2014 Annual Report
Centre d’Études Maghrébines à Tunis
Centre d’Études Maghrébines en Algérie
Tangier American Legation Institute for Moroccan Studies
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AIMS Programs & History

The American Institute for Maghrib Studies (AIMS) was founded in 1984 to promote the systematic study of North Africa among interested scholars, specialists, students, and other professionals concerned with the region. AIMS publishes the Journal of North African Studies (Taylor & Francis Group), sponsors annual academic conferences in North Africa, provides funding support for scholars to undertake research in the region, maintains overseas research centers in Tunis & Sidi Bou Said (CEMAT), Oran & Algiers (CEMA) and Tangier (TALIM), organizes a yearly dissertation-writing workshop for students in the United States, and provides other professional resources and opportunities to its members. Since 2011, AIMS’s mission has expanded to strengthen scholarship in North Africa and work with Maghribi civil society.

AIMS is a member of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC), which is housed at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington DC. Founded in 1981, CAORC is a private not-for-profit federation of 24 independent overseas research centers that promote advanced research, particularly in the humanities and social sciences, with a focus on the conservation and recording of cultural heritage and the understanding and interpretation of modern societies. AIMS is the only CAORC affiliate that administers three overseas centers, covering an entire region.
To the AIMS Community, its Supporters, and Friends:

It gives me great pleasure to introduce the first ever AIMS-wide annual report intended to replace previously published newsletters. This comprehensive and wide-ranging document serves three purposes: (1) to communicate a unified image of AIMS as a polyvalent institution with a breadth of experience in multiple fields and a solid presence with extensive networks across Maghribi countries; (2) to showcase the work AIMS carries out in a concise, accessible, and attractive manner. Keeping in mind the busy schedules of AIMS’ audience, including current stakeholders and potential funders, the annual report aims to provide a representative snapshot as a means of generating further interest in the work of our organization; and, finally, (3) to demonstrate AIMS’ professionalism, seriousness of purpose, and long-term commitment to the scholarly, research, and outreach enterprises that define its mission.

Since its founding three decades ago, AIMS has evolved into the leading professional association devoted to the advancement of Maghribi studies. The multitude of endeavors as reported in this document reflects the organization’s wide ranging and impressive impact on the exchange of scholarly knowledge between American and North African students, researchers, and educators. The expanded opportunities made possible through additional funding support has enabled AIMS to more deeply engage in productive civil society activities involving work with the legal, diplomatic, business, and NGO communities, among others.

All these accomplishments have been the result of the extraordinary contributions of the many individual scholars, students, and staff who have worked tirelessly to advance AIMS’ mission. The list of names of those many individuals is too long to reproduce here as they are listed throughout the pages of this report. Yet several individuals deserve special mention here beginning with the work of the overseas directors in Tunis, Oran, and Tangier.

Laryssa Chomiak at CEMAT, Robert Parks at CEMA, and now John Davison at TALIM, are not only accomplished administrators who have significantly raised AIMS’ professional visibility but, with the cases of Laryssa and Bobby, are also now recognized North African scholars of national and international reputation. Also of note, CEMA is the only foreign-based research center permitted to operate legally in Algeria.

Equally important has been the sustained professionalism of the staff at AIMS headquarters at the University of Arizona where Kerry Adams and Terry Ryan have served as the institutional anchors of AIMS.

I also want to give particular acknowledgment to my colleagues on the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors: Allen Fromherz, Jonathan Smolin, Angel Foster, and Phillip Naylor, and to the members of the Board of Directors: Thomas DeGeorges, Jocelyn Hendrickson, Ghislaine Lydon, Ellen Amster, Aomar Boum, Todd Shepard, Benjamin Brower, Mark Tessler, and Jonathan Wyrtzen, all of whom have volunteered their time, effort, and expertise in ensuring that AIMS achieves its highest professional objectives.

Finally, my sincerest thanks goes to the team that produced this report including much of the language included in the first paragraph above. They have achieved what no one has been able to accomplish—creating an annual report that does full justice to what AIMS has accomplished in the past and is ideally positioned to achieve in the future. Thank you Brahim Rouabah, Karsten Ball, Lillian McCabe, and Ignacio Villalón for a job well done. Mabrouk!

John P. Entelis, PhD
AIMS President
Message from AIMS Executive Director Dr. Kerry Adams

Dear Friends of AIMS,

The American Institute for Maghrib Studies is an organization founded and sustained through the dedication of extraordinary people. For twelve years, I have had the privilege of working alongside scholars whose commitment and vision have continuously expanded AIMS’ programs and profile. I have worked under five AIMS presidents, all with remarkable leadership qualities, each of whom has dealt with different challenges and changes within the organization. All have left AIMS better for their efforts. The foundation of AIMS is strong, and enthusiasm and interest for our programs are increasing. It is rewarding to be part of an organization that works collectively to achieve a worthy mission, and gratifying to report that AIMS’ future looks bright.

AIMS stands financially secure. Even in a climate of restrictions and limited federal funding, our organization has expanded its fellowships, continued its conferences and publications, and increased its membership. Each of AIMS three American Overseas Research Centers (ORCs) are thriving and continue to form new partnerships with governmental agencies and local institutions. Such collaborations are due in large measure to the dedication of the directors of CEMA and CEMAT, Robert Parks and Laryssa Chomiak, who have managed to find new funding streams and implemented robust new programs, many with a regional focus. AIMS also welcomed this year John Davison as the new director of the Tangier American Legation Institute for Moroccan Studies (TALIM), which recently hosted a U.S. Congressional Delegation and secured continued funding for its long-standing Medina Women’s Literacy program. It is also through the hard-work and heart-felt efforts of our board members, each of whom spend countless hours on various AIMS committees and events, that AIMS owes its expansion of programs.

Particular praise goes to the AIMS Libya Committee that in Fall 2013 successfully implemented the first academic conference in Tripoli in over forty years. Dirk Vandewalle, the conference chair and committee chair, put together this event masterfully with assistance from AIMS staff and U.S. Embassy - Tripoli. Under a constellation of uncertainties, the conference came together with calm assurances from our Libyan hosts from the Ministry of Higher Education and Benghazi University. Our gracious and talented Libyan colleagues provided a wealth of inspiration and hope for open and immediate academic collaborations, which gratefully has been put indefinitely on hold. Our thoughts and hopes remain with our Libyan friends during these difficult times. AIMS is committed to resuming collaborative academic efforts in Libya.

One of AIMS’ goals this past year has been to find the means to sustain support for the AIMS Graduate Student Association (GSA) and its annual dissertation-writing workshop. The first AIMS President, I. William Zartman, started the GSA dissertation writing workshops over twenty years ago, having recognized that students interested in the Maghrib often have few local experts or peers with whom to share ideas. The bringing together of students and senior scholars has become a hallmark of AIMS’ programs. In addition to the workshop, AIMS provides support for students through research fellowships, the Jeanne Jeffers M’rad travel awards to attend the Middle East Studies Association (MESA) conference, the Donna Lee Bowen travel award to the AIMS annual conference, and the Mark Tessler student paper prize. AIMS’ student members, many of whom have graduated to positions within academia (and some of whom are on our board), comment that support from AIMS provided the essential resources with which to conduct primary research, present papers, and to network with other regional scholars. AIMS commitment to its student members continues to be important.

AIMS’ support to students was threatened last year with changes to our core federal grants that no longer fund U.S.-based activities, thus restricting our ability to fund the GSA workshop. While we continue to look for new grants to support this program, some AIMS members were solicited last year to become Lifetime members with all dues going to support the GSA workshop. Lifetime members pay a one-time fee, which allows them to remain AIMS members in perpetuity with continued benefits such as the subscription to the Journal of North African Studies. With lifetime member support, AIMS was able conduct the very successful GSA workshop at Yale University in Spring 2014. We would gratefully accept new Lifetime members to AIMS as a means to support the GSA workshop, which is slated to be at University of California at Berkeley next year.

Even with limited funds, the GSA committee proposed a means to expand our student services in a cost-effective manner through a pilot AIMS mentoring program. This program pairs student and senior scholars with similar research interests throughout the year, with annual face-to-face meetings facilitated by AIMS at the MESA conference. Although limited in scope this first year, the response from students and senior scholars has been extremely positive. It is gratifying to note the enthusiasm for our programs, and to work with people who continuously find creative solutions to achieve new ways to enhance our services. Those who serve and support the AIMS GSA committee stand out this year for their efforts, including committee chair Jocelyn Hendrickson, Jonathan Wyr岑, GSA president Jessica Newman, and of course our board, comment that support from AIMS provided the essential resources with which to conduct primary research, present papers, and to network with other regional scholars. AIMS commitment to its student members continues to be important.

Sincere thanks to all of you who have made, and continue to make, AIMS an organization that does great and meaningful work.

Kerry Adams, PhD
AIMS Executive Director
Saharan Crossroads: Views from the Desert Edge

An AIMS-WARA conference, in collaboration with the CRASC
May 31st-June 3rd in Oran, Algeria

Mapping Information Flows Within and Across the Sahara

The American Institute for Maghrib Studies (AIMS) and West African Research Association (WARA) organized the third installment of the Saharan Crossroads Initiative, “Saharan Crossroads, Views from the Desert-Edge” at the Centre National de Recherche en Anthropologie Sociale et Culturelle (CRASC), in Oran, Algeria, from May 31st to June 2nd, 2014.

Co-organized with the Centre d’Études Maghrébines en Algérie (CEMA), CRASC, as well as the University of Ghardaïa, and with the generous assistance of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC), the three-day conference brought together forty-four scholars to discuss the cultural, economic, and political ties between the two edges of the Sahara (which one participant referred to as ‘the two Sahels’) that have linked North and West Africa for millennia.

AIMS President Dr. John Entelis (Fordham University), CRASC Director Dr. Djilali Hadj-Smaha, and WARA U.S. Director Dr. Jennifer Yanco (Boston University) inaugurated the event, while Dr. Ghislaine Lydon (UCLA) and Dr. Jean Sébastian Lecocq (University of Gand) set the broad intellectual parameters of the conference in their plenary lectures, which received wide-spread coverage in the Algerian media.

During the two and a half days that followed, scholars from the United States, Algeria, Ghana, Italy, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Netherlands, Niger, Senegal, Tunisia and the United Kingdom presented their ongoing research on the Saharan region. The collective presentations of these anthropologists, art historians, ethno-musicologists, geographers, historians, sociologists, and political scientists underscored the ways in which (North and West) Africans have circulated in the Saharan regions, on foot, caravan, and truck, engaging in cultural, intellectual, religious, and political exchanges, and in the process profoundly transforming and connecting North and West Africa.

Dr. Sidi Mohammed Trache (University of Oran / CRASC) gave the closing synthesis, while CRASC Director Dr. Djilali Hadj-Smaha called for the creation of a Saharan Observatory to continue the important work highlighted by this, and past AIMS-WARA Saharan Crossroads Initiatives.
Long and Short Term Grants for U.S. Citizens

Long- and short-term grants for primary research conducted in the Maghrib are available to American graduate students enrolled in M.A. or Ph.D. programs, independent scholars, and faculty. Short-Term Research Grants support projects from one to three months for a maximum of $6,000. Long-Term Research Grants fund projects beyond three months and award a maximum of $15,000.

“The AIMS Research Grant has allowed me to return to Tunisia during the final stage of dissertation writing, confirm findings, and present my conclusions back to the community that supported my original research question at CEMAT. I am so appreciative for the additional three months in the field and space to work at CEMAT. I have been able to connect with scholars in the region, revisit research institutes, and discover new sources that already have begun to shape the transition of the dissertation into a future manuscript on the historical legacy of gender and mobility across the Maghrib.”

Sarah Demott
New York University
Cultural Studies, History
PhD Candidate
2013 Grantee

Sarah Demott
New York University
Cultural Studies, History
PhD Candidate
2013 Grantee

2014 AIMS Long Term Grant Recipients

BECK, Kirsten
The Distillation of Knowledge in Medieval Arabo-Islamic Culture: IjazahinRital al-Azhari
University of Texas at Austin, Middle Eastern Studies
PhD Candidate

EL VILALY, Audra
Remembering al-badayya, remembering narratives: Politics, subjectivities, and environmental memories of the Mauretanian Hamatine
University of Arizona, School of Geography and Development
PhD Candidate

HICKMAN, Kristin Gee
Le revolution Darjia? Moroccan Mediascapes and the Politics of Secular Language Reform
University of Chicago, Anthropology
PhD Candidate

HOUGH-CORNWELL, Graham
Swallowing the Pot: A History of Tea and Taste in Morocco
Georgetown University, History
PhD Candidate

LEUNG, Cheryl Eve
Mapping Hip Hop in Algeria and Morocco: Reppin’ the Houma in Maghrebi Rap
Columbia University, Middle Eastern, South Asian and African Studies (MESAAS)
PhD Candidate

LOVE, Paul
The Manuscript Networks of the Ustad: Archipelagic Intellectual Networks among Ustad Muslims in the Maghrib (11th-16th C.)
University of Michigan - Ann Arbor, Near Eastern Studies
PhD Candidate

MARKS, Monica
Islamism in Transition: an Ethnographic Study of Ideological and Organizational Restructuring inside Tunisia’s Ennahdha after the Revolution
University of Oxford, Middle Eastern Studies
PhD Candidate

YEAW, Katrina
Violence, Gender and Identity under Italian Rule in Libya from 1911-1934
Georgetown University, History, Middle East and North Africa
PhD Candidate

Saharan Crossroads Fellowship Competition

This grant, through a partnership of AIMS, WARA, and the Sahara Studies Association (SSA), provides support for research, conferences, and publications exploring the culture, geography, history, and sociology of this region. The goal of this project is to challenge the conceptual divide separating North and Sub-Saharan Africa by encouraging scholarly interaction and encounters. The competition is open to US, North African, and West African scholars (students, senior or independent scholars holding at least a Master’s Degree) interested in conducting research in the Maghrib or West Africa related to the theme of Saharan Crossroads. This grant funds projects of up to three months, with a maximum award of $3,000.

2013 Saharan Crossroads Fellows

Isabella Alexander
* ‘Burning’ at the Maghrebi Border: Blackness and Belonging Among Morocco’s New Immigrant Class
Country: Morocco
Emory University, Anthropology

Safa ben Saud
Les origines africaines du droit au Maghreb
Countries: Morocco and Senegal
Université de Toulouse, Comparative Law

Afiis Ayinde Oladosu
Sahara Crossings: Race, Nation and Imagination in African Literature
Country: Egypt
University of Ibadan, Arabic and Islamic Studies

2013 Saharan Crossroads Grant Recipients

AFIS AYINDE OLAĐOSU
Sahara Crossings: Race, Nation and Imagination in African Literature
Country: Egypt
University of Ibadan, Arabic and Islamic Studies

Amir El Hadri
Unfettered: Mobility and Modernity in the Maghrib
Country: Morocco
University of New Mexico, Geography

Mona Atia
De l’Istiqlal: Postcolonial Nationalism in the Experience of Morocco’s Parti de l’Istiqlal
Country: Morocco
University of Chicago, Political Science

Maria Beck
Language Reform
La revolution Darija? Moroccan Mediascapes and the Politics of Secular Language Reform
University of Chicago, Anthropology

Sarah Demott
Swallowing the Pot: A History of Tea and Taste in Morocco
Georgetown University, History
PhD Candidate

PhD Candidate
PhD Candidate
PhD Candidate
PhD Candidate
Elizabeth Perego, Ohio State University

2013 Co-Recipient of the Mark Tessler Graduate Student Paper Prize

The veil or a brother’s life: French manipulations of Muslim women’s images during the Algerian War, 1934-1962

In the middle of the Algerian War of Independence, the French military and government launched an elaborate campaign to ‘liberate’ Algerian Muslim women. The timing of its inception, moreover, indicated the strongest motivation behind this elaborate series of policies. Indeed, French propagandists and officials, prompted by the appearance on the international stage of ‘modem’ looking female Algerian nationalist agents, scrambled to uphold the myth that Algerian Muslim gender relations in the territory were ‘backwards’ and only they could rectify this shortcoming in Algerian society. They embarked, therefore, upon an emancipation campaign mainly in pursuit of convincing outsiders of France’s purported ability and duty to make Algeria ‘modern.’ For this reason, the production of photographic evidence capable of visually demonstrating that Muslim women were becoming French and liberated under French guidance was one of the central aims of the campaign. In order to obtain such evidence, military agents exploited and falsified representations of Muslim women, a process this paper examines. The present work additionally elucidates many of the hypocrisy inherent in the French army’s exploitation of Muslim women and their bodies through their elaborate propagandist efforts; through their actions on the ground in Algeria, French soldiers and military leaders, including individuals directly implicated in the ‘emancipation’ campaign, were actually confining, abusing, and torturing Muslim women rather than freeing them.

Michael Marcusa, Brown University

2013 Co-Recipient of the Mark Tessler Graduate Student Paper Prize

The Microsociology of Salafization in Tunisia: The Case of Sidi Bouzid

This article analyzes the emergence and popular resonance of jihadist salafist ideology in contemporary Tunisia through an in-depth analysis of the factors that have contributed to the process of “salafization” in the central Tunisian town of Sidi Bouzid. Long marginalized by Tunisia’s central government, Sidi Bouzid is today one of the most prominent bastions of jihadist salafism in Tunisia; several of the movement’s national leaders are based in Sidi Bouzid governorate and the town has contributed a substantial number of jihadist foreign fighters to Syria’s Civil War. On the basis of ethnographic fieldwork with salafist activists and civil society leaders in Sidi Bouzid, the author presents a narrative of the movement’s evolution in the town during the 2000’s and its emergence as a major social force in the wake of the 2011 Tunisian Revolution. Taking inspiration from social movement theory, the central argument of the article is that the substantial influence salafism has gained in Sidi Bouzid is the product of two, closely connected dynamics: the easy accessibility of the movement’s ideology for Sidi Bouzid residents, given prevailing understandings of politics and society, and the infrastructure of mobilization that salafists have been able to develop in the town. In addition to its macro-level arguments, the study presents several hypotheses about the process through which salafists gain control of mosques, and the mechanisms behind foreign fighter recruitment.

Jill Jarvis

Princeton University

Comparative Literature

PhD Candidate

“The AIMS research grant has permitted me to track down number of literary texts that have either not yet been published or not yet circulated outside Algeria, as well as to connect with a number of translators, publishers, and writers whose suggestions have helped me to refine and reframe my dissertation inquiry in a number of very specific and crucial ways. The grant also made it possible to time my work in Algeria with the AIMS/WARA-Saharan Crossroads Conferences in Oran, a lively interdisciplinary colloquium in which I was delighted to participate. From the first day of my sojourn in Algiers, I’ve relied on the savvy advice and insight of Brahim Rouabah (AIMS), Nassim Bella (CEMA Algiers office), and Karim Ouassad (CEMA Oran office) in navigating matters both practical and political. As I hoped but could not quite have predicted, four months in Algeria has completely transformed and enriched my dissertation project. I’m grateful to AIMS and CEMA for such a generous and vital support.”
JONATHAN SMOLIN, Dartmouth College


Moroccan Noir: Police, Crime, and Politics in Popular Culture

Facing rising demands for human rights and the rule of law, the Moroccan state fostered new mass media and cultivated more positive images of the police, once the symbol of state repression, reinventing the relationship between citizen and state for a new era. Jonathan Smolin examines popular culture and mass media to understand the changing nature of authoritarianism in Morocco over the past two decades. Using neglected Arabic sources including crime tabloids, television movies, true-crime journalism, and police advertising, Smolin sheds new light on politics and popular culture in the Middle East and North Africa.

Jonathan Smolin is associate Professor of Asian and Middle Eastern Languages and Literatures at Dartmouth College. His publications include a translation of Abdelilah Hamdouchi's The Final Bet: A Modern Arabic Novel.

“A triumph…. Smolin not only shows his critical acumen as a literature scholar but also offers a unique picture of social change in Morocco.” Roger Allen, University of Pennsylvania

“Smolin fashions a new critical approach to the question of authoritarianism in the Arabic-speaking region.” Hosam Aboul-Ela, University of Houston

“A very timely and well-framed book…. Opens up a new frontier of research in the domain of media and state.” Aomar Boum, University of Arizona

Honorable Mention

Susan Gilson Miller
(University of California, Davis)

A History of Modern Morocco (Cambridge University Press, 2013)
In this research paper, which is based on extensive fieldwork in Morocco including interviews with key political players, Maati Monjib focuses on the impact of the Arab Spring on political life in Morocco. He argues that the Justice and Development Party (PJD) took advantage of the Arab Spring events to shrewdly position itself in such a way, that it would come to be perceived by the Moroccan Monarchy as the only “savior” from a potential revolution. This development thus displaced the secularist Party of Authenticity and Modernity (PAM) that had been, up until then, the dominant political party in Morocco.

Monjib examines the semi-conflictual and semi-collaborative relationship between the PJD and the Monarchy, assesses the consequences of the election of an Islamist-led government bent on exercising “real” power within the existing Moroccan political framework, and attempts to predict the possibility that this experiment would lead to a parliamentary monarchy in Morocco.

Bio
A political analyst, human rights activist, and historian at the University of Mohammed V-Rabat, Maati Monjib is also the coordinator of Morocco’s branch of the Middle East Citizens’ Assembly (MECA), founder and director of the Ibn Rochd Center for Studies and Communication in Rabat, and a founding member of the 20 February Movement Support Council, which sought reform in Morocco during the Arab Spring. He has taught in Morocco, Senegal, and the United States.

Honorable Mention
Mohsine El Ahmadi

The Change in Public and Private Space as a Result of the PJD Victory in Moroccan Elections: Public and Private Spaces and the Maghrib Spring
The Journal of North African Studies (JNAS) is a forum for scholars of and from the region. Its contents cover both country-based and regional themes, which range from historical topics to sociological, anthropological, economic, diplomatic and current affairs. North Africa is an important and coherent region of the Mediterranean basin and is linked to both the Middle East and sub-Saharan Africa.

Published By: Routledge, part of the Taylor & Francis Group  
Frequency: 5 issues per year  
Online ISSN: 1743-9345

Headed by Co-Editors-in-Chief Dr. George Joffé, Dr. Phillip Naylor, and Dr. Gregory White, JNAS remains an exceptional publication for established scholars, faculty of all ranks, and graduate and undergraduate students. During the past year, JNAS featured thematic special issues: Global and Local in North Africa: Morocco and Algeria in Perspective (December 2013); Facets of Exchange between North Africa and the Iberian Peninsula (January 2014; a collaboration between AIMS and SNAP [Spain-North Africa Project]); Women, Gender and the Arab Spring (March 2014); and Morocco from World War II to Independence (September 2014); A “special section” entitled “Media in Political Transition: Focus on Tunisia” will be included in the December 2014 issue. Another special issue The Southern Shores of the Mediterranean and Its Networks is slated for January 2015.

We anticipate the resumption of “regular” publication with articles and reviews (as the June 2014 issue) in March 2015.

JNAS solicits article submissions and reviewers. For special issue proposals, the guest editor is responsible for preparation and publication. JNAS uses the ScholarOne digital platform. In order to expedite potential publication, article submissions must follow “Instructions for authors” on the JNAS home page:

http://www.tandfonline.com/action/authorSubmission?journalCode=fnas20&page=instructions#VD7V-dR4rVk

2014 Participants

Edna Bonhomme  
Princeton University  
Department of History of Science

Nancy Demerdash  
Princeton University  
Department of Art & Archeology

Brendan Hart  
Columbia University  
Department of Socio-medical Sciences

Ahmed Khanani  
Indiana University  
Department of International Studies

Hassan Lachheb  
Indiana University  
Department of Religious Studies

Michelle Mann  
Brandeis University  
Department of History

Anne Montgomery  
Columbia University  
Department of Socio-medical Science

Erin Pettigrew  
Stanford University  
Department of History

Janell Rothenberg  
University of California, Los Angeles  
Department of Anthropology

Harris Setzer  
Cornell University  
Department of Government

This year, Jess Newman (Yale University, AIMS Graduate Student Association President) organized the AIMS Annual Dissertation Workshop held at Yale University from May 10-11, 2014. The workshop was supported in part by the Yale University Council on Middle Eastern Studies. Interest in the workshop was overwhelming, and the caliber of submissions made the selection of a small group of ten highly qualified participants no mean feat.

Participants hailed from a diverse range of disciplines, including history, anthropology, religious studies, art and archaeology, and political science. Projects focused on Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, and Mauritania and addressed an exciting mix of topics, from the impact of the plague on funerary practices and city infrastructure in Ottoman Tunisia, to “bloodsucking!” and witchcraft accusations in Mauritania, to the trans-and-intra-national movement of people and material goods from the new Tangier Med Port in Morocco.

A group of dedicated faculty discussants donated their valuable time at the end of the semester in order to mentor, challenge, and provide valuable feedback to participants. These discussants included AIMS President John Erentis (Fordham University), Jonathan Wyrtzen (Yale University, Department of Sociology) who provided invaluable support in the organization of the workshop itself, Karen Nakamura (Yale University, Department of Anthropology), Adria Lawrence (Yale University, Department of Political Science), Silvia Marsans-Salda (Fairfield University, Department of History), and this year’s keynote speaker and featured discussant Nadia Guessous (Rutgers University, Department of Women’s and Gender Studies)
Building Scholarly Bridges

AIMS works to bring together Maghribi and American scholars of North Africa through several programs, thus encouraging interaction and exchange among a wide range of scholars.

Annual Arab Reform and Democracy Conference (Tunisia)

The fourth annual conference of the Program on Arab Reform and Democracy at Stanford University titled “Building Bridges: Toward Viable Democracies in Tunisia, Egypt, and Libya,” convened in Tunis on March 28th and 29th, 2013. A collaboration between Stanford University, the University of Tunis El Manar and CEMAT, the conference dealt with different conceptions for the future of democracy in the three countries which had experienced significant political change. Scholars, political leaders and international experts shared their insights on a variety of topics, including the constitution-drafting process, role of civil society, economic policy and relations with Europe and the United States. Notably, the conference brought together the leaders of two ideologically divergent political parties in Tunisia—En Nahda and Nidaa Tounes—, a discussion that was moderated by HRH Prince Moulay Hicham of Morocco. Both leaders emphasized the importance of bridging ideological divides during the Tunisian transition to democracy.

CEMAT Thursday Tunis Talks (TTTs)

CEMAT’s Thursday Tunis Talks (TTTs), an Anglophone lecture-series that has been organized on a regular basis since 2012. TTTs provide a variety of multi-disciplinary lectures by AIMS grantees, scholars in the field, CEMAT Scientific Council members and friends of CEMAT catering to the growing Anglophone community in Tunis. Talks include book signings, large-scale lectures and lively discussions on current topics concerning Tunisia and the Maghrib.

The Sahara Lectures at CEMA (Algeria)


Hollings Center & CEMAT Conference: “Female Voices of Political Islam”

The Hollings Center’s “Female Voices of Political Islam” Conference, held on April 20, 2012 in Tunis, brought together female leaders of political parties and policy organizations in Egypt, Tunisia and Mauritania, to discuss the role of political Islam in the social integration of women within their respective societies. Organized by Emna Ben Arab, Assistant Professor at the University of Sfax, and Dr. Larysa Chomiak, Director of CEMAT, the conference offered a space for constructive discussion and debate between supporters of secularist and Islam-based parties, in the broader context of women’s needs and demands in post-Arab Spring political society. The conference marked an early step toward dialogue between ideologically opposed groups concerning the topic of women’s issues.

AIMS First Conference in Libya

With a generous grant from the Public Affairs Section of the U.S. Embassy in Libya, AIMS organized the first scholar state-of-the-art conference in Tripoli. From September 30th to October 2nd, 2013, leading Libyan and American scholars from the fields of political science, policy studies, development policy and economics, history and anthropology, convened in the country’s capital, for the “Future of Social Science Research in Libya” conference. Through round-table discussions, scholars from the United States and Libya connected in person for the first time in more than forty years to assess the state of the social sciences in Libya and to create plans for closer collaboration between academics from the two countries.

AIMS Sponsored Panels at MESA

Each year, the AIMS Board meets in conjunction with the Middle East Studies Association (MESA) Annual Meeting. The 2013 meeting took place in New Orleans, Louisiana in October. Throughout the MESA meeting, AIMS sponsored a film and three panels. Additionally, there were 8 presentations by recipients of travel awards and 42 AIMS Member Papers, representing the stellar contributions of AIMS members to the field of Middle Eastern Studies.

CEMA Visiting Scholars Lecture Series

Since its opening, CEMA has fostered intellectual collaboration via its regular Visiting Scholar lecture series, allowing American and international scholars in the field an opportunity to present their ongoing research, and to gain valuable feedback from their Algerian peers. Recent lectures include: “American Foreign Policy in the Middle East and North Africa Since 2009,” “Of Massacres and Modernity in Algeria, 1865-1870,” and “Andalusian Classical Music as Social Learning: An Anthropological and Historical Study,” and “Algerian Banditry During the Colonial Period: Sources and Interpretations.”

Languages and Societies in the Maghreb

Launched in 2013, CEMAT’s Language and Societies in the Maghreb lecture series. Conceived by CEMA Associate Director Dr. Karim Ouaras, a sociolinguist, the series highlights the latest and most exciting contemporary research on language in the Maghreb. These lectures in sociolinguistics, discourse analysis, semiotics, and anthropological linguistics underscore North African linguistic complexity. Recent lectures include: “Language and Foundational Tests in Algeria,” “The History of Korandjé: An Unknown Algerian Language,” and “Linguistic Contact in the Sahara.”

English Training for Reading Texts in the Social Sciences

The English Training for Reading Texts in the Social Sciences is a twenty-four week language-training course to ameliorate English-language reading skills of Algerian scholars in the humanities and social sciences. Thirty Algerian doctoral students and young instructors who have recently received their PhDs have completed the two-cycles (2012-2013 / 2013-2014). Graduates have shown remarkable improvements, and now regularly come to CEMA to access JSTOR and use its library. The American Embassy Public and Cultural Affairs section in Algiers generously funds this program.
CEMAT Political Transition Lecture Series (Tunisia)

Since 2011, CEMAT has invited eight U.S. experts of Middle Eastern politics and democratic transitions to travel to Tunisia and lecture, in conjunction with Tunisian scholars, at universities, scholarly institutes civil society organizations as well as think tanks about the various stages of Tunisia’s democratic transition. Topics included: the significance of founding elections after breakdown of authoritarian rule, the role of political Islam in democracy, Tunisia and regional relations with its North African neighbors, Democratic Consolidation, Constitution Drafting in the Arab World, Pacted Transitions and Democratic Consolidation, Islam, political Islam and elections in the Sahel. Each invited lecturer spoke at CEMAT with a Tunisian professor, at a university or institute in Tunis, and at a university outside of Tunis (Jendouba, Sfax, Kairouan), gave media interviews while some met with the U.S. Ambassador.

A Scientific Council Lecture Series: Spaces and Territories in the Maghreb (Algeria)

CEMA’s Scientific Council, composed of 11 of Algeria’s leading researchers in the humanities and the social sciences, plays an important role in identifying research trends in the country, in mentoring junior Algerian scholars, and in assisting American researchers in the field. It too organizes a lecture series, Spaces and Territories in the Maghreb, which underscores movements of cultures and ideas across space and time. Recent lectures include: “An Algerian Housing Crisis? Systemic and Sociological Approaches to Urbanism,” “The Origins of Oran and its Region,” and “Oran and the Mediterranean.” This year, we are pleased to announce, the Scientific Council will organize a two-day round table, “New Forms of Territoriality in the Maghreb.”

Lecture Series at TALIM (Morocco)

TALIM invites US scholars doing research in Morocco to Tangier to design presentations on themes of their own choosing. For scholars who cannot travel to Tangier, they are invited to contribute short articles on their research to the TALIM Director’s Blog. TALIM partners with Tangier-based or visiting institutions to host talks or co-sponsor seminars. Examples of 2014 partners include Tangier University and its King Fahd Translation School, the Association Mimouna, the Seville-based Council of International Education Exchanges (CIEE), the Moroccan America Studies Association, the Transatlantic Council of the German Marshall Fund, and the organizers of the annual Tangier Book Fair and the “Performing Tangier” Conference. In parallel, TALIM offers tailored lectures to our neighbors in the Medina, the women who are current students or graduates of our literacy program. TALIM organizes talks on themes of interest to their daily lives, such as women’s health, the environment, and women’s legal rights under Morocco’s new Moudawana family code.
**STRENGTHENING MAGHRIBI SCHOLARSHIP: SKILL-BUILDING & EXCHANGES**

One of AIMS' primary objectives is to encourage and strengthen Maghribi scholarship at all levels. Through workshops, training sessions and scholarships, and via student exchange programs, AIMS bolsters the quality and extent of scholarship taking place in North Africa.

**The Thomas Jefferson Scholarship Program**

The Thomas Jefferson Scholarship Program's Undergraduate Program (UGRAD) and Tunisia Community College Program (TCCSP) gives talented Tunisian students the opportunity to study in the United States for one academic year or to receive technical training at an American community college for a year. Through these studies, which include volunteer service and presentations to American students about Tunisian culture, Tunisian students build strong inter-cultural connections with their American peers and receive valuable academic and technical skills, which promote innovation and economic development in their home country.

CEMAT works with the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) to recruit the most suitable candidates for the Scholarship Program, and is proud to have assisted in the selection of 67 finalists from a pool of approximately 700 candidates for the 2013-2014 academic year and 88 finalists for the 2014-2015 academic year. CEMAT has engaged in extensive outreach efforts through the building of new relationships with a large number of Tunisian universities and technical institutes. CEMAT works closely with the Office of International Cooperation at the Tunisian Ministry of Higher Education as well as with the Public Affairs Section at the American Embassy in Tunis to administer this unique program.

**University of Pennsylvania/The Lauder Institute Intensive Arabic Language and Cultural-Corporate Program (Tunisia)**

CEMAT offers various models of intensive Arabic Language Study in Tunisia, building on 7 years of experience in curriculum development, intensive linguistic, cultural, and scholarly immersion. For the summer immersion program of 2014, CEMAT developed an immersion Modern Standard Arabic Language Curriculum along with an intensive cultural and corporate program specifically geared towards the scholarly needs and interests of Wharton-Lauder students. This two-week intensive immersion program offered 32 Arabic contact hours, while at the same time practicing Arabic with members of the National Constituent Assembly in the post-Revolutionary Tunisian political scene, emerging business leaders and social entrepreneurs, Tunisian academics and civil society representatives.

**American Studies Grant (Tunisia)**

Since 2005, 26 American Studies Grants have been awarded to Tunisian scholars for an opportunity to conduct short-term research projects at universities in the U.S. AIMS, through its overseas center in Tunis, coordinates and participates in the grantee selection process and facilitates logistical details such as partnering Tunisian grantees with U.S. universities and scholars. This grant has been made possible by a generous grant from the Public Affairs Section at the U.S. Embassy in Tunis.

**Public Opinion Surveys at CEMAT**

Since the 2011 Tunisian Dignity Revolution, CEMAT has engaged in a series of public opinion survey projects. On December 11th, 2012, CEMAT hosted the launch of a post-election public opinion survey, entitled “Tunisia Faces the Future: Political Participation and Public Confidence in Tunisia’s Transition.” Dr. Ellen Lust from Yale University and Dr. Lindsay Benstead from Portland State University trained a rigorous survey team from the École Supérieure de la Statistique et de l’Analyse de l’Information in Tunis in the Fall of 2012. The survey team, headed by Professor Dhafer Malouche, conducted household interviews regarding political attitudes and expectations across Tunisia between October and November.

**Critical Language Scholarship Program (CLS)**

For nearly a decade, AIMS implemented the Critical Language Scholarship program (CLS), a project administered by the Council of American Overseas Language Scholarship program (CLS), a project administered by the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC). The intensive Arabic language scholarship is sponsored by the U.S. Department of State and offered fully funded summer language training for U.S. undergraduate and graduate students.

The Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation Social Science Training Workshop for North African Scholars

The Spring 2014 Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation (HFG) "Social Science Skill-Building Seminars for North African Scholars," was held in Tunis as a result of a collaboration between CEMAT, CEMA and the HFG Foundation. Three workshops were organized at CEMAT and designed to prepare North African scholars for participation in the Fall/Winter 2015 Methodology and Proposal Development Training Workshop. The workshops, led by senior U.S. scholars, provided students with in-depth courses on interpretative qualitative methods; Foucauldian discourse analysis, quantitative methods in the social sciences and constructing testable hypothesis-driven research questions in the study of protest and contentious politics. All expenses for accepted candidates, who came from Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia, were covered with a generous grant from the HFG Foundation.
AIMS’ Work in Civil Society

AIMS works in cooperation with several civil society and grassroots initiatives to help strengthen civic engagement across North Africa. In Tunisia, AIMS’ work in civil society is directly related to the country’s democratic transition while in Morocco, AIMS works on literacy for women and other critical gender issues. In Algeria, AIMS’s work in civil society is focused on entrepreneurship and volunteerism.

United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF) in Tunisia

CEMAT has carried out a United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF) sponsored project implementing a nationwide state-of-the-art survey focusing on issues related to the upcoming legislative elections as well as other pressing issues pertaining to Tunisia’s democratic transition. The survey was designed and advised by a team of U.S. experts from Yale and Portland State University. A unique aspect of this project is the inclusion of a wide outreach strategy among Tunisian civil society, political society as well as media institutions. Survey findings have been utilized to empower civil society actors to adequately channel citizen economic and political demands, evaluate government performance, ensure accountability, and help facilitate constructive public debate. Survey findings have been utilized to empower civil society actors to adequately channel citizen economic and political demands, evaluate government performance, ensure accountability, and help facilitate constructive public debate. Survey findings have been utilized to empower civil society actors to adequately channel citizen economic and political demands, evaluate government performance, ensure accountability, and help facilitate constructive public debate.

Youth Engagement in Algeria and Tunis

From June 20-21, 2014 the MEPI Alumni Chapters in Algeria and Tunisia Chapter organized their second joint annual conference held in Tunis titled “Engaging Youth and Youth Engagement in Algeria and Tunisia”. Through presentations and workshops, participants were able to interact with expert speakers and address key challenges that youth face in the two countries, specifically related to employability, social entrepreneurship and education. Dr. Mohamed Jouili, The President of the Tunisian Observatory for Youth, along with Mr. Stephen Ibelli, the Regional MEPI Director, opened the conference.

Judicial Reform & Rule of Law in Algeria and Tunis

In light of the momentous changes and developments witnessed in Middle East and North Africa over the last few years, questions of reforms (judicial reforms in particular), and transitional justice have come to the foreground, gained a renewed relevance and urgency, and are being hotly discussed and debated among academic, policy-making, and civil society circles. It is with the aim of contributing to such debates and discussions, that the Middle East Partnership Initiative’s (MEPI) Alumni Chapters in Algeria and Tunisia were pleased to organize a two-day conference (Tunis, May 13th-14th) entitled: “Judicial Reform and Transitional Justice in Tunisia and Algeria: Challenges and Opportunities”.

In collaboration with transitional justice specialist, Dr. Christopher Lamont, this event assembled leading law practitioners, policy-makers, civil society leaders, and academics and provided participants with a unique opportunity to network, exchange ideas and share comparative experiences.

Medina Women’s Literacy Program in Morocco

For the past 15 years, TALIM’s Female Literacy Program for local women has been working to address high illiteracy and unemployment rates in the Tangier medina by teaching basic usable skills, literacy, and numeracy. Specific programs have included Arabic literacy instruction, sewing/handicraft classes, foreign language classes taught by volunteers, and lecture series on health, civic responsibilities, and culture. The program reaches more than 100 women each year.
Working in Tunisia never ceases to be thrilling. Throughout the last year, Tunisian citizens witnessed the ratification of the highly anticipated Constitution with an impressive National Constituent Assembly working days and nights to challenge, debate and vote on the foundational text article by article. Following large-scale protests in the summer of 2013, resulting in a National Dialogue as a mediating body for different political and economic factions, the elected coalition-government led by the Ennahda Party stepped down, giving way to a technocratic government that has governed Tunisia since February of 2014. Amidst a variety of political and economic challenges, the newly appointed Electoral Commission has scheduled legislative elections for October 26, 2014 followed by Presidential elections to be held on November 23, 2014.

As in previous years since the 2011 Revolution that toppled ex-Dictator Zine Abedine Ben Ali, much of CEMAT’s scholarly and programmatic agenda has been related to the post-revolutionary political order or to political development more generally. This past year, we hosted a robust lecture series, including democratization expert Professor Philippe Schmitter, MENA and North Africa political science expert Clement Henry, and Sahel political science expert Lenoardo Villalon. Each expert brought a unique perspective to Tunisia’s scholarly community, lecturing at diverse institutions from the Zaytouna University in Kairouan to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Tunis. CEMAT also hosted research talks on urbanism and architecture, agriculture and climate change, informal economic networks, and women’s movements.

In the fall of 2013, we had the great pleasure to host Professor Lisa Wedeen to lecture on her research on neoliberal autocracy with insights from Syria since the uprisings against Bashar Al-Assad.

CEMAT continues its work in promoting the scholarship of students across North Africa and the Middle East. With a generous grant from the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation, CEMAT in collaboration with CEMA in Algeria regularly invites international scholars to teach courses on research design, qualitative methods, interpretative methods, research question formulation, research ethics, and publication in various academic outlets. For the first time this year, CEMAT is a co-organizer of the CAORC-Carnegie Arab World Regional fellowship, with a research workshop for all selected fellows held in Amman, Jordan. Fellows came from Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Palestine, Jordan, Iraq and Yemen, and will be conducting field-based research throughout the 2014-2015 academic year.

I look forward to more unique, robust and dynamic research from both Tunisian and American scholars throughout the next year and am delighted to host all at our institute.

Dr. Laryssa Chomiak, PhD
This has been an exciting year for Algeria. With chaos to the South and East, Algeria, which only recently exited its own prolonged period of chaos, is increasingly looked to as a regional exception. This year too has been exciting for CEMA. In addition to thirty-eight lectures organized as part of its regular and special lecture series, we also hosted the annual AIMS Conference, completed the second round of our “English for the Social Sciences training,” launched two new lecture series, and collaborated with CEMAT and AIMS on a number of social science methodology, research design and grant-writing workshops for Maghrebi scholars.

One of the most exciting and growing developments at CEMA is increased programmatic activity focusing on the Sahara-Sahel region. This project began with the 2008 acquisition of a significant collection of books from a private German library, and was buttressed that same year with the launch of the AIMS-West African Research Association (WARA) Saharan Crossroads Initiative. In 2010, we developed a specific lecture series, The Sahara Lectures, with the Centre de Recherche en Anthropologie Sociale et Culturelle, (CRASC). With generous assistance from the U.S. Embassy’s Public Affairs Section, this past year we were able to invite four American specialists of the Sahara-Sahel region to give ten lectures with in collaboration our Algerian partner institutions.

Finally, this year CEMA and CRASC hosted the AIMS-WARA Saharan Crossroads Conference: Views from the Desert-Edge, which brought forty four scholars from the United States, Maghreb and Sahel regions, and beyond, together to discuss Saharan-Saheli issues. Indisputably, CEMA has become a pole of research on the region.

This past year, we too expanded the range of our activities to capacity-building and methodology workshops. The very successful Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation Methodology and Proposal Development Training Workshop for North African Scholars, co-organized with CEMAT, allowed select junior Algerian scholars the opportunity to learn from esteemed international scholars while meet and collaborate with their peers from Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia. Our English Training for Reading Texts in the Social Sciences course, generously funded by the US Embassy Public Affairs Section, trained eighteen Algerian scholars the basics of reading a social science text written in English. We are happy to announce that two of those participants have gone on to win the prestigious Fulbright and CAORC-Carnegie Arab World Regional Fellowship, that CEMA is co-organizing with CEMAT and CAORC.

The past year has been dynamic and challenging, yet we look forward to further developing, expanding and strengthening our scholarly agenda and programmatic activities.

Robert P. Parks, PhD
With the June departure of Jerry and Marie-Hélène Loftus, 2014 has been a transitional year for TALIM. The transformation of TALIM's American Legation Museum -- we are perhaps the only American Overseas Research Center on Trip Advisor or to be featured on Al Jazeera-- during the four years of Jerry's tenure is remarkable. This year alone, an average of 600 visitors a month have visited our museum, with its expanded galleries dedicated to US-Moroccan diplomatic history, the literary and musical impact of Paul Bowles, and a new exhibit on Moroccans in America.

On the academic side, in partnership with MIT and the Aga Khan Trust for Culture’s Archnet, we hope soon to share online with scholars and the general public alike Bowles’ historic Library of Congress recordings of Moroccan folk music (which TALIM helped to digitalize), along with hundreds of photos of Tangier in the 1920s and 1930s that were scanned from TALIM’s collection of glass negatives. We have begun the lengthy process of re-cataloging and sharing online our Research Library using the Library of Congress classification system.

TALIM has hosted a range of academic and cultural events, including scholarly talks on, inter alia: the history of the Legation itself, including the writings of the daughter of one of the earliest American consuls in Tangier; the music and writing of Paul Bowles (including a concert of Bowles’ songs), wartime reminiscences of Jews in Tangier, Sephardic music (both academic discussions as well as performances), “Reception Theory,” and the landmark 1947 Tangier speech of Sultan Mohammed V, heralding Moroccan independence. In March, TALIM hosted the first working meeting of the nascent Moroccan American Studies Association. We sponsored American authors at the Tangier Book Fair along with book launches at the Legation, helped the U.S. Embassy organize a gospel music concert, and presented films at Tangier’s Cinémathèque and at the Legation. We welcomed the Governor of Maine, the new U.S. Ambassador and senior U.S. and Moroccan staff from the Embassy in Rabat and Consulate in Casablanca for a two-day retreat, delegations from the U.S. Army War College and the German Marshall Fund’s “Transatlantic Seminar”, and student and faculty groups from the U.S., Morocco, the U.K., Spain and Sweden.

In September 2014 a delegation from the U.S. Congress led by Virginian Senator Tim Kaine and five members of the House of Representatives visited TALIM to tour the Legation and to meet in round table discussions with Peace Corps Volunteers currently serving in Northern Morocco.

Through our community outreach programs, we continue to offer Arabic literacy classes to more than 150 women from the Tangier Medina along with our local partner, Fondation Tanja Al-Medina (FTAM). Women who completed four years of literacy classes also had access to French and English classes as well as training in sewing, and embroidery and catering. TALIM hosts a special speakers program as well for literacy students; guest speakers this year included a professor from Tangier University, who held a series of discussions explaining Morocco’s new Family Code, as well as the head of Tangier’s Pasteur Institute, who spoke on food safety and nutrition. Also for the first time in 2014, we hosted virtual exchange programs through the “Global Voices Initiative” program that linked Moroccan high school English students from the American Language Center with U.S. students studying Arabic in a Chicago public high school.

As we near the American Legation’s bicentennial in 2021, it is an honor to have been selected to follow in footsteps of the men and women who have led TALIM. Along with continuing their efforts to meet the unending challenge of collecting, preserving, and sharing the American Legation’s unique diplomatic and cultural history, I hope to deepen programming to reflect TALIM’s values of promoting Moroccan-American friendship, supporting learning and research, and reaching out to our neighbors in Tangier, in particular to women, university students, and others.

John Davison
Program Partners

Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC)
AIMS is a member of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers, a not-for-profit federation of 24 research centers promoting advanced research, particularly in the humanities and social sciences. AIMS is the only CAORC affiliate that administers three overseas centers.

The Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI)
AIMS’ cooperation with the Middle East Partnership Initiative runs through MEPI’s Washington DC Office. The MEPI Office allocates significant funding for programs in North Africa, including grants, seminars, and training and exchange programs.

International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX)
IREX, a not-for-profit organization founded in 1968, advances good governance, the use of technology, improved opportunities for youth, as well as better education and literacy rates in countries around the world. IREX partners with AIMS on the Thomas Jefferson Scholarship Program in Tunisia.

The United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF)
The United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF) supports projects that strengthen the voice of civil society, promote human rights, and encourage the participation of all groups in democratic processes. UNDEF currently funds a pre-electoral public opinion survey in Tunisia, in addition to civil society, political party and media strengthening activities.

Program Partners

The Carnegie Corporation of New York
The Carnegie Corporation, in cooperation with the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) and AIMS, implements the Arab World Fellowship Program. The Fellowship is offered to young doctoral candidates and faculty members interested in conducting comparative research in the region.

The Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation
The Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation, through grants and dissertation fellowships to graduate students, sponsors scholarly research on problems of violence, aggression and dominance.

United States Embassies in Algiers and Tunis
The Public Affairs Offices of the U.S. Embassies in Algeria and Tunisia work with AIMS’ overseas research centers to provide Algerians and Tunisians with opportunities for educational and cultural exchanges.

The Lauder Institute at the University of Pennsylvania
The Lauder Institute at the University of Pennsylvania gives exceptional graduate students the opportunity to pursue a MBA, along with an additional graduate degree, such as a J.D. AIMS’ overseas research centers partner with the Program to offer its students the opportunity to study Arabic in Tunisia as a part of their global curriculum.
AIMS Membership

**Lifetime Members**

Samer M. Ali  
*University of Texas, Austin*

Laurie A. Brand  
*University of Southern California*

L. Carl Brown  
*Princeton University*

Dale F. Eickelman  
*Dartmouth College – American University of Kuwait Program*

John Entelis  
*Fordham University*

Angel M. Foster  
*University of Ottawa*

Mary Ellen Lane  
*Executive Director, Retired, Council of American Overseas Research Centers*

James Miller  
*MACECE, the Fulbright Commission in Morocco*

Mark Tessler  
*University of Michigan*

Keith Walters  
*Portland State University*

Greg White  
*Smith College*

I. William Zartman  
*Johns Hopkins University-SAIS*

**2013 Institutional Members**

American University in Cairo  
Boston University  
Brigham Young University  
Brown University  
Dartmouth College  
Fordham University  
Georgetown University  
Harvard University  
Marquette University  
New York University  
Portland State University  
University of Arizona  
University of California, Berkeley  
University of California, Los Angeles  
University of Michigan  
University of Texas at Austin  
Wake Forest University  
Yale University

**Non-Profits / Other**

Council of American Overseas Research Centers  
America-Mideast Educational and Training Services, Inc. (AMIDEAST)  
Dar Si-Hmad for Development, Education and Culture  
Atlas Cultural Foundation

Tangier (Morocco)

Oran (Algeria)
# AIMS Data: Financial

## Statement of Financial Position

**September 30th, 2013**

### ASSETS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sep 30, 13</th>
<th>Sep 30, 12</th>
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<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
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<td>Investments</td>
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<td>Other Current Assets</td>
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<td><strong>Fixed Assets</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Other Assets: library holdings</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
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### LIABILITIES & EQUITY

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<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
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<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
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<td>32000 + Unrestricted Net Assets</td>
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<td>Net Income</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Equity</strong></td>
<td>1,406,874</td>
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### INCOME

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<th>Oct'12 - Sep 13</th>
<th>Oct '11 - Sep 12</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue from Non-Govt Grants</strong></td>
<td>$89,236</td>
<td>$62,500</td>
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<td><strong>Revenue from Government Grants</strong></td>
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<td>1,771,338</td>
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<td><strong>Revenue from Other Categories</strong></td>
<td>4,749</td>
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<td><strong>Revenue from Membership Dues</strong></td>
<td>22,623</td>
<td>20,965</td>
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<td><strong>Revenue from Investments</strong></td>
<td>25,875</td>
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<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td>934,109</td>
<td>1,897,480</td>
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### EXPENSE

| **Council of American Overseas Research Centers** | 417,554 | 1,605,845 |
| **International Research & Exchanges Board** | 97,565 | - |
| **Middle East Partnership Initiative** | 229,988 | 14,689 |
| **Other Initiatives: Guggenheim, Embassy Grants** | 194,796 | 130,527 |
| **Total Expense** | 939,900 | 1,751,061 |

**Net Income** | $(5,791) | $146,419 |

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## Allocation of Grant Expenditures

- **CAORC**: 31.32%
- **MEPI**: 26.02%
- **IREX**: 18.58%
- **Guggenheim**: 12.53%
- **Others**: 11.55%

## Allocation of Expenses

- **Grants & Awards**: 15% 145,080
- **Salaries & Related**: 45% 422,196
- **Contracted Services**: 5% 49,306
- **Advertising**: 1% 4,776
- **Office Expenses**: 3% 23,593
- **Information Tech**: 1% 6,320
- **Occupancy**: 4% 38,927
- **Travel Expenses**: 11% 104,466
- **Conferences & Meetings**: 9% 88,341
- **Insurance Expense**: 0% 755
- **Other Expenses**: 3% 25,172
- **Direct Program Expenses**: 3% 30,969

**Total Expenditure in USD** | 939,899 |
Dr. Ellen Amster

Ellen Amster completed her PhD in History at the University of Pennsylvania. She is currently the Jason A. Hannah Chair in the History of Medicine at McMaster University, Canada and an associate professor in the Department of Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics and the Department of History, specializing in Islamic and French medicine. Her research interests include North African history, Islamic medicine and Sufism.

Dr. Aomar Boum

Aomar Boum received a PhD in socio-cultural anthropology from the University of Arizona. He currently teaches at the University of California, Los Angeles, in the Anthropology Department. Amid a lengthy list of research interests, his main research explores how different generations of Moroccan Muslims remember, picture, and construct Moroccan Jews, Jewishness, and Judaism.

Dr. Benjamin C. Brower

Benjamin C. Brower earned a PhD in History from Cornell University and now teaches at the University of Texas, Austin. He is a historian of modern France and its colonies with a focus on Algeria. His research examines the colonial situation, and its impact on the societies of the colonized and the colonizers, with broader interests in European imperialisms, questions of secularism and Islam, and understanding violence in history. His current research focuses specifically on the history of pilgrimage to Mecca and the Holy Places made my Muslims subject to French colonial rule.

Dr. Thomas DeGeorges

Thomas DeGeorges earned a PhD in History from Harvard University, USA. He has taught the history of the Middle East and the Arab world at the American University of Sharjah for three years. His areas of research are military veterans of North Africa, the politics of memory in Kuwait and elsewhere in the Gulf, and the formation of post-colonial states in the Middle East following the Second World War.

Dr. John P. Entelis

John P. Entelis is Professor of Political Science and Chair of the Political Science Department. He is also Director of the Middle East Studies Program at Fordham University (Bronx, New York). He received his B.A. degree in political science from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1964, an M.A. from New York University in 1967, and a PhD in political science from New York University in 1970.

Dr. Angel M. Foster

Angel M. Foster received her DPhil in Modern Middle Eastern Studies from the University of Oxford and her MD from Harvard Medical School. She currently holds an Endowed Chair in Women’s Health Research at the University of Ottawa where she is an Associate Professor. Her current research focuses on emergency contraception, abortion, and other sexual and reproductive health-related issues in the Middle East and North Africa and protracted conflict, crisis, refugee, and emergency settings.

Dr. Allen Fromherz

Allen Fromherz is an Assistant Professor of History at Georgia State University. He received his B.A (Summa Cum Laude) in History From Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire in 2002. He then went on to obtain a PhD in the same field from the University of St. Andrews, Scotland. His research interests include Medieval History, Medieval Mediterranean and Iberian History, Modern Qatar, and Medieval North Africa.

Dr. Jocelyn Hendrickson

Jocelyn Hendrickson earned a PhD in Religion from Emory University, USA. She currently teaches Religious Studies and History & Classics at Alberta University, Canada where she has been since 2012. Her research focuses on the intersections of law and society in medieval and early modern North Africa and al-Andalus, with special interest in the construction and maintenance of authoritative precedents in Islamic legal opinions (fatwas).

Dr. Ghislaine Lydon

Ghislaine Lydon earned a PhD in History of the University of Michigan, USA and now teaches in the Department of History at the University of California, Los Angeles. She recently completed a study of the history of trans-Saharan trade in nineteenth-century Western Africa. She is currently working two projects: one that focus on the impact of literacy and writing paper in the organization of early modern and modern Muslim and non-Muslim economies, and the other that examines the evolution of women’s rights in Muslim West Africa.

Dr. Phillip C. Naylor

Phillip C. Naylor is Professor of History at Marquette University and served as the Director of the Western Civilization program. He obtained his B.A. from the University of Illinois-Chicago and an M.A. and Ph.D. from Marquette. His research interests include Algerian state-society political, economic, and cultural relations, French-Algerian relations (particularly during the post-colonial period), and World and North African history from antiquity to the present.
Dr. Todd Shepard
Todd Shepard received his PhD in Modern European History from Rutgers University – New Brunswick. He now teaches in the Department of History at Johns Hopkins University. His scholarship explores 20th-century France and the French Empire, with a focus on how imperialism intersects with histories of national identity, state institutions, race, and sexuality. His current research projects rely on a transnational lens to examine how the French grappled with their relationship to Muslim “Arabs.”

Dr. Jonathan Smolin
Jonathan Smolin is an Associate Professor of Asian and Middle Eastern Languages and Literatures at Dartmouth College. Smolin obtained a B.A. from the University of Chicago, an M.A. in Semitic languages and a PhD in Modern Arabic literature from Harvard. His research interests include Modern Arabic language and literature, Francophone literature, crime and police fiction, illegal immigration, translation, North African cinema and mass media.

Dr. Mark Tessler
Mark Tessler earned a PhD in Political Science at Northwestern University. He currently teaches at the University of Michigan in the Center for Political Studies. He specializes in Comparative Politics and Middle East Studies. He has studied and/or conducted field research in Tunisia, Israel, Morocco, Egypt, and Palestine (West Bank and Gaza). His scholarship largely examines the nature, determinants, and political implications of attitudes and values held by ordinary citizens of the Middle East; he also has written extensively on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Dr. Jonathan Wyrtzen
Jonathan Wyrtzen received his PhD in the History of Modern Middle East and North Africa from Georgetown University. He is a comparative-historical sociologist with teaching and research interests in North African society and politics, currently teaching at Yale University as an Assistant Professor of Sociology and International Affairs. He works on the areas of state formation, colonialism and empire, ethnicity and nationalism, urban and rural contentious politics, and Islamic social movements.
AIMS Officers

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Fordham University

**Vice President**
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Associate Professor of Arabic
Dartmouth College

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Tangier American Legation Institute for Moroccan Studies

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Tangier American Legation Institute for Moroccan Studies

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TALIM

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**Mahassen Segni**
Program and Library Assistant

**Faouzi Mahbouli**
General Assistant

**Karsten Ball**
2014 Summer Intern

**Lillian McCabe**
2014 Summer Intern

**Ignacio Villalón**
2014 Summer Intern

**CEMA**

**Nassim Balla**
MEPI Program Coordinator

**Hayet Lansari**
Librarian

**Nabil Charikh**
General Assistant

**TALIM**

**Latifa Samadi**
Administrator

**Mohammed Jadidi**
Curator

**Fatima Benguerch**
Program Coordinator
2014 AIMS Annual Report: Appendices
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Organizer(s)</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Saharan Crossroads: Views from the Desert-Edge</td>
<td>Aomar Boum, Ghislaine Lydon, Sidi Mohamed Mohammedi, Robert P. Parks, Sidi Mohammed Trache and Jennifer Yanco</td>
<td>May 31- June 2</td>
<td>Oran, Algeria</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Public Health and Health Policy in the Maghrib: Exploring Current Issues and Emerging Priorities</td>
<td>Angel Foster</td>
<td>June 17- 20</td>
<td>Tunis, Tunisia</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Viewing the Scene: Global &amp; Local in North Africa</td>
<td>Robert P. Parks and James McDougall</td>
<td>June 26- 28</td>
<td>Oran, Algeria</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Saharan Crossroads: Views from the North</td>
<td>Cynthia Becker and Jennifer J. Yanco</td>
<td>June 6- 8</td>
<td>Tangier, Morocco</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Cinema and the Maghrib</td>
<td>Michael Toler and Joelle Vitiello</td>
<td>May 23- 26</td>
<td>Tunis, Tunisia</td>
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<td>2007</td>
<td>Ottoman Influences in the Maghrib</td>
<td>David Wrisley and Robert P. Parks</td>
<td>June 2- 5</td>
<td>Oran, Algeria</td>
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<td>2006</td>
<td>The Worlds of Ibn Khaldun</td>
<td>Ronald Messier</td>
<td>June 8- 10</td>
<td>Tangier, Morocco</td>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>The Growth of Cities in the Maghrib Over Time</td>
<td>James Miller</td>
<td>May 26- 28</td>
<td>Tunis, Tunisia</td>
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<td>2004</td>
<td>Rethinking Jewish Culture and Society in North Africa</td>
<td>Emily Gottreich and Daniel Schroeter</td>
<td>June 22- 25</td>
<td>Tangier, Morocco</td>
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<td>2003</td>
<td>New Media and Public Debates in the Maghrib</td>
<td>Jenine Abboushi</td>
<td>July 3- 5</td>
<td>Oran, Algeria</td>
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<td>2002</td>
<td>Oral Maghribi Literature</td>
<td>Aida A. Bamia</td>
<td>May 17- 20</td>
<td>Tunis, Tunisia</td>
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<td>2001</td>
<td>Language(s) in North Africa: Multiple Practices, Multiple Identities, and Multiple Ideologies</td>
<td>Keith Walters</td>
<td>May 23- 26</td>
<td>Tangier, Morocco</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>How to Prepare North Africans for the 21st Century</td>
<td>Gary Garrison, Donna Lee Brown, and Jeanne Mrad</td>
<td>June 1- 3</td>
<td>Tunis, Tunisia</td>
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<td>1999</td>
<td>Sacred Music and Aesthetics in North Africa</td>
<td>Deborah Kapchan and Faozi Skali</td>
<td>June 3- 5</td>
<td>Fes, Morocco</td>
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</table>
# 2012 AIMS Short-Term Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fellow</th>
<th>Research Project Information</th>
<th>University / Department / Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ahmed, Sumayya</td>
<td>Digital Preservation of Moroccan Manuscript Collections</td>
<td>University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Length of Stay: 2.5 months</td>
<td>Information and Library Science PhD Candidate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ashjian, Cristina</td>
<td>Kandinsky and Menter in Tunisia</td>
<td>Independent</td>
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<td>Length of Stay: 1 month</td>
<td>Art History/Historic Preservation Independent Scholar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cammett, Melani</td>
<td><em>Is there an Islamist Governance Advantage? The Politics of Public Goods Provision by Islamist Organizations in the Middle East</em></td>
<td>Brown University</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Length of Stay: 1 month</td>
<td>Political Science Assoc. Professor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drury, Mark</td>
<td>International Law and Anthropological Knowledge: Sahrawi Self Determination and the MINURKO Identification Commission</td>
<td>City University of New York</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Length of Stay: 2 months</td>
<td>Anthropology PhD Candidate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fontaine, Darcie</td>
<td>Denouncing Christianity: Religion and the End of Empire in France and Algeria, 1940-1965</td>
<td>University of South Florida</td>
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<td>History Asst. Professor, visiting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gilbert, Claire</td>
<td>Bilingual at the Boundary: The Politics of Language and Translation in the Early Modern Mediterranean</td>
<td>UCLA</td>
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<td>Length of Stay: 2 months</td>
<td>History PhD Candidate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guessous, Nadia</td>
<td>Genodocies of Feminism: Leftist Feminist Subjectivity in the Wake of the Islamic Revival in Morocco</td>
<td>New York University</td>
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<td>Length of Stay: 2 months</td>
<td>Anthropology and Gender Studies Faculty Fellow/ Assst. Professor</td>
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<td>Hoffman, Katherine</td>
<td>Revolution's Refugees: Displaced Libyans in Tunisia and the Formation of Cross-Border Amazigh (Berber) Networks</td>
<td>Northwestern University</td>
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<td>Length of Stay: 2 months</td>
<td>Anthropology Assoc. Professor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lamont, Christopher</td>
<td>Law and Justice after Ben Ali: Charting Transitional Justice in Tunisia</td>
<td>University of Groningen</td>
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<td>Length of Stay: 1 month</td>
<td>International Relations Asst. Professor</td>
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<td>Lowrance, Sherry</td>
<td>High-Risk Political Mobilization in Libya and Tunisia</td>
<td>University of Georgia</td>
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<td>Length of Stay: 2 months</td>
<td>Political Science/ International Affairs Asst. Professor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maghraoui, Abdeslam</td>
<td>Identity Norms and Ethical Judgment</td>
<td>Duke University</td>
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<td>Political Science Assoc. Professor</td>
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<td>Marsans-Sakly, Silvia</td>
<td>The People Want: Shaping the Tunisian National Imaginary from Ben Ghadhaham (1864) to Bouazizi (2011)</td>
<td>Independent Scholar</td>
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<td>Length of Stay: 7 weeks</td>
<td>Middle East and Islamic Studies, Modern European History Phd, Independent</td>
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<td>Messier, Ronald</td>
<td>Exposing, Preserving and Presenting the Monuments of Medieval Agro-Maids</td>
<td>Middle Tennessee State University</td>
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<td>History/Archaeology Professor Emeritus</td>
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<td>Newman, Jessica</td>
<td>Negotiation, Medicine, and Unwanted Pregnancy Termination in Morocco</td>
<td>Yale University</td>
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<td>Anthropology PhD Candidate</td>
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<td>Rignall, Karen</td>
<td>Land, Livelihoods and the Politics of Making a Living in Pre-Saharan Morocco</td>
<td>University of Kentucky</td>
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<td>Cultural Anthropology PhD Candidate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shepard, Todd</td>
<td>The FLN and French Integrationism: Nationalist Responses to French Claims to Fight Racism While Denying Colonialism, 1955-1962</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$5,250.00</td>
<td>John Hopkins University History Assoc. Professor</td>
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<td>Country: Algeria</td>
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<td>Soulaimani, Dris</td>
<td>Orthographics &amp; Language Ideologies: Selecting a Script for Berber in Morocco</td>
<td>University of California, Los Angeles</td>
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<td>Applied Linguistics PhD Candidate</td>
<td>Country: Morocco</td>
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<td>$5,981.00</td>
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<td>Treacy, Corbin</td>
<td>Failed Amnesia, Urgent Memory: Post 1998 Algerian Literature and Film $3,188.00</td>
<td>University of Minnesota French PhD Candidate</td>
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<td>Length of Stay: 5 weeks</td>
<td>Country: Morocco</td>
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<td>Wylie, Diana</td>
<td>Historic Preservation in Oran, Algeria $3,000.00</td>
<td>Boston University History Professor</td>
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<td>Length of Stay: 1 month</td>
<td>Country: Algeria</td>
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<tr>
<th>Fellow</th>
<th>Research Project Information</th>
<th>University / Department / Status</th>
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<tr>
<td>Abidine, Karima</td>
<td>Talk From the Body: Contemporary Dance and the Negotiation of Social Change in Urban Morocco $15,600.00</td>
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<td>Country: Morocco</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adil, Sabahat</td>
<td>Writing al-Andalus: Identity, Place, and Belonging in al-Maggari’s “Naḥf al-Tīb” $2,000.00 SUPPLEMENT</td>
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<td>Country: Morocco</td>
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<td>Admiral, Rosemary</td>
<td>Approaching Islamic Law: Women, Gender and Law in Morocco, 1310-1465 $2,000.00 SUPPLEMENT</td>
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<td>Length of Stay: 9 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>Backner, Elizabeth</td>
<td>The Politics and Politics of Privatization: Higher Education Reform in Tunisia</td>
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<td>Dodson, Leslie Lynn</td>
<td>Amazigh Women’s Cooperatives and Argan Oil; A Role for Technology in Market Expansion and Environmental Conservation $13,500.00</td>
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<td>Erickson, Cloe Medina</td>
<td>Conservation of Morocco’s Rural Built Heritage: A Non-Renewable Resource at Risk in the Face of Emerging Rural Development $13,500.00</td>
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<td>Feuer, Sarah</td>
<td>Negotiating the Nation-State: The Politics of Religious Education in Morocco and Tunisia, 1956-2010 $10,500.00</td>
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<td>Length of Stay: 6 months</td>
<td>Country: Morocco/Tunisia</td>
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Annual Dissertation Writing Workshop

Year, Organizer, Location

2014
Jessica Newman
Yale University

2012
Ann Witulski
University of California, Los Angeles

2011
Nicole Zaleski
University of Arizona

2010
Amanda Rogers
Emory University

2008
Camilo Gomez-Rivas
Willamette University

2007
Laryssa Chomiak
Georgetown University

2006
Becky Schulties
University of Arizona

2005
Amy Elizabeth Young
Harvard University

2003
Tim Abdellay Fuson
University of California, Berkeley

2002
Kathryn Coughlin
Georgetown University

2001
Simon Hawkins
University of Chicago

2000
Bill Lawrence
Tufts University

1999
David Gutelius
University of Arizona

1998
Carolyn Cocca
Fordham University

1997
James Ketterer
Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS)

Volume 18, Issue 1

Abu al-Qasim al-Shabbi’s ‘The Will to Live’: galvanizing the Tunisian revolution; Moulay Youness Elbouby

Determinants of foreign direct investment in Sudan: an econometric perspective; Omer Ali Ibrahim & Hisham Mohamed Hassan

In search of durable peace: the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and power sharing in Sudan; Christopher Zambakari

Infinitism and (in)dependence: Beyt al-fatima women’s economic strategies three decades into Tunisian neoliberal policy; Claire Oueslati-Porter

Saintly grandmothers: youth reception and reinterpretation of the national past in contemporary Algeria; Natalya Vince

The institutionalization of religious affairs: religious reform in Morocco; Mohammed El-Katiri

The post-revolution Tunisian Constituent Assembly: controversy over powers and prerogatives; Alaya Allani

The triple loci of Jewish–Maghribi ethnicity: voluntary associations in Israel and in France; Efrat Rosen-Lapidot & Harvey E. Goldberg

Trade facilitation and corruption: a CGE model of Egypt; Chahir Zaki

Book Reviews

Arabs of the Jewish Faith: The Civilizing Mission in Colonial Algeria; Daniel J. Schroeter

Interpreting Colonel Amirouche (Aït Hammouda): a book review essay; Phillip C. Naylor

Interpreting Colonel Amirouche (Aït Hammouda): a book review essay; Richard Phelps

The Berber identity movement and the challenge to North African states; Michael Brez

L’abus de pouvoir dans l’Algérie coloniale (1880–1914): visibilité et singularité; Muriam Haleh Davis

The Development of Islamic Law and Society in the Maghribi Qādīs, Muftīs, and Family Law; Amy A. Kallander

The Jews of North Africa: From Dido to De Gaulle; Michael Lejman

Western Sahara: The Refugee Nation; Alice Wilson

Commentary

Current events commentary; Raphaël Lefèvre

Journal of North African Studies

2013 Publications
JNAs
2013 Publications

Volume 18, Issue 2
Rebels with a pen: observations on the newly emerging media landscape in Libya; Anja Wollenberg & Jason Pack
The impact of political parties and coalition building on Tunisia's democratic future; Andrea G. Brody-Barre
The Tunisian elections of October 2011: a democratic consensus; Emma C. Murphy
Islamism(s) and the Arab uprising: between commanding the faithful and mobilizing the protestor; Khalid Madh
Tangier in the time of Arab revolutions: an ethno-political diary; Abdelmajid Hannoum
Morocco energy outlook: opportunities and challenges; Gawdat Bahgat
Residential water industry in Tunisia – a descriptive analysis; Maamar Sebri
US diplomacy and the North African ‘War of the Sands’ (1963); Ana Torres-Garcia
Labor market outcomes of economic globalization in Tunisia: a preliminary assessment; Ousama Ben Salha
Commentary on current events in North Africa; Raphael Lefèvre

Book Reviews
Islam and the Arab Awakening; Nicholas Tampio
Exit Gaddafi: the hidden history of the Libyan revolution; Richard Phelps
Algérie, chroniques d’une expérience postcoloniale de modernisation; Robert Mortimer
Obama and the Middle East: the end of America’s moment; Jason Pack

Commentary
Current events commentary; Raphael Lefèvre

Volume 18, Issue 3
Casting off the shackles of Libya’s Arab-Middle Eastern foreign policy: a unique case of rapprochement with non-Arab Turkey (1970s–2011); Yehudit Ronen & Hay Eyтан Cohen Yanarocak
Contested cartographies: Maita Bey’s Bleu, blanc, vert; Corbin Treacy
Gender representation in first wave Moroccan life writing: focus on Abdelmajid Benjelloun’s autobiographical novel ‘In childhood’; Maryame Alami
Race, slavery, and Islamic law in the early modern Atlantic: Ahmad Baba al-Tinbukti’s treatise on enslavement; Chris Gratien
Rolling either way? Algerian entrepreneurs as both agents of change and means of preservation of the system; Amel Boubekeur
The impact of the ideology of modernity on language attitudes in Morocco; Brahim Chakrani
The social construction of the Tunisian revolutionary martyr in the media and popular perception; Thomas P. DeGeorges
Willed from the Bottom Up: The Postcolonial Turned Revolutionary”; Mustapha Marrouchi

Book Reviews
Between Feminism and Islam, human rights and Sharia law in Morocco, social movements, protest, and contention series; Osire Glacier
L’Organisation spéciale de la Fédération de France du FLN: Histoire de la lutte armée du FLN en France (1956–1962); Hartmut Elsenhans
The violence of the petrodollar regimes: Libya, Algeria and Iraq; Richard Phelps

Commentary
Algeria: no easy times for the generals; Anne Wolf & Raphael Lefèvre
**Volume 18, Issue 4**

- An Islamist ‘renaissance’? Religion and politics in post-revolutionary Tunisia; Anne Wolf
- International tourism and economic growth: the case of Morocco and Tunisia; Mohamed Bouzahzah & Younesse El Menyari
- Libya, the Tuareg and Mali on the eve of the ‘Arab Spring’, and its aftermath: an anatomy of changed relations; Yehudit Ronen
- Libyan constitutionality and sovereignty post-Qadhafi: the Islamist, regionalist, and Amazigh challenges; Youssef Sawani & Jason Pack
- Public feasting, elite competition, and the market economy of Roman North Africa; Daniel Hoyer

**Book Reviews**

- Contemporary Morocco: state, politics and society under Mohammed VI (Routledge Studies in Middle Eastern Politics); Frédéric Volpi
- Immigration, Popular Culture, and the Re-routing of European Muslim Identity; Jocelyn Hendrickson
- Le Camp des Oliviers: Parcours d’un communiste algérien; Malika Rahal
- Political women in Morocco – then and now; Doris H. Gray
- Rethinking Arab democratization: elections without democracy; Andrea Khalil
- Smugglers and saints of the Saharan: regional connectivity in the twentieth century; Deborah Harrold
- The making of a Mediterranean emirate: Ifrīqiyah and its Andalusia, 1200–1400 (The Middle Ages series); Sabahat F. Adil

**Commentary**

- Balancing act: Islamism and the monarchy in Morocco; Raphaël Lefèvre

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**Volume 18, Issue 5**

- Locating social analysis in the Maghrib; McDougall, James; Parks, Robert P.
- Inventive articulation: how High Atlas farmers put the global to work; Crawford, David
- Catenating the local and the global in Morocco: how mobile phone users have become producers and not consumers; Ilahiane, Hsain
- An effect of globalisation? The individual appropriation of ‘arch lands in Algeria; Bennoussa, Brahim
- Spatial and social mobilities in Algeria: the case of Algiers; Safar Zitoun, Madani
- The full place of power: interwar Oran, the French empire’s bullring?; Marynower, Claire
- A local approach to the UDMA: local-level politics during the decade of political parties, 1946–56; Rahal, Malika

**Commentary**

- From the mountain sanctuary to the nation; Colonna, Fanny
- The Moroccan nationalist movement: from local to national networks; Ait Mous, Fadma
- Activism under authoritarianism: young political militants in Meknes; Desrues, Thierry; Kirhlani, Said
- The pitfalls of transnational consciousness: Amazigh activism as a scalar dilemma; Silverstein, Paul A.