



Center for South Asia Studies NEWSLETTER

Interview: Rupert Snell, School of Oriental and African Studies

CSAS: I would like to thank Rupert Snell for agreeing to be interviewed for the Center for South Asia Studies Newsletter and to welcome him to the University of California at Berkeley. This spring you were here for some weeks as a visiting faculty member. Would you

please describe the course that you taught this spring here at Berkeley?

RS: I was teaching just for a very short time, a four week course on literature of Braj Bhasha and Avadhi. It was an introductory course for people who have not studied

these dialects of Hindi before, and who perhaps have not encountered any pre-modern Hindi literature before. Obviously, in four weeks we can't go that far but I tried to give a survey of some of the classics of Braj and Avadhi.

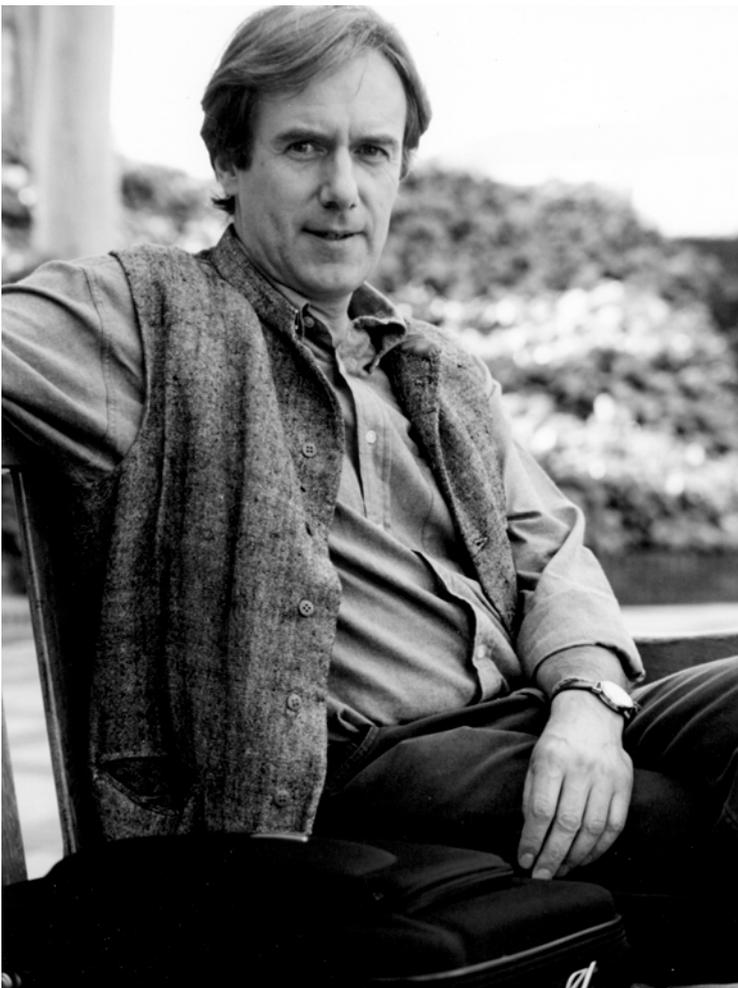
CSAS: What is your own background and experience in the field of Hindi language and literature and what drew you to that area?

RS: My background in it is that I have been studying and teaching it since the early 1970s. I started as an undergraduate at the School of Oriental and African Studies in 1970 and graduated with a B.A. in Hindi in 1974. What got me into it in the first place is an interest in North Indian classical music. I had no previous contact with India or Indian culture before, certainly not with any Indian languages before that point. I heard Indian music in the air somehow — it was the late 1960s — it was around and I became very drawn into that. Not as a practitioner, but as a very eager listener. I began to go to concerts and started

getting to know more about India just through general reading. I was just lucky in the sense that it occurred to me at that point to go to university and study an Indian language rather than what I might have done otherwise, which would have been to study a European language at university. That is what led me into Hindi in the first place.

CSAS: In your present position at the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University

(cont'd p.4)



In This Issue

| | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| Interview: Rupert Snell | 1 |
| A View from the Chair | 2 |
| 3 South Asian Rotary Scholars | 2 |
| New Faculty | 2 |
| Roadarmel Anniversary | 3 |
| K. Ahmed on Streaming Video | 5 |
| K-12 Outreach Activities | 5 |
| Faculty, Visitor, Grad News | 6 |
| Donations to CSAS | 9 |
| Call for Papers: 18th SA Conf | 10 |
| Fall 02 South Asia Courses | 11 |
| Upcoming Events | 12 |

A View from the Chair

The past academic year was extremely busy for the Center for South Asia Studies at UC Berkeley. We supported many post-9-11 activities, including a special International and Area Studies (IAS) course on Afghanistan with evening lectures that were open to the public. These lectures were very well attended. The Center responded to national and international media organizations that called us repeatedly to make contact with the community of academics at Berkeley with South Asian knowledge and expertise.

We are entering the third year of our triennial grant from the US Department of Education (under Title VI of the National Education Act), and we will submit our proposal for the 2003-2006 competition this fall. The Center for South Asia Studies, and South Asian Studies more generally, are regarded as areas of national importance, and recognizing that, in this third year we have received substantial additional funding from the United States Department of Education.

It is very encouraging to note that the Berkeley campus will benefit tremendously from the appointment of two new faculty members with South Asia-related expertise, Paola Bacchetta in the Department of Women's Studies, and Sudipto Chatterjee in the Department of Theater, Dance, and Performance Studies. These faculty positions were not advertised as being positions for South Asianists, but we are fortunate that the top candidate in each case is a South Asianist who will contribute substantially to our enhanced South Asia program at Berkeley.

Finally, I would like to mention the departure of Heather Alden, CSAS' Program Assistant since mid-2000. Heather leaves us to pursue a Ph.D. in Geography at the University of Texas at Austin. She is replaced by Lisa Inouye, who holds a B.A. in History from UC Berkeley and has had substantial experience in both the business world and as an educator. ♦

Three South Asians Named Rotary World Peace Scholars

There will be three South Asian Rotary World Peace Scholars resident in International and Area Studies in 2002-2003. The Rotary Center for International Studies at UC Berkeley is administered by International and Area Studies and the Rotary World Peace Scholars

will live at UC Berkeley's International House.

The Rotary Foundation has partnered with eight leading universities around the world to establish the Rotary Centers for International Studies in peace and conflict resolution. Each year, Rotary will select 70 scholars

to study at one of the seven Rotary Centers worldwide. Only two of these Centers are in North America: one at UC Berkeley and another at Duke University/University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The selected Rotary World Peace Scholars will begin two year master's level degree programs in conflict resolution, peace studies, and international relations. The inaugural Rotary Centers program will take place during the 2002-03 academic year (2003 academic year in the Southern Hemisphere).

Rotary World Peace Scholars may apply to any regular UC Berkeley Departmental or Professional School Master's degree program that fits their qualifications and aspirations. Alternatively, they may apply for an interdisciplinary master's level certificate in International Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution. Rotary Scholars who choose the certificate program will work with a faculty advisor to create an academic program that encompasses Rotary Center concerns: population, environment, technology and science, world politics and economics, health, religion, hunger, poverty, and the many dimensions of conflict resolution. Berkeley faculty members have designed this certificate in response to Rotary's strong interest in supporting mid-career professionals with a serious, demonstrated interest in peace and conflict resolution. In whatever program they enter—MA or certificate—Rotary World Peace Scholars must complete at least two courses in peace and conflict resolution such as **Conflict Resolution: Theory and**

(cont'd next page)

New faculty during the 2001-2002 academic year

Isha Ray (Energy and Resources Group) has been an Assistant Professor at Berkeley since January 2002. She has a B.A. in Philosophy, Politics and Economics from Somerville College, Oxford University, and a Ph.D. in Applied Economics from the Food Research Institute at Stanford University. As a Ph.D. student and then as a post-doctoral fellow, she conducted extensive fieldwork in rural India and rural Turkey. Ray's research interests are the politics and economics of water scarcity, common property resource management, and transnational river conflicts (e.g. in the Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna basin). She teaches graduate courses on social science research methods, and on international development and environment. In addition, she has extensive work experience in the non-profit sector on sustainable rural development in India, and international development and freshwater related issues. Her publications in 2002 include: Ray, Isha (2002) "Farm-level incentives for irrigation efficiency: some lessons from an Indian canal" in *Water Resources Update*, 121: 64 – 71; and Ray, Isha and Jeffrey Williams (2002). "Locational asymmetry and the potential for cooperation on a canal." *Journal of Development Economics*, 67: 129 – 155.

Ananya Roy (City and Regional Planning) joined the Berkeley faculty in Fall 2001 as an Assistant Professor and helped establish a new Urban Studies major to be housed in the College of Environmental Design. The department's undergraduate courses have seen increasing enrollment in recent years, particularly Roy's CP 115: **Urbanization in Developing Countries**. The major received Academic Senate approval in Spring 2002. The Urban Studies major introduces interested students to cities and urban environments as objects of study, analysis, criticism, as well as social transformation. The major has a core in Urban Studies and Planning and an interdisciplinary curriculum in various urban-related social science fields and disciplines. The flexibility of the program makes it possible for students to pursue individual interests under the guidance of an advisor. Opportunities for more in-depth coursework are available in the areas of comparative and transnational urban studies, housing, community development, and the political economy of planning. Students who complete the major may pursue graduate studies in various social science disciplines or employment opportunities with public agencies, non-profit organizations, and service providers. Roy completed her Ph.D. in City and Regional Planning in 1999 and Master's of City Planning in 1994 from UC Berkeley, and her B.A. in Comparative Urban Studies from Mills College in 1992. ♦

Practice and International Conflict: Analysis and Resolution. Scholars will participate in the annual Rotary Center seminar and complete a master's thesis.

Nani Mahanta. A native of India, Nani Mahanta is a lecturer of political science at Gauhati University. He previously taught at Cotton College in Assam, India, where he completed his undergraduate degree in political science. Mahanta has a master's degree in political science from Jawaharlal Nehru University. He is a member of the International Peace Initiative and has worked on a project surveying residents of the state of Assam for information about effects of regional conflict on residents of refugee camps who are dependent on the government. The project works to build the skills of refugees so they become independent and able to move out of the camps. The International Peace Initiative is working on a collaborative study with UNICEF to obtain information about children and conflict. Mahanta serves as general secretary of the North-East India Political Association. Through his work with the Regional Centre of Strategic Studies, Mahanta has visited Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and Bhutan on study tours and gained firsthand knowledge of the United Liberation Front and other groups involved in regional conflict. He is looking forward to his studies as a

Rotary World Peace Scholar, which will allow him the time necessary to gain perspective on his personal experience with conflict and seek options for resolution. Mahanta plans to return to India to build and teach coursework in conflict resolution, which is not currently offered at his home university.

Tenzin Bhuchung. An ethnic Tibetan born in India, Tenzin is pursuing an honors thesis on concepts and practice of universal human rights at the University of Tasmania in Australia. In 1998, he graduated from the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies at Varanasi, where he studied Buddhist philosophy, classical Tibetan, Sanskrit, English, and political science. His volunteer service includes working as a translator for students at the Institute, acting as vice president of the India-Tibet Friendship Society, and acting as coordinator at the Tibetan Parliamentary and Policy Research Center. Tenzin believes that a specific habitual pattern informed by a specific language, history, and perspective is responsible for the creation of a global culture of violence and narrow-minded thinking. He feels that if this pattern could be uncovered, then human nature will shine forth, establishing a global culture of peace, understanding, and love. His plans for the future include working for an organization that promotes international peace and the

(cont'd p.5)

June 2002 Marks 30th Anniversary of the Death of Gordon Roadarmel

— New edition of his translation of *Godaan*

In June 1972 Gordon Charles Roadarmel, faculty member in the Department of South and Southeast Asian Studies, passed away under tragic circumstances. The month of June 2002 was the 30th anniversary of his death. This year his translation of Premchand's *Godaan* will be re-issued, co-published by Permanent Black, Delhi and Indiana University Press. For detailed information, see Indiana University Press' web site:

<http://www.indiana.edu/~iupress/books/0-253-21567-6.shtml>

The following is an excerpt from the new introduction, written by the Chair of the Department of South and Southeast Asian Studies, Professor Vasudha Dalmia:

This reissue of Godaan, thirty years after Roadarmel's passing away, is a tribute to the durability of his work. As his successor in some senses, as an instructor of Hindi literature in the very department and the very university where he did most of his work, I should like to pay my personal tribute to him by recalling some details of his short life. Gordon C. Roadarmel was born to missionary parents in 1932, in India. After graduating from Woodstock School in Mussoorie, he came to the United States, joining the College of Wooster in Ohio, where he received his B.A. in 1954. He took his M.A. degree in English and Asian Studies at the University of California in Berkeley, and his Ph.D. in Hindi literature in 1969 at the same institution, where he had been a member of the faculty and where, in 1966, he was cited for distinguished teaching. In 1970 he was elected to the South Asia Regional Council of the Association of Asian Studies and served as a member of its Library and Documentation Committee.

Amongst other honors, he was given the Fulbright Research Grant for the study of Hindi literature at the University of Allahabad, 1962-4, and a Carnegie Internship at the University of Chicago. At the time of his death, he had just returned from India, where he had been continuing his research and his writing. Roadarmel was a pioneer in introducing modern Hindi literature to the Western world. He wrote critical articles and translated the work of major figures of Hindi literature, such as Premchand, Jainendra Kumar, S.H. Vatsyayan 'Ajneya', and Mohan Rakesh. These articles, reviews and translations appeared widely in leading Indian and American journals. He worked closely with 'Ajneya', himself a leading figure in the world of Hindi letters in post-independence India, in the translation not only of Godaan but also of Ajneya's own existentialist novel To Each His Stranger. One of Roadarmel's most lasting contributions, however, was his analytical evaluation of the nayi kahani or 'new short story' movement in Hindi literature of the 1950s and 1960s, with its preoccupation with the newly nuclear family households in the cities and the vexed union of man and woman which formed their center. His doctoral dissertation, "The Theme of Alienation in the Modern Hindi Short Story" concerned itself with this topic. He did not live long enough to turn it into a book. But the short stories which he translated in the process were published in the fall of 1972 by the University of California Press, under the title A Death in Delhi, Modern Hindi Short Stories. We seek to remember his work by continuing to carry it out. ◆

Center for South Asia Studies

Dr. Thomas Metcalf, Chair

Dr. Steven M. Poulos, Vice-Chair

Chris Plummer, Program Representative

Lisa Inouye, Program Assistant

Caitlin Fox-Hodess, Undergraduate Student Assistant

Joyojeet Pal, Graduate Student Assistant

Snell Interview, cont'd.

(from p. 1)

of London, what courses do you regularly teach and how would you describe the South Asia Studies program there?

RS: Most of our courses are directed towards people who have not had a lot of contact with India before. So, necessarily, in our language teaching we start right from the beginning. Quite a high proportion of the teaching there is language teaching, which I very much enjoy — even the first year — perhaps I should say especially the first year. We have devised quite a lot of our own course materials. We use books that we have written ourselves in the department very largely. I teach a range of different language courses from elementary or introductory levels through intermediate to advanced, which form part of the honors degree, the B.A. degree. There are also some courses in Hindi literature. We have one in particular on modern Hindi literature, which is mostly based on short stories and poetry. There is also a course which is very similar to the one I am teaching at Berkeley this term on Braj Bhasha and Avadhi. That tends to be more for the advanced students, obviously, who are smaller in number. I have for several years taught a course in devotional Hinduism, which is a survey course of the literature in the devotional traditions, especially in the North Indian languages. Broadly speaking, that's what I teach. Very closely Hindi-related subjects, and a substantial amount of the teaching is in the language itself.

CSAS: *You have been involved in efforts on behalf of the School of Oriental and African Studies to establish a Hindi program in India, and we would be interested to hear what kinds of issues you encountered in that process.*

RS: It has been quite a difficult problem, primarily because there are not very many institutions which are set up to teach Hindi, as you very well know, as a foreign language to people from outside South Asia. We have had difficulty in finding the right kinds of teachers well as the right kinds of institutions at which to base such a program. We are in negotiations at the moment with the American Institute of Indian Studies (AIIS) to see whether we can ride 'piggy-back' on their program, to see if they can set something up for us in Jaipur starting from next academic year. We are hoping that this will work out. We have had to encounter a whole range of issues. Unfortunately, it is sad but true we find that a lot of places in Uttar Pradesh have not been ideal for visiting students. They have encountered a number of difficult problems with integrating into the towns we have sent them to. We have also found it quite difficult to find the right kind of level of teaching, and teachers who understand the special needs of foreign students linguistically and to some extent socially also. We have found that while we have tried to do it in a rather 'cottage industry' kind of way on our own, just appointing individual teachers, there is then a lack of infrastructure; we very definitely need to insure that our students are secure, and have a good time and learn a great deal there. There has been a whole range of problems and we are still trying to find the ideal solution. I do feel that there is a lot more potential than has been exploited so far for different institutions to get together on this. I know a number of different people are 'reinventing the wheel' in various different places. I

am hoping that through contacts here and elsewhere, we can begin to make some new plans for the future for students of Hindi who want to learn in India.

CSAS: *My final question is, what is your view of the future of Hindi language and literature scholarship at your own institution, here at the University of California and more broadly throughout the world?*

RS: If SOAS is anything to go by then it is very much a question of the number of students that we attract who take our degrees. If we attract sufficient numbers of students then the future of the subject is fairly secure. If we fail to attract students, then gradually positions will disappear. Hindi is better off in this respect than most of the other South Asian languages because we do have at least in School of Oriental and African Studies reasonably good, strong demand for courses in the language. Some of the other languages have a smaller range of courses available, and a smaller number of students. I think there is a kind of circular situation. Until there is demand, there isn't a case to be made for employing larger numbers of teachers of the language, and until there are larger numbers of teachers of the language we can't put on the courses to attract students. The situation in London is rather different from what I have observed here in just a short time in Berkeley insofar as most of our students in Hindi are not from Indian backgrounds, whereas in Berkeley my strong impression is that most of the students are from Indian backgrounds. That may or may not make a big difference to what they need to learn and what their starting point is, especially as students of language. We do certainly have some proportion of students from Indian backgrounds. So they typically know a certain amount of Hindi, Urdu, Gujarati or Panjabi before they start, but the typical student would be from a European language background. Not necessarily English, because we have quite a few students from the continent. But certainly not having any substantial knowledge of an Indian language. Our teaching is probably a little different from yours in that respect. I think the future of Hindi studies is reasonably secure. My main concern would be for the teaching and studying of what we would refer to as 'the smaller languages'. Smaller certainly in the sense that there is much less provision for the teaching of them in most universities. We have lost, for example, Marathi in the last few years and there is no likelihood of that ever being brought back in the foreseeable future, whereas the other languages are safe for the time being but could certainly do with having more students coming to study them.

CSAS: *Thank you very much. Do you have any comments you would like to add?*

RS: My own delight and concern in the teaching of Hindi is very much to do with it as a living language and as a literary language. I put a great deal of emphasis on both the sides of the curriculum. This means that I give a strong priority to the development of new language teaching materials, but also to the teaching of the literature with a concentration on the text. In many parts of the academy in recent years there has been a tendency to look more comparatively at literature, to deal with literature in translation, to examine aspects of theory in literary studies, cultural studies and this kind of thing which, excellent as it may be, does tend to take one's attention away from the

text itself. My own kind of personal priority, or 'hobbyhorse', is to re-direct attention to the close study of texts. This is what I have been very happy to be able to do in Berkeley, to sit with a group of excellent students, to read some Braj Bhasha and Avadhi texts, to get really into the detail of the composition of the texts, and to find a great deal of interest and pleasure in doing that.

CSAS: *Thank you very much for your valuable time.*

RS: Thank you! ♦

Three South Asians Named to Rotary Scholarship, cont'd.

(from p. 3)

development of human potentials such as compassion and love.

Nagarjun Devaraj.

Nagarjun, a native of India, has received degrees in law from Gulbarga University and Osmania University as well as a diploma in industrial relations and personnel management from Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan. Devaraj worked as a lawyer for five years and serves as a junior civil judge in Andhra Pradesh. His service activities include involvement in the Andhra Pradesh Legal Services Authority, where he imparts legal literacy and awareness as well as education about rights to needy people. He has served as group leader at the Indian National Service Scheme, which involves students in the development of a nation and motivating them to be responsible citizens and to develop leadership qualities. He has worked to provide free legal assistance to the poor. Devaraj's career objective is to work toward the betterment of mankind through the minimization of litigation.

For more information: Specific questions regarding the fellowship application process as well as eligibility and selection criteria for the

Rotary World Scholars Program should be directed to Rotary International Educational Programs at: rotarycenters@rotaryintl.org
Nancy Erbe, a lecturer in Peace and Conflict Studies, is the Director of the Rotary Center at Berkeley. Interested UC Berkeley faculty and Rotarians are welcome to contact her at:

nerbe@socrates.berkeley.edu

For information about the University of California, Berkeley graduate programs or the certificate program for Rotary Scholars, direct inquiries to: ucbrotrary@uclink.berkeley.edu
General information on the IAS web site: <http://ias.berkeley.edu/rotary> ♦

Interview with Khaled Ahmed, speaker at 17th Annual Conference, available as streaming video

An interview conducted by Harry Kreisler of the Institute of International Studies with Khaled Ahmed, Consulting Editor of *The Friday Times* of Lahore, Pakistan in February 2002 is available as streaming video. Please see: <http://globetrotter.berkeley.edu/people2/Ahmed/ahmed-con0.html> ('Realplayer' application required to view this video).

Khaled Ahmed spoke on the special panel discussion *Kashmir and Afghanistan: Religion,*

Update on K-12 Outreach Activities

The Center for South Asia Studies, along with the other Title VI-funded area studies centers at UC Berkeley, assists in the development of K-12 teacher education programs intended to support the activities of California teachers who strive to integrate international content into the curriculum. These efforts are coordinated through the Office of Resources for International and Area Studies (ORIAS).

There were several highly successful programs in 2002, each of which had content related to South Asia appropriate to the needs of educators defined in the California History and Social Science frameworks. Please visit the specified web pages for resources and lesson materials:

Mapping the Story of Early Trade, April 27, 2002

<http://ias.berkeley.edu/orias/mapping/trade/tradeworkshop.htm>

Mapping communication: Writing systems in 6th and 7th grade area studies, January 26 & February 2, 2002

<http://ias.berkeley.edu/orias/mapping/scripts/scriptsworkshop.htm>

Hanuman and Monkey, March 16-17, 2002

<http://ias.berkeley.edu/orias/mapping/monkey/monkeyhome.htm>

The Role of Food in World History, July 29 - August 2, 2002

<http://ias.berkeley.edu/orias/summer2002/home2002.htm> ♦



Priti Ramamurthy, Assistant Professor, Department of Women's Studies, University of Washington/Seattle, spoke at the Office of Resources for International and Area Studies (ORIAS) summer workshop for K-12 teachers, "The Role of Food in World History" during the last week of July, 2002.

Ramamurthy's research focuses on women and development in India.

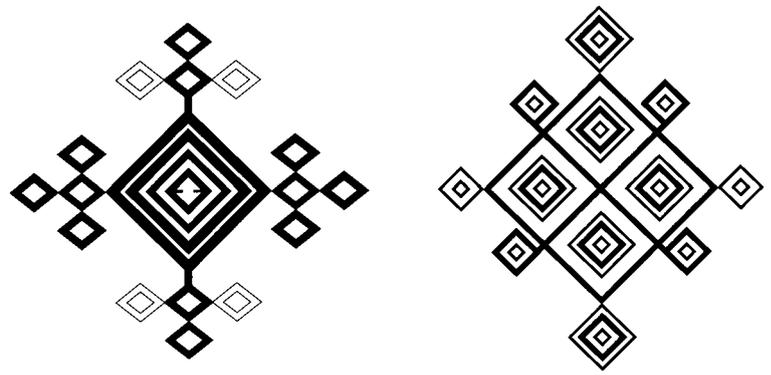
For more information about ORIAS, please see: <http://ias.berkeley.edu/southasia> ♦

Ethnicity and the Strategic Balance in South Asia at the CSAS 17th Annual South Asia Conference. For information about this panel, please see: <http://ias.berkeley.edu/southasia/kashmir.html>

This interview is part of the *Conversations with History* interview series. In these lively and unedited interviews, distinguished men and women from all over the world talk about their lives and their work. They reminisce about their participation in great events,

share their perspectives on the past, and reflect on what the future may hold. Guests include diplomats, statesmen, and soldiers; economists and political analysts; scientists and historians; writers and foreign correspondents; activists and artists. The interviews span the globe and include discussion of political, economic, military, legal, cultural, and social issues shaping our world. At the heart of each interview is a focus on individuals and ideas that make a difference. ♦

Faculty, Visiting Scholar & Graduate Student News



In April 2002, **Martha Ashton-Sikora** (Visiting Faculty, South and Southeast Asian Studies) gave a lecture in Kannada on *Yakshagana* and performed several dance items for the Rajkumar Kannada Sangha of Seattle, Washington. She contributed articles on *Yakshagana*, *Bhuta*, and *Comedians, Jesters and Clowns* to Peter J. Claus and Margaret A. Mills (eds.), *South Asian Folklore: An Encyclopedia* (New York: Garland Publishing, forthcoming).

Paola Bacchetta has been appointed Associate Professor in the Department of Women's Studies where she will begin her teaching responsibilities in the Fall of 2003. Bacchetta comes to us from the University of Kentucky. She received her M.A. from University of Paris, and her D.E.A. and Ph.D. in Sociology from the Sorbonne, Paris. She was a research affiliate for two years in the Department of Sociology at Delhi School of Economics, and a research affiliate of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library in New Delhi, India, for one year. She has carried out extensive fieldwork in India, where she returns regularly. Bacchetta has published articles and book chapters on Hindu nationalism, women, gender and sexuality, in journals and books in India, France, Britain, and the US. She has two books forthcoming, *The RSS and the Nation: Gendered Discourses/Gendered Practices* (New Delhi: Kali For Women), and a co-edited book (with Latin American historian Margaret Power) entitled *Right Wing Women Across the Globe* (NY: Routledge). She is currently working on a co-edited anthology (with Claudie Lesselier and Magali Cechet) entitled *Lesbian Theory and Political Practice in France: 1970s to Present*.

Edwin Bernbaum (CSAS Visiting Scholar) gave keynotes at a UNESCO thematic experts meeting in Wakayama City, Japan, on sacred mountains in Asia and the Pacific and at a public forum at Mount Koya on sacred mountains as cultural landscapes. He participated in formulating recommendations on identifying, selecting and protecting sacred mountains of the region as World Heritage sites. He also gave a presentation at an international conference on the Andes and the Appalachians at the University of Georgia. BBC had Bernbaum come to Europe to do interviews on site at Mont Blanc and Mount Olympus for a radio program on the higher significance of mountains. The project with the US National Park Service that he is directing at The Mountain Institute, developing interpretive and education materials based on the cultural and spiritual associations of mountains, is now entering its third phase, spreading from Mount Rainier and Great Smoky Mountains to other parks such Hawai'i Volcanoes and North Cascades. In May he participated in meetings in Delhi to

extend this approach to a new national park outside Kathmandu in Nepal and to develop programs of environmental conservation and education in India based on cultural and religious traditions, in particular, those focused on sacred sites. He also prepared a number of articles for UNESCO and other international organizations in connection with the **International Year of the Mountains 2002**, including an article for the *World Heritage Review* on sacred mountains that are World Heritage sites and a thematic paper on the role of culture in sustainable mountain development for the main event of the **IYM** - a mountain summit to be held in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, later this year.

Sudipto Chatterjee has been appointed to the Department of Theater, Dance, and Performance Studies as an Assistant Professor. He will also be a member of the Graduate Group in Performance Studies, and will commence his teaching on the Berkeley campus in 2003. His courses will be cross listed with other departments, e.g. South and Southeast Asian Studies. He comes to UC Berkeley from Tufts University in Boston. A NYU Performance Studies Ph.D., Chatterjee's dissertation, *The Colonial Stage(d): Hybridity, Woman & the Nation in Nineteenth Century Bengali Theatre* was both a political study of coloniality and performance theory historicized placing performance at the heart of colonial politics. Chatterjee has had years of training and work as a director and a performer as well as a scholar. He has written a number of plays both in Bengali and in English and directed and acted in numerous productions in New York, Calcutta and in New England in both languages.

Lawrence Cohen (Anthropology and South and Southeast Asian Studies) has been appointed Director of the new Center for the Study of Sexual Culture at UC Berkeley. He takes over the directorship from Michael Lucy, Associate Professor of French and Comparative Literature, who was the first Director during the 2001-2002 academic year. For more information about the Center for the Study of Sexual Culture, please see: <http://socrates.berkeley.edu/~cssc2246/>

Vasudha Dalmia (Chair, South and Southeast Asian Studies) presented the paper "For when a Rajpoot dieth the Rajpoot widows burn" in the panel titled *The Uses of a Heroic Norm in the Nineteenth Century: Rajputs in Victorian Nostalgia and early Nationalist Mobilizations* at the **17th Annual South Asia Conference at Berkeley**. At the University of Hawaii's South Asia Center's **Eighteenth Annual Spring Symposium** "Tongues of Fire: South Asia Vernacular Languages and Literatures" in April 2002, she delivered the keynote address titled "The

Locations of Hindi.” She also presented a revised version of the paper at a seminar in Queen Elizabeth House, University of Oxford in June 2002. Most recently, she presented the paper entitled “The Un/holy City” in a conference held at the University of Heidelberg, **Visualized Space: Constructions of Locality and Cartographic Representations of Varanasi** in May 2002.

Dalmia will teach an advanced Hindi literature seminar in the fall semester 2002: **Hindi-Urdu 221: Caste and Social Structure in Premchand’s *Godaan***. *Godaan* is the last and most famous novel written by Premchand (1880-1936), one of the foremost writers of modern Hindi fiction. He is known for his deep knowledge of village life in North India, his understanding of the complexity and contradictions of caste relations, and his insight into patterns of colonial exploitation, in the 1930s already shading over into the politics of the Indian National Congress. Once a deeply convinced Gandhian, at the end of his life Premchand seemed to be turning to more radical forms of protest. *Godaan* is at once an expression of his compassion and his anger. The reading of the novel will be coupled with discussion and analysis of the literature on colonial images of the village community, on caste, on ‘untouchability’ and peasant insurgency in the 1920s.

Huma Bashir Dar (Graduate student, South and Southeast Asian Studies) organized the **Boundaries in Question: Women and War** conference, held in April 2002 at UC Berkeley’s International House, and sponsored by the The Designated Emphasis Program on Women, Gender, and Sexuality. At UC Santa Barbara’s **Fourth Annual Middle East Studies Regional Conference** in March, 2002 she presented “Islamizing the Tawaif or Tawaif-ing the Muslims: The Lucknow Courtesan Partitioned.” She presented the same paper at the **Hawaii International Conference on Social Sciences** in Honolulu, Hawaii in June 2002. Dar is also President of the Board of Directors of **Narika**, a Berkeley-based organization that helps women empower themselves to confront domestic violence, build leadership, and to build a movement that works to end violence against women. Dar presented a poem and spoke at the opening plenary of the API (Asian Pacific Islander) National Summit on Domestic Violence, June 28, 2002. During 2002-2003, Dar will teach **Readings in Modern Urdu Prose**, an upper-division, two-semester course. For more information about Narika, please see: <http://www.narika.org>

Rohan D’Souza (Ciriacy-Wantrup Postdoctoral Fellow, Energy and Resources Group) published several articles during the first half of 2002, including “Colonialism, Capitalism and

Nature: Debating the Origins of the Mahanadi Delta’s Hydraulic Crisis (1803-1928)” in *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol. 37, no. 13, March 30th, 2002. His article “Ecological Crisis and Environmentalism in India,” is forthcoming August 2002 in the journal *Seminar*; “From Natural Calamity to Natural Resource: Flood Control and the Politics of Natural Limits” in Amita Baviskar (ed.), *Waterscapes: The Cultural Politics of a Natural Resource*, Oxford Univ. Press, New Delhi, (forthcoming); “Crisis Before the Fall: Some Speculations on the Decline of the Ottomans, Safavids and Mughals” in *Social Scientist*, Sept-Oct 2002 (forthcoming); “Damming the Mahanadi River: The Emergence of Multi-Purpose River Valley Development in India (1943-46),” has been submitted to *Indian Economic and Social History Review*; “Canal Irrigation and the Conundrum of Flood Protection: The Failure of the Orissa Scheme of 1863 in Eastern India,” has been submitted to *Studies in History*.

Jay Enoch (School of Optometry) has received various recognitions and awards. He was granted Honorary Membership in The International Perimetric Society of the Concilium Ophthalmologicum Universale (this recognition deals with vision function and its anomalies in the periphery of the retina: Enoch is the first American to be so honored in the 40 year history of the organization); Enoch was awarded the Pisart Award of the Lighthouse International (this is the leading award for studies of reduced or low vision and blindness; Enoch is the first optometrist to be so honored. It is awarded annually by the Lighthouse International of New York); and recently Enoch was named to the Board of Directors of the Lighthouse. He is the first non-local board member in its lengthy history. Among many activities, The Lighthouse has programs serving the blind and visually impaired in South and Central America and in India. Enoch is to be awarded an D.Sc. Degree (Honoris Causa) on October 18, 2002 by the Polytechnic University of Catalunya, Barcelona. He is the first in the general field of optics, optometry, vision science to be honored in the history of Spain. This University has recently received a special World Health Organization chair to serve the visually impaired populations in developing countries. Enoch has been appointed to membership on a World Health Organization Committee charged with reduction (elimination) of refractive error in Developing countries by the year 2020. This organization has major programs currently active in India at NGOs in Madurai, Chennai, Hyderabad, etc. In addition, research papers have been presented recently at the Myopia Workshop at Blackheath, Blue Mountains, NSW, Australia; Cogan Ophthalmic Society, Arden House, Columbia University, Harriman, NY; The Association for Research in

(cont’d next page)



Vision and Ophthalmology, Fort Lauderdale, FL; the Optical Society of America, Long Beach, CA; School of Optometry, PUC, Terrassa, Spain; Complutense, U., Madrid, Spain; among others!

Mather George (Graduate Student, Anthropology) was in Jaipur, India this summer studying advanced Hindi on the American Institute of Indian Studies (AIIS) advanced language program. She was awarded a Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) fellowship to support her summer language study.

Robert Goldman (South and Southeast Asian Studies) presented "The Ramayana and the Problem of an 'Asian' Cultural Area: Valmiki's Values in India and Beyond" Keynote Lecture at the **International Ramayana Conference** at Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois in September 2001.

Other papers that Goldman presented at conferences included "Spinning Shruti: Adishankaracarya's Interpretation of Some Akhyayikas of the Chandogya Upanishad" at the conference **Knowledge Systems in Early and Medieval India: Religion, Philosophy, and Social Thought** at the University of California at Berkeley in February 2002 and "Waking a Sleeping Giant: The Valmiki Ramayana as a Charter for 'Righteous' Violence" the Keynote Lecture at the **Conference on Non-Violence** at Elon University, Elon, North Carolina in April 2002.

Usha Jain (South and Southeast Asian Studies) was one of five campuswide recipients of a Distinguished Teaching Award for 2002, in recognition of her decades of service. Please see the details of her award at: <http://teaching.berkeley.edu/dta02/jain.html>

Barbara Metcalf (History, UC Davis) presented "Urdu in India in the 21st Century: A Historian's Perspective" at the international seminar titled **Agenda for Urdu education in 21st century India**, at the India International Centre, New Delhi in February 2002. The conference was sponsored by the Zakir Husain Study Circle. UC Berkeley postdoctoral scholar Kelly Pemberton presented a paper at the same conference entitled "Whither Urdu?: Language, Community, and Power in India Today". (See below for further information about Pemberton.)

Metcalf was a commentator on a panel titled *Islam in Southeast Asia: New Contexts and Configurations* at the **Annual Meeting of the Association for Asian Studies** in Washington D.C. in April 2002. Metcalf presented the paper, "Critical Issues in Islamic Studies: the Case of South Asia" at a symposium on **Critical Issues in Islamic Studies**, held by the Religious Studies Department at Stanford University in May 2002. She delivered a plenary talk titled, "Politicized Religion: the Case of India" and breakout presentation, "What is a Madrasa?" at the World Affairs Council of Northern California's 56th Annual Conference at Asilomar titled **The Many Facets of Islam** also in May 2002. She was also a participant in a panel titled, *Violence In Gujarat: The Position of the Muslim Minority in India*, in Amsterdam at Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen in June 2002.

Thomas Metcalf (History, UC Berkeley and Chair, Center for South Asia Studies) contributed the article "Empire Recentered: India in the Indian Ocean Arena," to a book edited by G. Blue, M. Bunton, & R. Croizier, *Colonialism and the Modern World* (M. E. Sharpe, 2002). A second article, on indentured labour recruiting in India for Natal 1860 to 1911, will appear in the September 2002 issue of *The Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History*. His book, *A Concise History of India*, co-authored with Barbara Metcalf, was published by Cambridge University Press in February 2002.

Mike McPhate (Graduate Student, Graduate School of Journalism) spent the summer in Jammu-Kashmir and Nepal, continuing his research and reporting on conflicts in South Asia. McPhate and several other graduate students have produced a web site called *The Arc of Crisis: From Kabul to Jerusalem* with interesting content related to conflicts across Asia. Please see the web site at: <http://journalism.berkeley.edu/projects/arccrisis/>

John Mock (Department of South and Southeast Asian Studies Ph.D.) is the instructor for the Hindi and Urdu classes that UC Santa Cruz has added to its curriculum. In Fall 2001, the UCSC Language Program started a three-quarter Beginning Hindi course, with an additional Urdu script course offered in Spring quarter. Hindi & Urdu are a part of the UCSC South Asia Studies Initiative, which has a growing number of courses and programs involving the art, music, history, and film of South Asia. The Beginning Hindi & Urdu sequence will be offered again for 2002-2003, and will be complemented by a year-long Intermediate Hindi & Urdu sequence. For further information, contact jmock@cats.ucsc.edu

Sujata Mody (Graduate Student, South and Southeast Asian Studies) presented the paper "Women and the Politics of Publication in Early 20th Century North India: Banga Mahila and the Literary Journal Saraswati" as part of the panel *Dissenting Voices: Women and the Print Media in Early Twentieth Century India* at Berkeley's **17th Annual South Asia Conference** in February 2002.

Vijaya Nagarajan (Visiting Scholar at UCB and Theology and Women's Studies, University of San Francisco) spent the 2001-2002 academic year at Harvard University's Divinity School as Research Associate and Visiting Lecturer in the Women's Studies in Religion Program. She taught a graduate seminar on Women, Ritual and Ecology in Hinduism (Fall 2001) and has been working on completing her manuscript on the *kolam*, a women's ritual art form in southern India. She published an essay on *kolam* competitions in the edited volume, *Religion and Globalization* (Duke University Press, 2001).

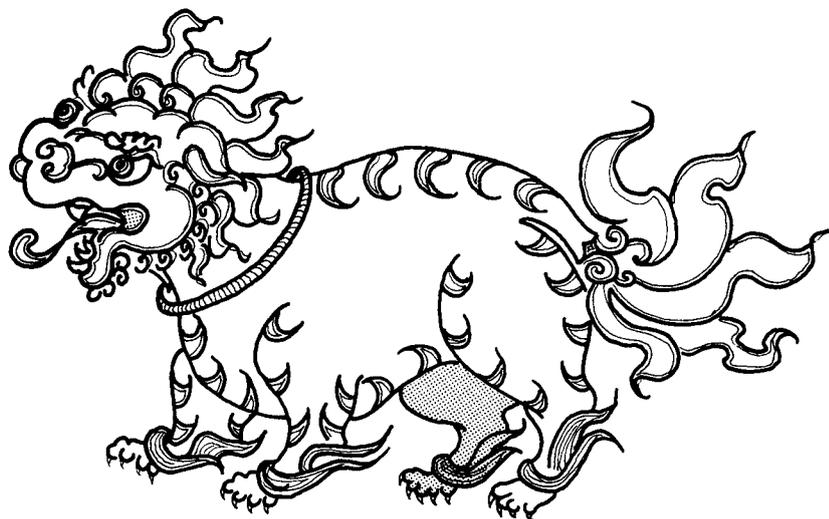
Shobna Nijhawan (Graduate Student, South and Southeast Asian Studies) presented the paper "Social Reform and Nationalism: The Politics of Stri Darpan" as part of the panel *Dissenting Voices: Women and the Print Media in Early Twentieth Century India* at Berkeley's **17th Annual South Asia Conference** in February 2002.

Kelly Pemberton (Postdoctoral Fellow, South and Southeast Asian Studies) During Kelly Pemberton's two-year postdoctoral fellowship at Berkeley, she taught the course **Indian Mystical Traditions and Practices**. She has been accepted as a research associate and visiting lecturer in Harvard University's Women's Studies in Religion Program, administered by the Divinity School. This is a one-year appointment, during which she will be teaching a course entitled **Gender, Piety, and Sainthood in Mystical Islam**, and working on a manuscript tentatively titled *Images of Female Piety and Sainthood in South Asian Islam: Text and Context*.

Pemberton is currently revising her dissertation, *Women, Ritual Life, and Sufi Shrines in North India*, for publication. Her article, "Islamic and Islamicizing Discourses: Ritual Performances, Didactic Texts, and the Reformist Challenge in the South Asian Sufi Milieu," appears in the *Annual of Urdu Studies* 17 (2002). Earlier this year she organized a panel, *Hindu Na, Nahin Musulman: Shared Idioms of Piety and Sanctity*, at the annual **Association for Asian Studies Conference**, and presented one of its papers, "A House Of Miracles For One And All: Sufi Shrines, Islamic Identity, and The Synthesis Of (Sub-) Cultures In India Today."

Raka Ray (Sociology and South and Southeast Asian Studies) had several recent publications: "On Engendering A Better Life" in John Foran, Kumkum Bhavnani and Priya Kurien (eds.) *Women, Culture and Development* (Zed Press, in press); "The Burden of History: Women's Movements in the Third World" for *Geschlechterverhaeltnisse und soziale Bewegungen* (gender and social movements) of the *Forschungsjournal Neue Soziale Bewegungen* June 2, 2001; a book review of Cynthia Enloe, *Maneuvers*, in *Contemporary Sociology* 31(2) 2002; with Jyoti Puri, "Woman, Body, Desire in Post-colonial India: Narratives of Gender and Sexuality", *Gender and Society* 15 (3). During the 2001-2002 academic year she held a AIIIS/NEH Senior Fellowship to conduct research for her book on *Domestic Histories: Servants and Employers in 20th century India*.

Fouziyha Towghi (Graduate Student, UCB/UCSF joint program in Medical Anthropology) presented "Veiling the Violence Against Afghani Women: Invisible Made Visible Made



Invisible," at the **Boundaries in Question: Women and War** conference in Berkeley in April 2002. The conference was organized by the The Designated Emphasis Program on Women, Gender, and Sexuality at Berkeley. For more information about the **Boundaries in Question** conference, please see: <http://socrates.berkeley.edu/~wgs/biq/>

Lawrence Saez (CSAS Visiting Scholar and *Asian Survey*) has accepted an appointment at St. Antony's College, Oxford, United Kingdom. His book, *Federalism Without a Centre: The Impact of Political and Economic Reform on India's Federal System* was published by Sage Publications in 2002.

Bonnie Wade (Music and Chair of the Group in Asian Studies) wrote a proposal and is now the principal investigator for a \$2 million grant from the Freeman Foundation to increase Berkeley undergraduate interest in Asia. She has contributed an article titled "Music and Dance in the Mughal Empire, 1526-1858," to the book *The Magnificent Mughals* (Oxford UP India, forthcoming).

Joanna Williams (History of Art and South and Southeast Asian Studies) taught a graduate seminar in the Spring 2002 semester titled **Pilgrimage and the Arts in South Asia**. The seminar explored how pilgrimage remains a critical part of Hindu and Buddhist religion. Students read geographical and anthropological studies of the practice and experience in India. They then considered its impact on the plan of pilgrimage towns, the nature of individual shrines, the objects worshipped, and replicas of other objects (painting, sculpture) made for the pilgrim to take home. Students wrote papers on individual cases and their implications for the dynamics of the development of South Asian art.

Kristi Wiley (CSAS Visiting Scholar) presented a paper titled *Ahimsa and Compassion in Jainism* at a workshop **Aspects of Jainism** at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London in March 2002. ◆

Donations to CSAS

The Center for South Asia Studies would like to acknowledge the donations to the Center during the 2001-2002 academic year made by:

Hari Singh Everest
Frederic C. Thomas
Ragnathan Rajagopalan
Punjab Educational and Cultural Foundation
and its members

We would also like to thank **Joginder Singh Ahluwalia and his family** for generously supporting the *Amrit Kaur Ahluwalia Memorial Lecture Series* for the third year running.

If you would like to donate to the Center for South Asia Studies' programs on-line using a SSL encrypted web interface, please visit: https://colt.berkeley.edu:444/urelgift/ias_south_asia.html ◆

18th Annual South Asia Conference

at the University of California, Berkeley

Conference Dates: February 14-15, 2003 (Friday and Saturday)

CALL FOR PANEL PROPOSALS

Panel proposals are invited from scholars in any field related to South Asia. Panels may be on contemporary or historical topics in fields such as anthropology, political science, history, economics and development studies, literature and language, history of art and architecture, geography, environmental management and health, film and communications, and religious and cultural studies. Interdisciplinary or multinational panels are particularly welcome. Scholars in the professional schools are especially encouraged to submit panels.

Please note: Only panel proposals adhering to the guidelines listed below will be submitted to the Conference Committee. No individual papers will be considered.

CALENDAR

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Deadline for panel proposals: | Friday, September 6, 2002 |
| Notice of acceptance or decline of proposal: | Monday, September 23, 2002 |
| Deadline for registration of participants | Monday, October 7, 2002 |

PROPOSAL GUIDELINES

Each panel should include 3 presenters, one discussant and one panel chair. Panels must be between 3 and 5 people (e.g. panel participants may serve dual roles). No presentation to exceed 20 minutes in length and no panel to exceed 1-1/2 hours. Written agreement from panelists, discussants and chairs, confirming participation must be submitted with proposal. This confirmation may be sent electronically directly from each participant to the Conference Coordinator (csasast@uclink4.berkeley.edu) or collected by the panel organizer and forwarded (with the original email header included) to the Conference Coordinator (csasast@uclink4.berkeley.edu). Each panel proposal should include panel title and panel abstract as well as individual titles and abstracts. Panel proposals may be sent electronically to the Conference Coordinator (csasast@uclink4.berkeley.edu) as MSWord attachments. It is the responsibility of the panel organizer to ensure that all of these requirements are met. Panels failing to adhere to these guidelines will not be considered.

All communications for each panel will be directed to the panel organizer only. It is the responsibility of the panel organizer to communicate with his/her panel.

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

18th Annual South Asia Conference
Center for South Asia Studies
10 Stephens Hall MC 2310
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720-2310

Telephone: 510-642-3608
Fax: 510-643-5793

E-mail for conference correspondence: csasast@uclink.berkeley.edu
<http://ias.berkeley.edu/southasia/conference.html>

South Asia Courses @ Fall 2002

| Department & Course Number | Course Title | Instructor | Units |
|---|--|------------------------|-------|
| Agricultural & Resource Economics C251 (Crosslisted: Economics 270A) | Agriculture in Economic Development | E. Sadoulet, E. Ligon | 3 |
| Anthropology C160 (Crosslisted: Interdisciplinary Studies C160) | Forms of Folklore | A. Dundes | 4 |
| Asian Studies 010B | Introduction to Modern Asian Culture | TBA | 4 |
| Buddhist Studies 181 | Development of Buddhism in East and Inner Asia | Staff | 4 |
| City & Regional Planning 115 | Urbanization in Developing Countries | A. Roy | 3 |
| Economics 271 | Seminar in Economic Development and Planning | P. Bardhan | 3 |
| Economics C171 (Crosslisted: Environmental Econ & Policy C151) | Economic Development | A. De Janvry | 4 |
| Geography 104 | The City in the Third World | TBA | 4 |
| Geography C055 (Crosslisted: Near Eastern Studies C26) | Introduction to Central Asia | S. Mehendale | 3 |
| History 103R | Empire and the Fashioning of Identities | D. Heath | 3 |
| History 114B | Modern South Asia | E. Irschick | 4 |
| History of Art 030 | Arts of Asia: India, China, and Japan | J. Cahill, J. Williams | 4 |
| Linguistics 011 | Writing Systems | G. Holland | 3 |
| Optometry C039B (Crosslisted: South/SE Asian Studies C039C) | Developing World: Problems, Requirements, Opportunities. Vision Care in India | J. Enoch | 2 |
| Peace and Conflict Studies 164A | Introduction to Nonviolence | M. Nagler | 3 |
| Political Science 098, Sec. 2 | Directed Group Study for Lower Division Students | K. Chaudhry | 1-3 |
| Political Science 140D, Sec. 1 | Modernization in Iran, Turkey and Afghanistan | D. Zahedi | 4 |
| Political Science 140D, Sec. 2 | War, Violence and Terrorism | D. Zook | 4 |
| Political Science 226A | International Political Economy | V. Aggarwal | 4 |
| Religious Studies 090A | Introduction to Religious Studies | H. Smith | 4 |
| Religious Studies 190, Sec. 1 | Topics in Religion: The End of the World: Narratives of World Creation & Destruction in Hinduism & Buddhism | L. Gonzalez-Reimann | 3 |
| Religious Studies C165 (Crosslisted: South Asian Studies C140) | Hindu Mythology | R. Goldman | 4 |
| South Asian Studies 005 A (Four sections) | Great Books of India | Staff | 4 |
| South Asian Studies 124 | Modern Indian Literature | Staff | 4 |
| South Asian Studies 141 | Religion in South India | G. Hart | 4 |
| South Asian Studies C140 (Crosslisted: Religious Studies C165) | Hindu Mythology | R. Goldman | 4 |
| South Asian Studies HU 001A (Two Sections) | Introductory Hindi and Urdu | U. Jain | 5 |
| South Asian Studies HU 100 A | Intermediate Hindi and Urdu | U. Jain | 3,5 |
| South Asian Studies HU 101A | Readings in Modern Hindi | U. Jain | 3 |
| South Asian Studies HU 102A | Urdu Script and Poetry | H. Chopra | 3 |
| South Asian Studies HU 221 | Hindi Literature | V. Dalmia | 4 |
| South Asian Studies P 001A | Introductory Punjabi | U. Ubhi | 5 |
| South Asian Studies P 100A | Intermediate Punjabi | U. Ubhi | 5 |
| South Asian Studies S 100A | Elementary Sanskrit | S. Goldman | 5 |
| South Asian Studies S 101A | Intermediate Sanskrit | S. Goldman | 5 |
| South Asian Studies S 200A | Sanskrit Literature: Advanced Reading of Sanskrit Texts | R.P. Goldman | 4 |
| South Asian Studies T 001A | Introductory Tamil | K. Hart | 5 |
| South Asian Studies T 100A | Intermediate Tamil | G. Hart | 3-5 |
| South Asian Studies T 210A | Seminar in Tamil Literature | G. Hart | 4 |
| South & Southeast Asian Studies 039G | FreshSoph Seminar: "Think Gender" in Indian Short Stories | K. Hart | 2-4 |
| South & Southeast Asian Studies 120 | Topics in South and Southeast Asian Studies | J. Hadler | 4 |
| South & Southeast Asian Studies 120 | Readings in Modern Urdu Prose | H. Dar | 4 |
| South & Southeast Asian Studies 250 | Seminar in South Asian Studies | Staff | 3 |
| South & Southeast Asian Studies 294A | Methods in South & Southeast Asian Studies | J. Hadler | 4 |
| South & Southeast Asian Studies C039C (Crosslisted Optometry C039B) | Developing World: Problems, Requirements, Opportunities. Vision Care in India | J.M. Enoch | 2 |
| Women's Studies 141 | Women and World Development | Staff | 4 |

A Lecture by Vali Nasr

Professor of Political Science
University of San Diego

The Making of Islamic Militancy in South Asia
Thursday, October 3, 2002
5:00 PM
370 Dwinelle Hall

A Lecture by Nirvikar Singh

Professor of Economics
University of California, Santa Cruz

*Information Technology & India's Growth:
Business from Bangalore to Bathinda*
Thursday, October 17, 2002
5:30 PM
Location to be announced

Co-sponsored by the HAAS South Asia Club
For information about the HAAS South Asia Club, please
see: <http://groups.haas.berkeley.edu/southasia/>

Two Lectures by Romila Thapar

Professor Emeritus of History
Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi

Searching for a Historical Tradition
Monday, November 4, 2002
Location and time to be announced

History & Contemporary Politics in India
Wednesday, November 6, 2002
Location and time to be announced

A CONCISE HISTORY OF INDIA

Cambridge University Press
February 2002
Barbara Metcalf
(History, UC Davis),
Thomas Metcalf
(History, UC Berkeley)
ISBN 0-521-63027-4
[hardcover]
ISBN 0-521-63974-3
[paperback]

A Concise History of
INDIA

Barbara D. Metcalf and
Thomas R. Metcalf



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Center for South Asia Studies
10 Stephens Hall #2310
Berkeley CA 94720-2310

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

Nonprofit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Berkeley, CA
9 4 7 2 0