



Center for South Asia Studies NEWSLETTER

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Interview

Leo Rose, Professor Emeritus of Political Science

You are practically an institution here at Berkeley, particularly in South Asian political science. How have things changed since you first got here, as an undergraduate in the 1940s?

Up into the early fifties, we had no study of Asian countries. Not even Japan or China. Asia was not an area of study. Let me rephrase that, we had a couple of historians who worked on Asia, but no one dealing with contemporary Asia. So I was getting into a new field here when I came in. I was fortunate enough, to be at the point where the department of Political Science was beginning to appoint professors in Asian studies. I had

Bob Scalapino and Dick Park, two of the best ones in those early years, one on India and one on Japan and China. You began to have courses, so that I taught my first South Asia course in 1959, after I got my Ph.D. But it's the library where there have been tremendous changes. Even though we had a pretty good collection at that point, it was not nearly as complete as it is now. There were no journals, etc. So you could work on South Asia much more from the fifties on.

What is the importance of the journal *Asian Survey*, which you

(cont'd p. 4)

South Asian-American Cyclists Ride 560 Miles for a Cause: AIDS Ride 1998

If you think driving from San Francisco to Los Angeles is a chore, consider the recent accomplishment of three Berkeley South Asian American graduate students. Sujatha Jesudason (Sociology), Anand Pandian (Anthropology) and Jasbir Puar (Ethnic Studies) pedaled their bicycles 560 miles from San Francisco to Los Angeles as participants in the Fifth Annual California AIDS Ride.

They affectionately called themselves the Desi Bykers and

were the only South Asian contingent on the ride. Their goals were to raise money for victims of HIV/AIDS in California, demonstrate that there are South Asians concerned about the spread of these diseases, and foster a dialogue within the South Asian community regarding these diseases.

They pedaled an average of 80 miles a day for seven consecutive days and

(cont'd p. 8)



The Desi Bykers

Tamil Classics in the Community

By Kumar Kumarappan, member of the Chair in Tamil Studies Advisory Committee

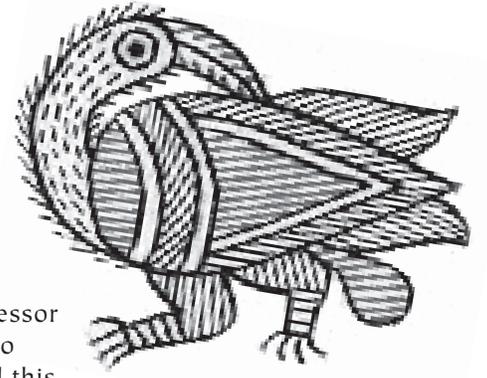
A typical Saturday afternoon in the South Bay, the heart of California's computer industry also known as Silicon Valley. A small group had gathered, intensely attentive to a talk given by a visiting professor, which was then followed by a lively discussion. Surprisingly this group was not huddled together to spot an emerging technology that will influence the world in the next decade, but rather to understand and appreciate ancient Tamil classics that have shaped the culture of the Tamil people during the last two millennia. This was made possible by Professor Ilakkuvanar Maraimalai, who was a visiting professor in the Department of South and Southeast Asian Studies at Berkeley, and sponsored by the Chair in Tamil Studies endowment.

Thanks to Professor Maraimalai and the Chair in Tamil Studies endowment, what began as fireside chats, grew both in content and in audience, to enthral and educate the San Francisco Bay Area Tamil community on the depth of the Tamil classics. There were 8 such lectures in the spring semester. Starting with *Thirukkural* on February 8th, *Thevaram* on February 28th, *Thirumurugappadai* on March 7th, *Thiruvagasam* on March 21st, *Bharathidasan* on March 28th, *Kambaramayanam I* on May 2nd, and *Kambaramayanam II* on May 9th. The lecture series concluded with *Purananuru*, on May 16th and was held in a public auditorium.

This final lecture was also a felicitation to Professor George L. Hart who has just translated this Sangam classic *Purananuru* into English. By way of special plaques recognizing their respective contributions, both the professors were honored on this occasion. There have been many requests by the Tamil community to put all these talks on CD-ROM for easy availability to others who are interested. This possibility needs to be explored further.

Professor Maraimalai's vast literary knowledge in general and his depth in Tamil works in particular, made these lectures on varied topics both engaging and thought provoking. This is quite evident from the invitations Professor Maraimalai got from Tamil communities across US to deliver speeches. He was able to visit Washington DC, New York/New Jersey, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and St Louis this term. It was fitting and appropriate that he visited these areas as a good will ambassador of UC Berkeley's Tamil Chair program, since Tamils all across US contributed to make this Tamil Chair possible.

An expectation has now been created in the Tamil community that more such programs will be made possible by the Tamil Chair. ♦



Foreign Language & Area Studies (FLAS) Awardees Summer 1998

Neil Doshi

Comparative Literature at University of Michigan, Hindi

Will Glover

Architecture, Punjabi (Columbia University program in Chandigarh)

Layne Little

DSSEAS, Tamil (AIIS program in Madurai)

Suzette Patterson

International Relations at San Francisco State University, Hindi

Lauren Sallinger

English, Hindi

Archana Venkatesan

DSSEAS, Tamil (AIIS program in Madurai)

South Asia Librarian Suzanne McMahon to head CONSALD

At the annual conference of the Association of Asian Studies (AAS) our South Asia Librarian, Suzanne McMahon, was elected chair of the Committee on South Asia Libraries and Documentation (CONSALD) and the Executive Board.

CONSALD is a professional association for persons interested in

South Asia libraries, documents and related issues. It serves as a forum for faculty and librarians to discuss development of South Asia library resources, bibliographic controls, access, and preservation, interlibrary and international cooperation in South Asia library development and services, and problems common to South Asia libraries.

The Chair calls and presides over meetings, makes committee appointments and recommendations and writes an annual report to the AAS (Association of Asian Studies). Topics this year include the status of Title VI funding, reports from the Library of Congress, Center for Research Libraries, the Bibliography of Asian Studies Online, Association of Research Libraries South Asia Digital Library Project, British Libraries Official publications at the University of Chicago, and the Berkeley Unicode Project.

As the CONSALD chair, McMahon also becomes the representative to ALL, the AAS library workgroup including the South, Southeast and East Asian regions. Her main projects will be to enhance the collection of material on the South Asian Diaspora and the development of infrastructure for viewing South Asian scripts on the internet. Ms. McMahon will hold this office for two years, 1998-2000. ♦

Guha and Mukherjee Enliven Spring

Two of India's leading intellectuals spent time at Berkeley this past spring. It was the second year in row that we had the pleasure of visits by Ramachandra Guha and Meenakshi Mukherjee.

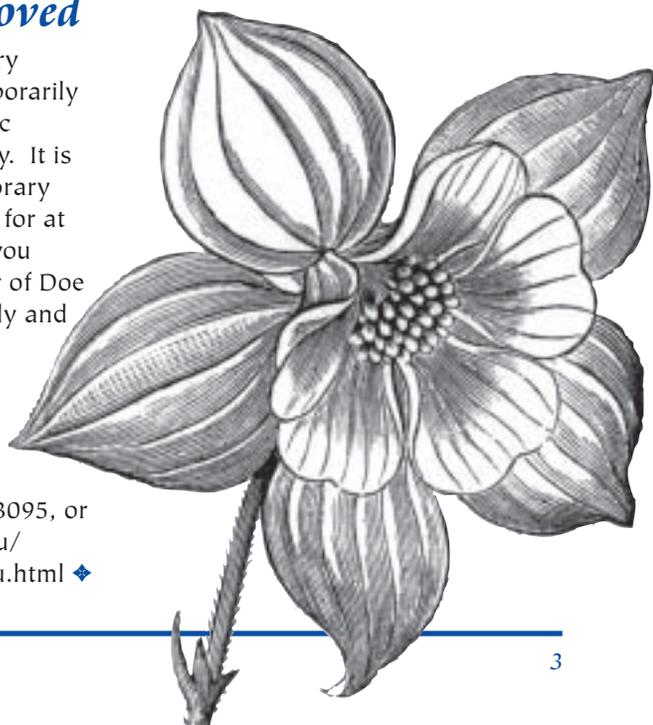
Guha the journalist, environmentalist and cricketer put together six seminars with scholars of varying disciplines in a series entitled *Contemporary Indian Controversies* (*What Is Subaltern Studies?* with David Ludden, Univ. of Pennsylvania; *Identity Politics and the Decline of Indian Liberalism*, Vinay Lal, UCLA; *Nehru And The Intellectuals: From Nationalist Icon To Statist Oppressor*, Stanley Wolpert, UCLA; *Is There A Future For Asian Environmentalism?*, Nancy Peluso, UC Berkeley; *Gandhi Versus Ambedkar: A Debate That Shall Not Die*, Eleanor Zelliott, Carleton College; *Indian Democracy: Formal, Flourishing or Flawed?*, Sumit Ganguly, Hunter College). The series was funded by the Indo-American Community Chair in India Studies.

Then, in his role as environmental historian, Guha presented material from his recently completed manuscript in a lecture entitled *The Other Side of the Raj: Verrier Elwin and the Tribes of India*.

Meenakshi Mukherjee, recently retired from JNU, again came to us under the auspices of the Indo-American Community Endowment in India Studies to both participate in the Second Annual Kailath Colloquia and to deliver a public lecture, *Ambiguous Discourse: An Early Woman Writer in India*. Mukherjee's paper at the April session of the Kailath colloquia was on the panel *Language, Power & 19th Century South Asia*. The Indo-American Community Endowment allows us to invite short-term visitors each year or every two years. ♦

S/SEALS has moved

The South/Southeast Library Service (S/SEALS) has temporarily relocated during the seismic reconstruction of the library. It is now located in 120 Doe Library and will be at that location for at least the next year. When you come in the southeast door of Doe Library turn left immediately and go to the end of the hall. The hours for 1998/99 academic year are Monday-Friday 9-5 and Saturday 1-5. For more information call (510) 642-3095, or <http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/SSEAL/SouthAsia/wsaresou.html> ♦



Interview: Leo Rose, cont'd.

edited for 35 years (1962-1997), and your role?

Well, we were the only monthly academic journal dealing with contemporary Asian developments. And, that meant we were getting articles out to the public on various subjects while they were still new and relevant. For most of the other journals that were quarterlies, the articles would usually be a year out of date. So it was important for that reason and we got very substantial work done, and you know we had a large subscription. My role? I just edited the articles and

fortunately I had very good assistance there. I had Myrna Pike, the wife of Douglas Pike, for a good number of years and she was an excellent editor as well as very careful in publications.

While you were editor had you altered the journal in a major way?

Well we did. You know the *Asian Survey* had been the *Far Eastern Survey*, published by the American Council - Institute of Pacific Relations, in New York. So when we took it over we changed the name to *Asian Survey*, and we included Southeast Asia and South Asia, and that was new. There was virtually nothing on South Asia nor much on Southeast Asia. We got other South and Southeast Asia journals from the countries themselves, but those were very slow in coming.

You are the one South Asianist at UC Berkeley who has visited and worked with every single South Asian country, plus you have had a special relationship with the governments of Nepal and Bhutan. Do you find it lonely to be in such a position and can you highlight your special relationship with Nepal and Bhutan?

In response to being lonely, well you can't be lonely in this kind of a situation. I have traveled all over and in many of these countries I had good contacts, both in the academic world and in the governments, the parties, political organizations and governments. And I

was given quite easy access in India and Pakistan, as well as in Nepal and Bhutan.

I worked in Sikkim in the 1960s before it became a state of the Indian Union. After I'd written the draft of a chapter on Sikkim, Shankar Bajpai was appointed as the head political officer in Sikkim, which was in 1969 or something like that. And so I gave him my manuscript to read which he said, politely, was very good, and that it was very useful to him, because, he said he didn't get that kind of information in the government reports. Again, I had complete access to Sikkim. I had known the Chogyal (King) of Sikkim. We

had met, and I could go anywhere in Sikkim. We went right up to the Tibetan border, at the most strategic pass area during and after the 1965 India-Pakistan war when the Chinese raised some disputes on the Sikkim border.

Bhutan and Nepal have been exactly the same way. I can go anywhere. I've gone up to the Mustang district, near the Nepal-Tibet border, and could go up there and meet anybody. There were no restrictions that I would have. I would usually have an escort when I was going up to one of these obscure places, but there were never any limitations upon whom I could meet or what I could do, etc., which is very interesting. In Bhutan, I went all over the country, and I had permission to do so. They would give me a jeep and a translator/interpreter when we got there. In the Nepali areas I could usually do it myself, but in the Bhutanese

areas they spoke Dzongka, and I didn't know that at all.

I didn't have any problems in India either. I went up into Kashmir very early. I did a trip up into Ladakh too. And this was right after the 1962 war. And again I could go anywhere in Kashmir. And I did go all over. It was very interesting going to Kashmir. And then of course I also worked on the Pakistani side, in Azad Kashmir, in 1989 for six months. And it was again very fascinating. So, I had pretty good access to everywhere, and I was quite fortunate in that sense.

What I meant by "lonely" was that there was no one else here at Berkeley, doing South Asia studies.

Well that's true. But, we were getting people in South Asia studies, so that you had anthropologists first, and then historians. For Political Science there weren't many for some period, but there was a South Asian community here by the 1950s. Gerald Berreman in Anthropology worked up in the Indian hill territory to the west of Nepal. So there were a number of us running around up there in those places.

You have had a close relationship with the State



Professor Leo Rose

Interview, cont'd.

Department as a Policy Advisor. Has this colored your teaching or writing? And as a result, have you had a “different perspective” on South Asia?

Well of course I got good access to the State Department files on South Asia. I could go in and read all their files on a country. I suppose I was most noted for being a moderate critic of US policy in those areas. Not always a supporter by any means. I held the South Asian Chair position in the Policy Planning Committee from 1984-85, but that was it. And that was one time when I decided that I would never want to go into government service. I liked to do it for myself rather than for someone else. I did get to hear the people in the State Department explaining why something was done in such and such an area. And that was important to me. But, I don't think anyone I knew in the State Department would say I chanted their line. It was interesting because even when something major had happened I could get access. If I wanted to meet somebody in the State Department, who was involved in some developments, then I could get access to him and listen to him. And, he would listen to me too. And that was a very good thing, I think.

So would you say this “access” has given you an unique/different perspective?

Well, yes, it did, especially in access to papers. I had complete clearance so I could read even the most secretive papers, and the ones that were banned to any number of people even in the State Department sometimes. But I had a full clearance and that was very useful. I would say that when I read those papers I sometimes modified my own interpretation of these events, because then I knew more. I had no qualms about being related to the State Department. I don't feel I have to apologize to anyone because I know these people. And I had many good friends in the State Department. When I was in South Asia, usually the ambassadors in most of the countries would be old friends of mine from the State Department.

Given that South Asia has 1/5 of the world's people and the newest members of the “Nuclear Club,” why has there been no replacement for either you or Professor Joyti Das Gupta in the Political Science department? Have they written off South Asia?

Once the Department (of Political Science) realized that they could get a new faculty position, with an endowed chair attached to it, they agreed to a South Asia position. But that's never been done, though they did have an unsuccessful search. And we've had people temporarily each year for South Asia, but they were not intended to be here long term, nor thought of them as permanent staff. This is very sad, and I complained to the department about this. No, I don't

think they have written off South Asia.

I should mention just one thing, Regional Studies had been put aside. If you're a professor or a specialist in regional studies, that is not “in.” It's getting back “in,” I should say, but for about ten years they thought they were wasting their time doing this. What the department wanted was general theoretical studies and/or American studies, which should be considered a regional study, but never was. So there was little interest, from the elite in the Political Science department. I just wish the Dean would make this a priority.

Anything else, you would like to add/say? Do you want to talk about South Asia politics, particularly the current nuclear crisis?

Fascinating politics in South Asia now. I think I should get over there one of these days, but since I don't get fellowships anymore it's harder to do so.

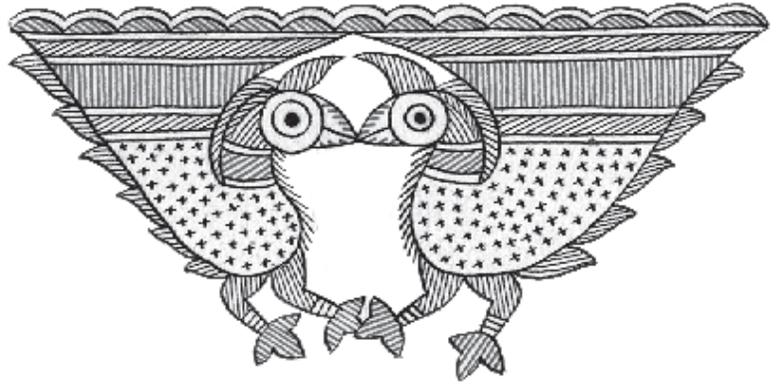
Let me say this. I don't think there's a nuclear crisis in South Asia. Both India and Pakistan have made public their capacity to have nuclear weapons, but that goes back ten years for both of these countries. So when they decided to do so, in a couple of weeks both sides were able to put a bomb together and test it. Those were the explosions. But that was something they've had for a long time.

And another thing is, I think both India and Pakistan are too intelligent to think of using nuclear weapons against each other. Pakistan knows if it had a nuclear war virtually all of Pakistan would disappear, since most of their major cities are within 100 miles of the Indian border. You don't need missiles to deliver nuclear weapons. An old plane can take it in and do what is needed. Pakistan has the capability to do in all of the neighboring area, that is the Northwest of India, including New Delhi. I've talked with people quite extensively about this, both in India and Pakistan, and the military too. They were all very sensible in their thinking. Kashmir, they all agree, would never be a good enough reason to have a nuclear war. They issue strong statements criticizing each other, on Kashmir, and talk about war. But again I found that when you got down to reality they are really quite practical.

Like I said, I was in Azad Kashmir in 1989, when the insurrection in the valley began. Any number of people who go up there will see how strongly the people feel about this. But they've never, never had any support for going to war over this. In Pakistan you have a small Kashmiri population, the majority of which came out in 1947-48. Even there, when I went up and

(cont'd. p 10)

Faculty, Visiting Scholar & Graduate Student News



Satya Agarwal, Visiting Scholar, was invited as a distinguished delegate to the 15th International Ramayana Conference in Trinidad and Tobago (August 1998), where he delivered a paper entitled, *The Message of the Ramayana to the Modern World*.

Anita Balaraman, Graduate Student, Public Health, presented her paper titled *Effects of Cooking Smoke on Prevalence of Tuberculosis in India*, at the 13th Annual South Asia Conference at Berkeley.

Edwin Bernbaum, Visiting Scholar, participated in an International Consultation on Sacred Mountains held at The Mountain Institute in West Virginia to formulate an initiative and program on sacred mountains and their implications for environmental and cultural preservation. Bernbaum co-led and taught a leadership seminar/trek for the Wharton School (Pennsylvania) in Nepal. His exhibit *Sacred Mountains of the World*, was on display at the American Museum of Natural History and at the Heard Museum. A new edition of his book *Sacred Mountains of the World* (University of California Press, Berkeley) was released this spring.

Chris Candland, Political Science, spent this past summer conducting research on economic reforms in Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka on a Council of Overseas American Research Centers (Smithsonian Institution) grant. Currently, he is on a post-doctoral fellowship related to trade and labor standards and to research social capital formation in South Asia extended by Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government.

Ray Chandrasekara, Ph.D. Candidate, South and Southeast Asian Studies presented a lecture titled *South Asian Culture and History in Southeast Asia*, for the Summer Brown Bag Lunch Lecture Series at Berkeley.

Sharad Chari, Ph.D. Candidate, Geography, presented a lecture titled *Mystery in the Mundane: A Geographer's Search for Economic Development in South India*, for the Summer Brown Bag Lunch Lecture Series at Berkeley.

Lawrence Cohen, Anthropology, was on leave for the 1997-98 academic year at the Center for Twentieth-Century Studies at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, writing *India Tonight*, a book on sexuality,

money, and politics with a focus on the cities of Lucknow, Varanasi, Delhi, and Mumbai. He was also in India for two months on an Open Society Foundation grant beginning the study of the informal sector selling of kidneys by the poor for transplant operations. Cohen was awarded the Victor Turner Prize for best new book in Anthropology, for his volume *No Aging in India: Alzheimer's, The Bad Family, and Other Modern Things*, (University of California Press, Berkeley, and Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998). The Turner prize is awarded by the Society for Humanistic Anthropology, a section of the American Anthropological Association, and is given for innovative writing and scholarship with a focus upon ethnography.

Adrienne Copithorne, Graduate Student, South and Southeast Asian Studies, presented her paper titled *Poets in Drag: The Phenomenon of Rekhti*, at the 13th Annual South Asia Conference at Berkeley.

Elizabeth Crane, Graduate Student, Public Health, received her M.P.H. and joined the Epidemic Intelligence Service at the Centers for Disease Control, in Atlanta, for a two-year applied epidemiology training program.

Vasudha Dalmia, South and Southeast Asian Studies, has co-edited *Narrative Strategies: Essays on South Asian Literature and Film* (Leiden University, Holland and India, 1998).

Jay Enoch, Optometry, presented a special day long program on a major and growing problem of vision care with emphasis on meeting the needs of those with low vision in the developing world, as part of the Academic Geriatric Resources Program (AGRP) - Center on Aging, UC Berkeley division.

Christian Ghasarian, Visiting Scholar, is a visiting professor in Neuchatel (Switzerland) for the 1998-99 academic year.

Durba Ghosh, Graduate Student, History, returned after a year and a half of dissertation research in north India and England. For the 1998-99 academic year she has been awarded a dissertation-writing grant from the American Association of University Fellowships. Ghosh presented a lecture titled *Colonial Commodities: Trading Spices, Textiles and Tea from India*, for the Summer Brown Bag Lunch Lecture Series at Berkeley.

Will Glover, Ph.D. Candidate, Architecture, presented his paper, *Object Lessons in Modernity: Turn of the Century Lahore*, at the 13th Annual South Asia Conference at Berkeley.

Robert P. Goldman, South and Southeast Asian Studies, was awarded an honorary degree *Vidyasagara* by the Mandakini Sanskrit Parisad, New Delhi, at the Xth World Sanskrit Conference held in Bangalore. Goldman's translation and annotation of the *Sundarakanda* of the *Valmiki Ramayana* (with Sally Sutherland-Goldman) was selected as one of the *100 Best Books of 1997* by the Los Angeles Times. His article, *Sanskrit*, which outlines the last 50 years of Sanskrit Studies in America appears in *India's Worlds and U.S. Scholars 1947-1997* (Manohar, AHS, New Delhi, 1998).

Carlos Gomez, Graduate Student, South and Southeast Asian Studies, presented his paper, *The Enchanted Fruit: Sir William Jones and the Construction of India*, at the 13th Annual South Asia Conference at Berkeley.

Shirish Jain, Graduate Student, Anthropology, was awarded a Lowie Grant by the Department of Anthropology to present his paper titled, *Abuse most Profane: The Case of an Errant Jain Monk*, at the Annual meeting of the Society for the Anthropology of Consciousness (SAC) in Portland, Oregon (March 1998). He was also elected as Student Board member for the SAC, a division of the American Anthropological Association, for the next two years.

Allan Keislar, Ph.D. Candidate, South and Southeast Asian Studies, taught a course titled *History of Interfaith Dialogue* at the Graduate Theological Union, during the Spring 1998 semester.

Suzanne McMahon, South Asia Librarian and Graduate Student, South and Southeast Asian Studies, presented a paper titled, *Sufi Paradox in Hir Varis Shah*, at the 13th Annual South Asia Conference at Berkeley. She was also elected Chair of the Committee on South Asia Libraries and Documentation (CONSALD) 1998-2000 (see article on CONSALD, page 3).

Sumi Mehta, Graduate Student, Public Health, presented her paper titled *Chulhas and Congestion: Household Pollution Caused by Cooking and Heating with Biofuels and its Association with Acute Respiratory Infections in Children Under Five*, at the 13th Annual South Asia Conference at Berkeley.

Garrett Menning, Visiting Scholar, published *Trust, Entrepreneurship and Development in Surat City, India*, in *Ethnos* 62(1-2), 1997, and *Ethnic Enterprise in the Decentralized Textile Industry of Surat City, India*, in the *Journal of Entrepreneurship* 6(2), 1997.

John Mock, Ph.D. Candidate, South and Southeast Asian Studies, updated Lonely Planet's *Pakistan—A Travel Survival Kit* and *Karakoram Highway* guidebooks. He also helped establish *Shimshal Nature Trust* in northern Pakistan.

Deven Patel, Graduate Student, South and Southeast Asian Studies, presented his paper titled *Challenges to Classical Aesthetic Theory*, at the 13th Annual South Asia Conference at Berkeley.

Anand Pandian, Anthropology, presented his paper, *Taming the Forest Boundary: The Micropolitics of Participation in Eco-Development*, at the 13th Annual South Asia Conference at Berkeley.

Steven Poulos, Center for South Asia Studies, was the keynote speaker at the June *Mahfil* of the Southern California cultural group *Urdu Markaz*, held in Los Angeles. Poulos is starting a term on the Executive Committee of the Berkeley Language Center.

Susan Reed, Visiting Scholar, presented her paper titled *Between Purity and Respectability: Women Dancers in Postcolonial Sri Lanka*, at the 13th Annual South Asia Conference at Berkeley.

Rashmi Sadana, Graduate Student, Anthropology, presented her paper titled *Nirmala's Desire: A Modern Tale of Gender and the Indian Middle-Class Family* at the workshop, *A Thousand Modernities: An Interdisciplinary Roundtable on Women and the Modern*, held at Berkeley, during the Spring 98 semester.

Uday Shankar Saha, Visiting Scholar, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (India), presented a lecture titled *Reforms in Share Cropping Systems Towards Sustainable Agricultural Development: A Participatory Experience in West Bengal, India*, at the Center for Sustainable Resource Development colloquia during the Spring 98 semester.

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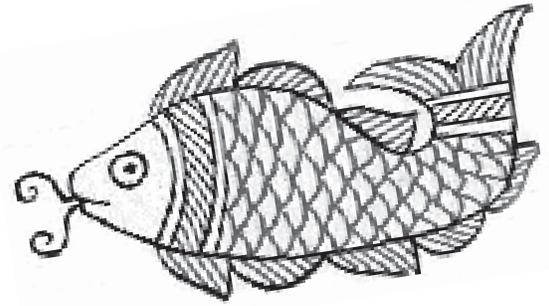
South Asia Film Festival

The South Asia Film Festival at Berkeley, held during the Spring 98 term, screened 15 selected documentaries on or about South Asia. These documentaries, initially shown at "Film South Asia '97" (FSA '97) the first-ever festival of South Asian documentaries and held in Kathmandu in October of 1997, were sent by *Himal*, the South Asian magazine.

These 15 traveling films were chosen with the help of the festival's three-member jury to reflect the quality, thematic variety and geographic range of documentaries in the subcontinent, and gave filmmakers, enthusiasts, scholars, students and the community an opportunity to view the latest and finest films which provide in-depth treatment of a variety of pressing South Asian topics. The variety of topics covered included popular culture, lifestyle, history, politics, activism and the environment.

The travelling films include the five productions that received awards and special mention in "FSA '97": *The Spirit Doesn't Come Anymore*, by Tsering Rhitar (first prize); the entries which shared the prize for second best film, *Nusrat has left the building...but when?*, by Farjad Nabi; *Meal's Ready*, by Surajit Sarkar and Vani Subramanian; *Father, Son, and Holy War*, by Anand Patwardhan; and *Muktir Gaan*, by Tareque and Catherine Masud (Special Mention). The other films, in alpha order, were *Aan Poove* (Male Flower), by P. Balan; *Achin Pakhi* (The Unknown Bard), by Tanvir Mokammel; *Ajit* (The Unconquerable), by Arvind Sinha; *Amrit Beeja* (Eternal Seed), by Meera Dewan; *Aur Woh Raks Karte Rahi* (And She

Dances On), by Shireen Pasha; *Ashgari Bai: Echoes of Silence*, by Priti Chandriani and Brahmanand Singh; *Dry Days in Dobbagunta*, by Nupur Basu; *Marubhumi*, by Amar Kanwar; *Mr Jinnah: The Making of Pakistan*, by Christopher Mitchell; and *Pastoral Politics*, by Sanjay Barnela and Vasant Saberwal. ♦



Faculty, Scholar and Grad News, cont'd

(from p. 7)

Simona Sawhney, South and Southeast Asian Studies, who has been a lecturer at Berkeley for the past two years, has accepted a 3-year position at Vanderbilt University. She joins the faculty at Vanderbilt as Mellon Assistant Professor of Comparative Literature. Sawhney presented her paper, *Aesthetic Pleasure and the Constitution of Community*, at the 13th Annual South Asia Conference at Berkeley.

Jaideep Singh, Ph.D. Candidate, Ethnic Studies, presented his paper, *Is Panethnicity Panning Out? The*

Development of a South Asian American Panethnic Identity, at the annual conference of the Association of Asian American Studies in Hawaii.

David Stuligross, Ph.D. Candidate, Political Science, has been appointed an editor for South Asia at *Asian Survey*. Stuligross presented his paper *New Content, Old Process: Environmental Politics and Indian Governance*, at the 13th Annual South Asia Conference at Berkeley.

Cecilia Van Hollen, Visiting Scholar, filed her dissertation, *Birthing on the Threshold: Childbirth and Modernity among Lower Class Women in Tamil Nadu, South India*, and was awarded her doctorate in Medical Anthropology in May of 1998.

Bonnie Wade, Music, has been named the holder of the Jerry and Evelyn Hemmings Chambers Chair in Music, effective July 1998 to June 2000.

C.J.S. Wallia, Visiting Scholar, the editor of *IndiaStar*, a literary-art magazine on the internet, has put up on this site his reviews for 13 new books on South Asia [www.indiastar.com]. ♦

AIDS Ride, cont'd.

raised over \$10,000—all for HIV and AIDS support services.

The California AIDS Ride collectively raised more than \$9 million for the San Francisco AIDS Foundation and the Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Center in order to fund HIV/AIDS education, prevention and treatment programs. ♦

SOUTH ASIA COURSES FALL 1998

African American Studies 142 A	Third World Cinema	Johnson, A
Agricultural and Rural Dev. 241	Agricultural Policy	Wright, B/ Karp, L
Ag. & Resource Econ. and Policy 251	Agricultural Development	Sadoulet/DeJanvry
Anthropology 138 B	History and Theory of Ethnographic Film	The Staff
Anthropology 160	Forms of Folklore (also: Interdisciplinary Stds C160)	Dundes, A
Anthropology 280 C	South Asia	Cohen, L
Asian Studies 010 A	Introduction to Traditional Asian Cultures	Reigel, J
E. Asian Languages Buddhism 024	Berkeley Seminar	Lancaster, L
E. Asian Languages Buddhism 220	Seminar Buddhism Texts	Lancaster, L
Economics 171	Economic Development (also: Envio. Econ & Policy C151)	De Janvry, A
Economics 175	Economic Demography (also: Demography C175)	Lee, R D
Economics 181	International Trade	Sadoulet, E
Economics 270 A	Economic Development and Planning	Sadoulet/DeJanvry
Economics 271	Development and Planning Seminar	The Staff
Economics 275	Economic Demography	Lee, R D
Economics 280 A	International Economics	Bardhan, P K
History 9C	India	Irschick, E
History 153	British Empire	Metcalf, T
History of Art 136 A	Art of India-Buddhist	Williams, J
History of Art 236	Seminar: Art of India—Indus Valley to 550AD	Williams, J
International and Area Studies 045	Survey World History	Karras, A L
Peace and Conflict Studies 100	Peace Theory	Sanders, J
Political Science 126 A	International Political Economy	Aggarwal, V K
Political Science 139 B	Development Politics	Chaudhry, K A
Religious Studies 090 A	Introduction to Religious Studies	Stone, J
Religious Studies 161	Religion Early India	The Staff
Religious Studies 165	Hindu Mythology (also: South Asian Studies C140)	Goldman, R
Religious Studies 190	Topics in the Study of Religion: Introduction to Hinduism	The Staff
Sociology 280 L	Gender	Ray, R
South Asian Studies 001 A	Introduction to Civilization of India	The Staff
South Asian Studies 005 A	Great Books of India	The Staff
South Asian Studies 127	Religion in Early India (also: Religious Studies C161)	The Staff
South Asian Studies 140	Hindu Mythology (also: Religious Studies C165)	Goldman, R
South Asian Studies HU 001 A	Introductory Hindi/Urdu	Jain, U
South Asian Studies HU 100 A	Intermediate Hindi/Urdu	Jain, U
South Asian Studies HU 221	Hindi Literature	Dalmia, V
South Asian Studies P 001 A	Introductory Panjabi	Ubhi, U
South Asian Studies P 100 A	Intermediate Panjabi	Ubhi, U
South Asian Studies S 100 A	Elementary Sanskrit	Goldman, S
South Asian Studies S 101 A	Intermediate Sanskrit	Goldman, S
South Asian Studies S 200 A	Readings in Sanskrit Literature	Goldman, R
South Asian Studies T 001 A	Introductory Tamil	Hart, K
South Asian Studies T 100 A	Intermediate Tamil	Hart, G
South Asian Studies T 210 A	Seminar in Tamil Literature	Hart, G
South & SE Asian Studies 294A	Methods in South and Southeast Asian Studies	Dalmia, V
Women's Studies 141	Women and World Development	Rao, B

Interview, cont'd.

(from p. 5)

worked with one of the largest groups in Punjab, the idea of a nuclear war or even a war over Kashmir (with India) made no sense. They wanted Pakistan to keep a strong position on the issue, which they did, but the idea of war was absurd. Nobody in Pakistan wanted to fight a war with India, over Kashmir, and for good reasons: it made no sense.

Over the years they've been having these little fights, on the "line of control" in Kashmir, but these usually come up when the military budgets are up for consideration, in both countries. Both sides will arrange for a few little clashes, which doesn't mean anything or change anything, but then they can at least justify some of the increases in their huge defense budgets. This is most evident on the Siachen glacier. Here you have this huge glacier, which comes all the way down from the Chinese border and into the southern Ladakh-Baltistan area, across which there are no passes. It's over 17 or 18 thousand feet high and there is no way you can take guns or trucks or tanks or anything over this glacier. But, you get little clashes here from time to time. They send a few hundred troops up to the glacier with orders to shoot at each other, and it usually happens when the budgets are coming up so that they can talk about the strategic character of this area. There's nothing strategic about this glacier!

Thank you. ♦



Joint Summer Institute for Teachers, cont'd.

(from p. 11)

to Arjuna's problem. Then the class is provided with quotations from Arjuna and Krishna's debate to illustrate the Indian perspective on Arjuna's situation as it relates to caste, duty, and the soul. Finally, the students are encouraged to discuss possible contemporary parallels.

The evening following the South Asia presentation, the institute hosted a dinner/reception for the teachers. The master chef Paramjit Singh of Shan India Cuisine expertly prepared delicious North Indian food. The highlight of the evening was a moving performance of Odissi dance by Jyoti Rout (see photo next page). In a

AH's at CSAS



Ann Higgins & Andrea Huseth

Ann Higgins, who worked as Program Assistant at the Center from 1990-1995, has returned as the Events Assistant. Ann spent two years as a freelance graphic designer and nonprofit arts administrator. She is the designer of the Center Newsletter and various other publications. The Events Assistant is responsible for coordinating the major events sponsored by the Center.

Andrea Huseth, is the new Program Assistant. Andrea who has an A.B (Foreign Languages) from U.C. Riverside and a M.A. (Scandinavian Literature) from Berkeley has just returned after spending two years in Finland. During the 1995-96 academic year she worked as the Administrative Assistant in the Department of South and Southeast Asian Studies, here at Berkeley.

The Program Assistant is the Center's primary contact with the campus community and with the public. She also organizes the Center's events and handles administrative matters such as accounts payable and database maintenance. ♦

series of devotional and storytelling dances created specifically for this institute, Rout performed exquisite dances from the *Bhagavad Gita*, and in doing so beautifully conveyed once again how the story of Arjuna is still a living text. ♦

For more information on CSAS outreach programs see <http://www.ias.berkeley.edu/southasia/teacher.html>
For ORIAS and other outreach efforts see <http://www.ias.berkeley.edu/orias/>
or contact Michele Delattre, ORIAS Coordinator
phone: (510) 643-0868; email: orias@uclink.berkeley.edu

History Through Literature: Literary Heroes and Villains in the Ancient & Medieval World—A Summer Institute for Teachers

For the third consecutive year CSAS teamed up with the Bay Area Global Education Project (BAGEP) of the World Affairs Council, the Office of Resources for International and Area Studies (ORIAS) and five other area centers of International and Area Studies and presented a week long institute for Northern California teachers.

This institute, "History Through Literature: Literary Heroes and Villains in the Ancient and Medieval World," was held July 13-17, 1998 and addressed a growing trend in middle schools in California- combining social studies and language arts into a core curriculum that uses literature and primary documents to teach history and social studies. As a result, this year's class of forty teachers looked at how literary heroes and villains in the ancient and medieval world could be brought to life in the middle school classroom.

The Centers for African, Middle Eastern, Slavic and East European, South Asia, and Western European Studies, and the Institute of East Asian Studies each chose lively tales from the early literature of their region and provided a specialist to present a background lecture. The area specialists teamed up with mentor teachers who presented model lesson plans for using the stories in the middle school history/language arts core curriculum and shared further resources.

The question of what constitutes a hero's duty was taken up in the session on India's epic, the *Mahabharata*. Professor Robert Goldman of the Department of South and Southeast Asia Studies and Chairman of CSAS discussed the religious and social obligations of worldly detachment and right action that face the warrior Arjuna in the epic's central story, the

Bhagavad Gita. Goldman pointed out that, unlike most other ancient epics, for many people this story is still a living religious text addressing how a man of action reconciles his worldly duty with the religious demand for detachment. Underscoring the contemporary interest in this epic, Goldman closed his lecture by showing video clips from two of the enormously popular televised versions of the *Mahabharata*.

Lisa Hague, a 6th grade teacher from Pleasanton Middle School, followed Professor Goldman's lecture with a lesson plan designed to introduce students to ancient Indian society. After outlining the basic story of the *Mahabharata* and Arjuna's dilemma

when facing his friends and family on the battlefield, the lesson elicits student reactions
(cont'd p.10)

Odissi
Dancer
Jyoti Rout



Berkeley Urdu Language Program in Pakistan, Academic Year 1999-2000

The purpose of the 27th Berkeley Urdu Language Program in Pakistan (BULPIP) is to provide intensive and specialized Urdu language training to American students, scholars, and teachers who have research and professional interests in Pakistan, Islam, the Muslim communities of South Asia, and Urdu language and literature. It is the only educational program run by an American institution in Pakistan.

BULPIP provides 30 weeks of Urdu instruction in two 15-week terms, with winter and spring breaks, from September to May. Particularly well-qualified persons unable to spend the entire academic year may apply for one term. Students must participate in the full program. Independent scholars and faculty members who wish to improve their knowledge of

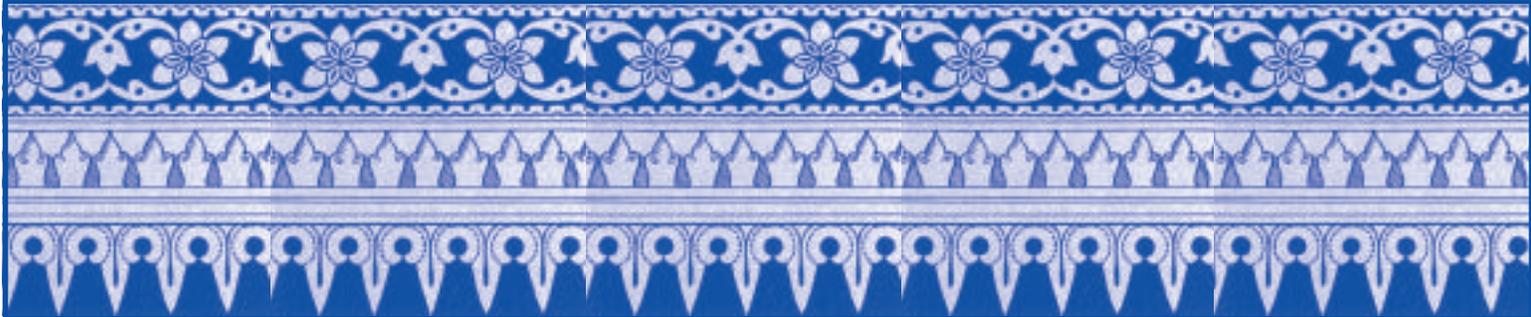
Urdu in conjunction with ongoing or planned research are encouraged to apply. This is strictly a language program.

Eligibility: All applicants must be citizens or permanent residents of the United States.

Completion of at least two years of Urdu and/or Hindi, or the equivalent, and a good knowledge of the Urdu script is also required. Students who have been instructed in one year of Urdu and/or Hindi are eligible if they intend to take an extensive second-year Urdu/Hindi course during the summer prior to their intended program stay. ♦

For an application, write:
bulpip@uclink4.berkeley.edu

For more information, see:
BULPIP Frequently Asked Questions,
at url—<http://www.ias.berkeley.edu/southasia/bulpipfaq.html>



14th Annual South Asia Conference

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