New Jersey communities by organizing a host of conferences, symposia, and workshops, including special workshops for public school teachers who want to incorporate Near Eastern topics into the courses they teach.

We are delighted to welcome the Transregional Institute for the Study of the Contemporary Middle East, North Africa, and Central Asia into the Near Eastern Studies Department. This institute, ably directed by our own Professor Bernard Haykel, sponsors research and post-doctoral fellows and organizes many scholarly activities in cooperation with the Near Eastern Studies Department and the Program in Near Eastern Studies. This year Dr. Pascal Ménoret and Roger Hardy have been appointed as research fellows.

The M. Münir Ertegün Foundation for Turkish Studies in the Near Eastern Studies Department at Princeton University, endowed as a very generous gift by Ahmet and Mica Ertegün, has been one of the most important, respected, and significant centers of Turkish
Greetings from the Chair
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studies in the United States. The Foundation has brought a leading political scientist, Professor Ümit Cizre of Bilkent University (Ankara), to offer courses on Turkish politics this academic year.

Events in the Muslim world and elsewhere over the last ten years, together with our new faculty, post-doctoral program, and curriculum reform, have sparked an increased interest in the courses offered by Near Eastern Studies, and our undergraduate enrollment numbers have risen dramatically. While in Spring 1998–99, for example, the total number of undergraduates enrolled in our regular undergraduate courses, exclusive of language courses, was 76, in 2007–08, the corresponding number was 643. Our faculty members through great efforts have successfully responded to this dramatic increase. (For information about enrollment in language courses, please see the articles on the Arabic, Hebrew, Persian, and Turkish language programs in this newsletter.)

I would like to thank my colleagues for the solidarity and commitment they continue to show to this department. I am sure we all have it in us to do even better. Before concluding, I would like to extend my special thanks to our colleague Professor Abraham L. Udovitch, who has rendered extraordinary services to our department in the last forty-one years and retired in July 2008, for his devotion and hard work.

M. Şükrü Hanoğlu
Chairman of the NES Department
Director of the Program in NES

Transregional Institute Moves to NES

Since fall 2007, The Institute for the Transregional Study of the Contemporary Middle East, North Africa, and Central Asia (TRI) has been directed by Professor Bernard Haykel of the Department of Near Eastern Studies (NES). In September 2008, TRI became fully integrated within the Department of Near Eastern Studies (NES), and because of its focus on the contemporary social, economic, and political affairs of the Arab and Muslim worlds, TRI’s presence in NES will bolster the department’s considerable offerings and strengths on the study of the modern Middle East. This will be accomplished in several ways.

First, this academic year’s research theme is centered on the politics of youth in the Arab and Muslim worlds, a relatively neglected yet important topic for understanding the problems and potentials of the region. TRI hopes to lead the effort in framing new questions as well as providing a fresh perspective on the challenges facing the largest demographic segment in Muslim societies. To accomplish this, TRI is organizing a distinguished lecture series as well as a conference on Middle Eastern and Muslim youth. TRI is also hosting two research fellows this academic year—Roger Hardy and Pascal Ménoret—who will be doing research and teaching courses related to this topic. Hardy, the BBC World Service’s expert on Arab and Islamic affairs, will be completing a book on Muslim youth in Europe and is teaching on the same subject in spring 2009. Ménoret, who recently completed his Ph.D. at the University of Paris-La Sorbonne, is completing a book on Saudi youth and will be teaching a course on youth and violence in the Middle East in spring 2009.

Second, TRI is running a joint project devoted to oil and energy in the Middle East. This is part of a multi-year joint effort by the Department of Near Eastern Studies and the Princeton Environmental Institute to develop expertise and research excellence on three facets of the unequaled fossil fuel reserves in the Persian Gulf region. These are: 1) the geo-political and security considerations as well as the domestic politics of energy in the Gulf; 2) the economic and financial aspects of oil and gas markets; 3) the technological features and environmental implications of these particular reserves. As with the topic devoted to youth culture, TRI is running a speakers’ series related to the oil and energy project, holding a conference on Iraqi oil and hosting two research fellows. There are two themes we would like to focus on during this academic year: 1) the study of the present petro-cycle boom and to compare this to the previous one of the 1970s; 2) the study of the politics and economics of the desalination of sea water to provide fresh water to an ever growing domestic economy and population on the Arab side of the Gulf. The two research fellows for the oil and energy project are: 1) Roger Stern, who is working on the Iranian oil economy as well as US military doctrines with respect to force projection into the Persian Gulf; and 2) Toby Jones, who is completing a book on the politics of oil and state legitimacy in Saudi Arabia.

Third, TRI will be helping the Department of Near Eastern Studies establish a program in Islamic law at both the graduate and undergraduate levels. This would give programmatic shape to the formidable resources already present at the university and especially the talents of the six permanent faculty members in Near Eastern Studies who do research in this important field. In addition, TRI is funding the presence at NES of Professor Aron Zysow, a leading authority in Islamic law who is teaching several courses in the field. It is hoped that through the study of and research on cutting-edge issues as they pertain to contemporary politics, oil and energy, and finally Islamic law, The Institute for Transregional Study will become one of the vehicles for making an exceptionally great Department Near East Studies even more formidable and an unquestioned leader in these fields of research and study.

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The Institute for the Transregional Study of the Contemporary Middle East, North Africa, and Central Asia (TRI) was established in 1994 with the generous support of HH Prince Moulay Hicham Benabdallah (’85) of Morocco. The Institute’s mission is to encourage and enhance the comparative study of issues key to the Middle East-North Africa-Central Asia region. Within this geographical setting, the Institute focuses research on development, economic, social and political issues, democratization, human rights and the cultural dialogue and confrontation between this area and Europe and the United States. The Institute also seeks to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and the dissemination of information about this region to the academic and wider community.

The principal activities of the Institute include:

- Annually selecting one or more visiting research fellows to spend a year or two in the Institute. Fellows are generally younger scholars who show great promise in research and publication in areas of study related to the interests of the Institute.
- Presenting an annual series of public lectures and other events organized around a theme chosen each year.
- Organizing conferences that bring together scholars, journalists and public figures from the Middle East-North Africa-Central Asia region, the United States and the rest of the world.
- Publishing, on an occasional basis, articles and monographs resulting from our lecture series, conferences and other events.
- Assisting through sponsorship scholars and other organizations that are contributing to the study of the region.

The founding Director of the Institute was Professor Abdellah Hammoudi of the Department of Anthropology.

### New Faces

#### Faculty

**Professor Bernard Haykel**

Bernard A. Haykel was educated at Oxford where he received his D.Phil in Islamic Studies in 1998. That same year he took a position at New York University in the Department of Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies, where he taught for nine years before joining the faculty of Near Eastern Studies at Princeton.

In addition to his position in Near Eastern Studies, Haykel is also the director of The Institute for the Transregional Study of the Contemporary Middle East, North Africa, and Central Asia. In addition, he is also directing the Oil, Energy, and Middle East Project, which is a joint collaboration between NES and the Princeton Environmental Institute.

Haykel considers himself to be an historian who is not restricted by disciplinary boundaries or historical time frame. Although his recent focus is on the modern period, he is at home with pre-modern Islamic sources and concepts and views these as a crucial foundation for the study of the modern Arab and Muslim worlds. His research and teaching interests lie at the juncture of the intellectual, political, and social history of the Middle East with particular emphasis on the countries of the Arabian Peninsula. This focus has produced three distinct yet overlapping avenues of inquiry in his work.

The first of these is centered on the modern history of Arabia, specifically Yemen and Saudi Arabia, in both of which he has spent extensive time conducting fieldwork. Most recently, Haykel spent 2005 in Saudi Arabia as a recipient of a fellowship from the Carnegie Corporation. His current book project, on Salafi networks in the Middle East, is informed by this time in Saudi Arabia. Following this book, Haykel has plans for a more popular treatment of the modern history of Saudi Arabia.

A third research focus for Haykel has been the study of Islamic law. In his first book, he sought to show how apparently abstruse disputes in *usul al-fiqh* (principles of jurisprudence) and *fiqh* (substantive law) became entangled in intellectual movements and the legitimacy of states in both the contemporary and early modern periods. His book, *Revival and Reform in Islam: The legacy of Muhammad al-Shawkani* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003) is at once an intellectual biography of Muhammad al-Shawkani, a major Islamic reformist scholar, and a history of a vital transitional period in Yemeni history.

**Assistant Professor Mirjam Künkler**

Mirjam Künkler joined the Department in September 2007 from Columbia University where she was the Deputy Director of the Center for the Study of Democracy, Toleration and Religion (CDTR) and pursued her Ph.D. in Political Science. Her research focuses on processes of regime transformation in Iran and Indonesia, more specifically, on how social movements and religion-state relations bear on the erosion or stabilization of political power. Künkler’s dissertation dealt with the impact of contemporary political theology and social movement activism on the transformation of authoritarian rule in Iran (1989–2005) and Indonesia (1974–98).

Künkler was a visiting scholar at the Faculty of Social Science, University of Tehran, Iran, in the summer of 2002 and fall semester of 2003 and a visiting researcher at the Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Jakarta, Indonesia, in the summer and fall semester of 2005 and parts of the spring semester of 2006.

Currently, Künkler is working on a data project that catalogues social movement activism during President Khatami’s first presidency (1997–2001) with the software PC-ACE. The data shall be made available to a larger

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**New Faces**

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public on the Iran Data Project Website in late 2009.

Together with Amaney Jamal and Rafaela Danzygier in the Department of Politics, Künkler is a co-Principal Investigator of the Luce-funded project on Religion and International Affairs at the Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies. In this context, Künkler will co-convene a workshop titled ‘Law, Religion and Democracy’ at the European University Institute, Florence, Italy, in March 2009, and the conference “Indonesia post-1998: A Democratic Decade?” to be held April 2 and 3, 2009, at Columbia University.

In the spring of 2009, Künkler will be teaching the seminars “Iran since the Revolution (NES 321/POL 369)” and “Religion-State Relations in Comparative Perspective (NES/POL/REL 418).”

**Administrative Staff**

**Sarah Boyce**

Sarah Boyce joined the NES department as the Office/Events Coordinator in the spring semester of 2008. She recently graduated from Penn State University with Bachelor’s degrees in International Politics, Japanese, and East Asian Studies. She is enjoying the atmosphere of learning at the University and within the department.

**Angela Bryant**

The dual position of Financial Manager and Administrative Assistant to the Chair was created at the Near Eastern Studies Department, in the spring of 2008. Angela Bryant holds this position, which encompasses reconciling and budgeting the expense accounts for the department in addition to managing the Department Chair's calendar, schedule, and overall administrative duties. “I feel very fortunate and eager to own this challenging yet rewarding position in the department in which I welcome continued avenues for growth and development.”

**Linda Kativa**

Linda Kativa has joined the Program in Near Eastern Studies after an eight-year career at Princeton in which she provided administrative support for several diverse programs: The STEP Program at Woodrow Wilson School, The James Madison Program in the Department of Politics, and the Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies. What she has most enjoyed in all of these roles has been the opportunity to interact with a broad spectrum of constituents from many cultural backgrounds, and she is looking forward to expanding those opportunities at Near Eastern Studies. She is a graduate in English from Montclair State University and lives in Metuchen, NJ, with her husband, daughter, and feisty Australian Terrier, Henry.

**Jim LaRegina**

Jim LaRegina joined the Department of Near Eastern Studies in the new position of Graduate/Undergraduate Administrator during the spring semester of 2008. He provides administrative support to graduate and undergraduate students, while ensuring that policies and procedures of the university and department are followed. He came to Princeton after twelve years in various administrative positions at Seton Hall University, South Orange, NJ. He resides in Rockaway, NJ, with his wife Laura and daughter Tanya.
Faculty News

Michael Barry contributed a chapter to the award-winning Attar and the Persian Sufi Tradition: The Art of Spiritual Flight, edited by Leonard Lewisohn and Christopher Shackle (London: I. B. Tauris, 2006), which won the Iranian Government Prize for Book of the Year on Persian Civilization. His chapter, “Illustrating Attar: A Pictorial Meditation by Master Habiballah of Mashhad in the Tradition of Master Bihzad of Herat,” was considered a stepping-stone in the decipherment of the allegorical system of Persian art and was singled out in the Iranian press because the timing of the prize coincided exactly with the Persian-language publication in Tehran of his study of the poet Nizami, Le Pavilion des Sept Princesses (Tafsir-i Michael Barry bi haft Paykar-i Nizami), reviewed as “indispensable for Iranian readers of Nizami.”

Mark Cohen spent the 2007–2008 academic year on leave with an NEH grant researching the topic of “Maimonides’ Code of Jewish Law and the Social and Economic Realities of Islamic Society.” At a ceremony in Tehran in January 2008, Michael Cook was awarded a Farabi International Award on the Humanities and Islamic Sciences by Iran’s Ministry of Science, Research and Technology for his book Commanding Right and Forbidding Wrong in Islamic Thought (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001). The book, which previously had won MESA’s Albert Hourani Book Award and the British–Kuwait Friendship Society Prize, both in 2001, was translated into Persian (Amr bih Ma‘rūf va Nahy az Munkar dar Andishah-i Islāmi) and published in 2005 in Iran, where it has generated wide interest and has been reprinted several times.

Erika Gilson was the 2008 winner of the A. Ronald Walton Award presented by the National Council of Less Commonly Taught Languages (NCOCLTL) in recognition of outstanding service in the field of Less Commonly Taught Languages (LCTLs). Gilson was among the organizers in the 1980s of what became known as the NCOCLTL and a member of the original steering committee, and has remained active on the Board and in various capacities throughout the years.

The A. Ronald Walton Award was established in honor of the late Dr. Ron Walton, co-founder of NCOCLTL and founding Deputy Director of the National Foreign Language Center (NFLC).

During the summer of 2008, Erika H. Gilson was again in charge of intensive Turkish language programs in Turkey. One is a long-running program which offers fellowships covering travel and all expenses abroad for advanced language study at Boğaziçi University in Istanbul. Funding for these ARIT Fellowships comes from a four-year US Department of Education grant Gilson applied for; it is also supported by a contribution made by the Princeton Study Abroad Office. Students for this program are tested for both receptive and productive skill to establish eligibility.

Although we did not have any Princeton students applying to this program this year because of their status, two of our graduates, Laurie Freeman, a graduating WWS masters student, and one of the NES graduating seniors, Emma Harper, succeeded in receiving scholarships for Turkish of the very selective National Critical Languages Initiative funded by the State Department. Gilson has been developing and overseeing the Turkish programs, starting in the summer of 2006 with two programs in Istanbul and Ankara at the beginning and intermediate levels, expanding to three programs in 2007 with the addition of Alanya. In 2008, two additional programs were started, one in Izmir and one at a new site in Istanbul, covering beginning, intermediate, and advanced language study.

Based on the applicant pool, these scholarships are very much in demand. This should not be surprising since it is the first time that funding for in-country study at any level is made available to graduate as well as undergraduate students. The programs run for 8 weeks and include various travel and cultural activities to expose students also to Turkey, the land. So far, the program for Summer 2009 is in place, and it is hoped that the next administration will also value this initiative and continue these programs.

Thus, it was a busy summer for Gilson, keeping abreast of the programs and visiting sites, when not occupied with the Global Seminar in Istanbul.

Recent Faculty Books


Heath W. Lowry. The Shaping of the Ottoman Balkans, 1350–1550: The Conquest, Settlement & Infrastructure

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Faculty News
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Student news

2007-2008 Undergraduate Prizes:
F.O. Kelsey Prize
[for best second term junior paper]

Isaiah Soval-Levine ’09
Bayard and Cleveland Dodge Memorial Thesis Prize
[for best senior thesis]

Cole Bunzel ’08

T. Cuyler Young Award
[an award to be given for exceptional scholarship in any level and on any Iranian subject; award can also be shared]

Theodore Beers ’09 [junior paper]
Kayvon M. Tehranian ’08

Ertegin Foundation Thesis Prize
[an award given for the best senior thesis in Ottoman, Turkish, or Turkic Studies]

Emma Harper ’08

NES Program Senior Thesis Prize

Sean C. Delphrey ’08
History Department

2007-2008 Senior Theses


Cole Bunzel, “Myth, Tragedy, and Arabic Irredenta: al-Andalus in Muslim Perceptions” [Advisor: M. Barry; Reader: A. Hamori]

Courtney Freer, “War in the Name of Policy: the Advent of a New Muslim Politics” [Advisor: B. Haykel; Reader: M. Barry]

Jessica Gheiler, “Re-Conceptualizing the Patron & Client: the Case of a Professional NGO in Rural Palestine” [Advisor: M. Künkler; Reader: M. Barry]


Celene Lizzio, “Pragmatics and the Qur’an: A Juxtaposition of Modern Visionary Hermeneutics” [Advisor: M. Zaman; Reader: S. Marmon]

Michelle Thomas, “The development of Female Egyptian Identity 1919-1970” [Advisor: M. Zaman; Reader: A. Sandoval]

Peter Muller, “Dot Com Dictatorship: The Internet and Authoritarian Empowerment in the Middle East and North Africa” [Advisor: J. Taylor; Reader: D. Kuttab]

Daphne Oz, “A Turk of All Trades—Exploring the Artist’s Identity in Flux: An Interview with Orhan Pamuk” [Advisor: M. Barry; Reader: R. Finn]

Carron White, “Negotiating Equality at Home and Abroad: Egyptian Copts and the Coptic Diaspora” [Advisor: S. Marmon; Reader: Ş. Hanoğlu]


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Graduate Degrees

Ph.D.
Ackerman-Lieberman, Philip, I., “Partnership Culture: Jewish Economic and Social Life Seen through the Legal Documents of the Cairo Geniza”

Bauer, Karen A., “Room for Interpretation: Qur’anic Exegesis and Gender”

Ferris, Jesse, “Egypt, the Cold War, and the Civil War in Yemen, 1962–1966”

Hassan, Mona, “Loss of Caliphate: The Trauma and Aftermath of 1258 and 1924”

Moebius, Marc H., “Narrative Judgments: The Qaḍī al-Tanūkhī and the Faraj Genre in Medieval Arabic Literature”

Simonsohn, Uriel I., “Overlapping Jurisdictions: Confessional Boundaries and Judicial Choice among Christians and Jews under Early Muslim Rule”

Stearns, Justin K., “Infectious Ideas: Contagion in Medieval Islamic and Christian Thought”

M.A.
Balistreri, Alexander E., “Translating the Republic: Muslim Discourse on Modernity and the Rise of the Turkish Newspaper Zaman”

Cummins, Mariah R., “Unwinding the Revolution: Qualifying the Terms of Success for the Turkish Language Reform”

Mouton, Daniel E., “Regime Control, Insurgency and Islam: Lessons for Iraq”

Middle East Languages at Princeton

Arabic Program

Since 9/11/2001, enrollment in the Arabic program here at Princeton has increased tremendously. Enrollments peaked during the fall 2007 semester, when the program managed to serve a total of 173 students enrolled in 15 sections of 5 different courses. Whereas, prior to 9/11, the program could get by comfortably with a single Arabic lecturer, there are currently six Arabic lecturers and one senior lecturer involved in teaching our quickly expanding program.

The increased interest in Arabic has lead to an expansion of the program at all levels: for example, a new first year course designed specifically for heritage students (ARA 103) has been added this year. The Arabic program has been able to add new courses at the 300-level as well, which has greatly increased retention of advanced students. Last year, we added a course on media Arabic (ARA 303-304), which proved so popular that it was offered again this year. In addition, the numbering of the course in colloquial Arabic (ARA 305-306) has been newly revised to accurately reflect the course’s prerequisite of two years of standard Arabic. Thus, there are now three different options available for students once they have completed their second year of Arabic study.

Increased enrollment in Arabic has also caused a burgeoning of the Arabic tables, which offer students a chance to practice their language skills in a relaxed and comfortable atmosphere: currently, there are six tables meeting at various times and locales during the week. The Arabic tables have turned out to be so popular that students at Rockefeller College requested one of their own this year after observing that Mathey College was hosting one. There are also two lunchtime tables, one of which is focused particularly on spoken Moroccan dialect.

Finally, of course, interest in Arabic has caused a spike in the number of students applying for funds to study abroad during the summer. Indeed, last summer, the Program in Near Eastern Studies funded 22 Arabic students, a record high!
Middle East Languages 
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Hebrew Program

There are four levels of instruction in the Hebrew language program with a combined total of twenty-nine students enrolled in the fall semester. In elementary Hebrew (Hebrew 101 and 102), students develop the skills of reading, speaking, comprehending, and writing. The main emphasis is on acquiring communicative proficiency, and therefore, Hebrew is progressively employed as the classroom language. A solid grammatical basis and awareness of the idiomatic usage of the language is emphasized. Classroom activities include conversations, role playing, singing, grammar exercises, discussions, reading newspapers, cultural texts, daily dialogues, etc.

In Intermediate Hebrew (Hebrew 105 and 107), students reinforce and expand their reading skills through the use of more advanced texts of cultural content, short stories, poetry, newspapers articles, and other texts. More advanced grammar, especially passive patterns are introduced, and writing skills are honed. Oral and aural skills are reinforced through the use of TV programs and the Internet pages that open a window on Israel’s present-day culture. In all aspects, maximum student participation is required.

Advanced Hebrew (Hebrew 301 and 302) continues to develop an advanced command of the language through cultural materials. Topics that are central to the culture and society of Israel are examined and compared through different cultural lenses: the media, film, documentaries, poetry, and prose. Students read, discuss, and prepare oral presentations on these topics.

The final level of Hebrew language instruction is Hebrew Language and Culture (Hebrew 401 and 402). The objective of the course is to investigate how playwrights and filmmakers engage and deal with the main sociocultural rifts in Israel through the use of authentic materials from the theater and newspapers. Students read plays, research, explore, and prepare Power Point presentations in Hebrew on cultural topics of their choice. In the first semester, a survey of the theater in general, the students read plays and watch performances on DVDs. During the second semester, the focus is on the topic of co-existence as it is represented in the theater.

All the curriculums are graded and, except for the first year, are based upon specially prepared course packets. The courses are planned in such a way that they complement each other. Students may earn a Certificate in Hebrew upon completing the requirements.

In addition to the courses, the Hebrew program offers Hebrew tables where students can get together and speak Hebrew, a film series of Hebrew language films, Hebrew lectures, “Salaam-Shalom” programs with other languages, independent study, and any program that the department requests. Hebrew was also taught for the first time as one of the ten languages at the Middlebury College summer language program. Esther Robbins, the Hebrew language lecturer was one of the instructors.

Persian Program

The Persian program at Princeton will always will be indebted to the hard work of many dedicated and knowledgeable people in the past, such as Professor Jeremy Clinton and Mrs. Firozeh Khazrazi. Sussan Moinfar, the Persian language lecturer, considers the success of this program to be their legacy and has made it her priority to build upon their valuable work.

Over the past three years, Persian has gained momentum and today is moving ahead full speed! This year, for the first time in many years, third-year Persian has been approved as a permanent language course. Moinfar is proud to announce that currently there are more than 40 students enrolled in all different levels of Persian, including Professor Michael Barry’s Classical Persian Literature class.

Based on student and faculty feedback, the overall quality of the Persian program has improved. In addition to classes, students and the local community have benefited from a variety of cultural and educational events. These have been advertised and promoted widely throughout the University and the community, and participation has been strong. These events include a Persian Movie Series, the Persian Lecture Series, Poetry Nights, Persian Table, Noruz celebration, Calligraphy Workshop, and a fieldtrip to a Persian restaurant!

This semester is also filled with wonderful cultural and educational events: guest speakers, musical performances, movie nights and a fieldtrip to Lincoln Center for a Persian classical music concert. A highlight of our Fall lecture series is a talk on Nov 7th by Mr. Terence Ward, author of one of the sweetest novels written about Iran, Searching for Hassan. Please refer to the NES website for the complete list of Persian events.

Turkish Program

At the present time, two levels of Turkish are being taught. Elementary Turkish (TUR 101), with six students enrolled, is a performance-oriented, multi-media introductory course in modern spoken and written Turkish. Based on authentic input, grammatical properties of the language are introduced. Language skills are developed through communicative activities in class and individualized work with interactive digitized learning aids. Cultural aspects are stressed throughout. Intermediate Turkish (TUR 105), with five students enrolled, provides an in-depth review of grammar and an introduction to modern Turkish literature, with close reading of selected prose and poetry texts. There is also an extensive exposure to current news through the use of authentic multimedia sources. Development of all language skills and cultural understanding is emphasized. A reading course on the Turkish Novel (NE 780) is being taught by Robert Finn in the fall semester.

Turkish language activities during the fall semester
By-weekly Turkish Tables will again be

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taking place Butler College’s Wu Hall, this semester on Monday evenings, from 6:00 pm to 7:15 pm. There will be three film showings in 100 Jones this semester, one each month, following the Turkish Table on Mondays. The films chosen deal with the Turkish ‘Gastarbeiter’ in Europe, including the tragic-comic Mercedes mon amour, based on a novel by Adalet Ağaoğlu. Further planned this semester are two Turkish Language Lunch talks, which usually take place on Fridays at noon. Also in the planning stages is the initiative to have again Turkish e-pals, students in two different institutions who commit themselves to interaction where not only language, but also cultural interchanges come into play.

Middle East Languages
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Visiting faculty and fellows

M. Münir Ertegün Visiting Professor in Turkish Studies
Ümit Cizre
Ümit Cizre is Professor at the Department of Political Science of Bilkent University, Ankara. She is the M. Münir Ertegün Visiting Professor in Turkish Studies in the Department of Near Eastern Studies for the 2008-2009 academic year. She spent the 2008 spring semester at SUNY, Binghamton, as the Levin Distinguished Scholar in Turkish Affairs. A political scientist whose primary research interests cover democracy problems, nationalism, civil-military relations, and democratic governance of the security sector, she has published several articles, chapters in collected volumes and working and policy papers on the problematic. She has edited the first-ever almanac to be published in Turkey on the security agencies, entitled Democratic Oversight and Reform of the Security Sector in Turkey: 2005/2006 Status Report, published in 2008 by a Turkish NGO, TESEV, and the Geneva Center for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces, of which she is a member of the International Advisory Board. She is the editor of the volume, Secular and Islamic Politics in Turkey: The Making of the Justice and Development Party (London: Routledge, 2008). At present, she is working on political Islam and the military-led secular establishment nexus in Turkey. In the fall semester, she is offering a seminar entitled, “Turkish Politics in the 1990s: Restoration and Implosion” (NES 360 and POL 460). In the spring semester, she will be teaching “Secular and Islamic Politics in the 21st century Turkey” and a graduate course on “Contending Approaches on the Making of Republican Turkey”.

Postdoctoral Research Associates 2008-2009

Senem Aslan
A graduate of the Political Science Department of Bogazici University in Istanbul, Senem Aslan did her dissertation at the University of Washington in the Interdisciplinary Ph.D Program in Near and Middle Eastern Studies, receiving her doctorate this year. Her dissertation, entitled “Governing Areas of Dissidence: Nation-Building and Ethnic Movements in Turkey and Morocco,” analyzes how different state and nation-building strategies led to different forms of ethnic mobilization among the Kurds and the Berbers. At Princeton, she plans to revise her dissertation for publication as a book and start a new project on the symbolic foundations of power-making, particularly governmental and diplomatic etiquette and rules of protocol in the Middle East.

Lindsay Benstead
Lindsay Benstead received her Ph.D. in Public Policy and Political Science from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor (2008). Her dissertation, entitled “Does Casework Build Support for a Strong Parliament? Legislative Representation and Public Opinion in Morocco and Algeria”, investigates how formal and informal parliamentary rules explain variation in members’ provision of programmatic and particularistic benefits, and, in turn, how the representative link shapes public opinion. Based upon member and constituent surveys conducted in Morocco and Algeria, the project examines the effects of interactions between members of parliament and citizens on public opinion toward having a parliament with the power to make laws.

She is working on several single and co-authored articles on aspects of public opinion in the Middle East and North Africa, including methodological work on gender of interviewer effects in a nationally-representative survey in Morocco. As a fellow at Princeton University, she plans to revise her dissertation for publication and pursue a new project on constituency service in the Gulf region.

Henri Lauzière
A graduate of Université Laval in Québec and Simon Fraser University in British Columbia, Canada, Henri Lauzière completed his doctoral studies in modern Middle Eastern and North African History at Georgetown University in 2008. His dissertation, which pertains

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Visiting Fellows  
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to the evolution of Salafism in the twentieth century, builds on the life and thought of a Moroccan religious scholar and globetrotter named Taqi al-Din al-Hilali to explain the Salafi movement’s gradual turn from Islamic modernism to Wahhabi-inspired purism. At Princeton, he intends to prepare his dissertation for publication and undertake a new project about the intellectual, political, and religious connections between Morocco and Saudi Arabia in the wake of the Arab Cold War.

Transregional Institute fellows

Roger Hardy
Roger Hardy has been a Middle East and Islamic affairs analyst with the BBC World Service for more than twenty years. Educated at Oxford, he worked in book publishing and then edited a review journal (Gazelle) and a monthly magazine (The Middle East), before joining the BBC in 1985. His radio series have included The Making of the Middle East, Islam: Faith and Power, Israel among the Nations, Europe’s Angry Young Muslims, and, most recently, Jihad and the Petrodollar. He is the author of Arabia after the Storm, a study of the impact of the Kuwait war on the Arabian monarchies (Chatham House, 1991), and has contributed articles and reviews to the Economist, International Affairs, the New Statesman, Index on Censorship, and Middle East International.

Pascal Ménoret

Research Fellows, Oil, Energy and the Middle East Program

Toby Jones
Toby Jones is assistant professor of Middle East history at Rutgers University. He received his Ph.D. in Middle East history from Stanford University in 2006. His main research interests focus on the history of oil, state-building, politics, and Shi’a-Sunni relations in Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and the Persian Gulf. Jones teaches courses on the history of the modern Middle East, the Arab-Israeli conflict, Iran and Iraq in the 20th century, the history of oil, and Islam and politics. Before joining the History Department at Rutgers, Jones was a visiting assistant professor and Mellon post-doctoral fellow at Swarthmore College. He also worked as the Persian Gulf Analyst for the International Crisis Group from 2004-2006 where he wrote about reform and sectarianism in Saudi Arabia and Bahrain. He has published in the International Journal of Middle East Studies, Middle East Report, Foreign Affairs, the Arab Reform Bulletin, the CTC Sentinel, and elsewhere. Jones is currently completing a book manuscript on Saudi Arabia for Harvard University Press.

Roger Stern
Roger Stern earned the Ph.D. in Engineering from Johns Hopkins University. He presently holds positions as Research Fellow of Princeton University’s Oil, Energy and the Middle East Program, Doctor of the University at Johns Hopkins and Executive Director of the Marine Studies Consortium, Sherborn, MA.

Dr. Stern also publishes regularly on Iran and European energy policy in Energia, an Italian-language journal. In a forthcoming paper “The 7 Trillion Dollar Illusion: Oil, National Security and the Opportunity Cost of Persian Gulf Force Projection,” he argues that the cost of US Persian Gulf operations is three times greater than Congress recognizes. A book-length work in progress considers the role of perceived commodity scarcity in war and statecraft from the mercantile to the present.

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Middle Eastern languages in the library catalog

Enhancement of the Princeton library catalog with original language information is underway. At the initiation of Joyce Bell, Director of Cataloging and Metadata Services, and under her direction, Arabic and Persian catalogers in the library began regularly including original language information in newly-created catalog records last year. Authors, editors, titles, and publishing information display both in romanized form and in the original script, and the Arabic and Persian data is fully searchable using standard Windows language keyboard techniques. The catalogers are able to routinely add original language information in these two languages because of some recent technological developments. The upgrade of Princeton’s catalog to become Unicode-compliant, combined with conversion tools developed externally and refinements created locally, allows us to provide Arabic and Persian language to the catalog. We do not yet have equivalent technology for easily adding Hebrew language, so at present it is supplied sporadically.

In addition to adding original language to newly-created records, the Middle East cataloging team in the library has begun a multi-year project to add original language to existing catalog records for material in Arabic. This is a massive undertaking with 116,548 Arabic records to be enhanced. The project began in late June using student workers under the direction of Johnny Bahbah, and 8,500 records were enhanced by the end of August. We are looking into providing additional scripts whenever possible, and hope to undertake a similar project to enhance existing records for Persian language material with original script information soon. Currently only 949 of over 37,000 Princeton Persian records include original language information.

Below are some examples of catalog records with original language. If you would like to know more about Middle Eastern scripts in the library catalog, please feel free to contact Joyce Bell (joyceb@princeton.edu).