AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MAGHRIB STUDIES

ANNUAL REPORT

2015
# Table of Contents

AIMS Programs & History .................................................. 1
AIMS in Numbers .......................................................... 2
Message from AIMS President ........................................... 3
AIMS Annual Conference .................................................. 7
AIMS Grants ...................................................................... 9
AIMS Grants in Numbers 2012 - 2014 ............................... 11
AIMS Prizes ...................................................................... 13
AIMS Travel Awards ........................................................ 17
Annual Dissertation Writing Workshop ............................. 19
Journal of North African Studies (JNAS) ............................ 20
Strengthening Maghribi Scholarship: Skill-Building & Exchanges ......................................................... 21
Building Scholarly Bridges ............................................... 23
AIMS Work in Civil Society ............................................... 25
AIMS Overseas Research Centers (ORCs) ........................................
  Centre d’Études Maghrébines à Tunis .............................. 29
  Centre d’Études Maghrébines en Algérie .......................... 33
  Tangier American Legation Institute for Moroccan Studies 37
AIMS Program Partners .................................................... 41
AIMS Membership ........................................................... 43
AIMS Financial Data ........................................................ 45
AIMS Board ..................................................................... 47
AIMS Officers .................................................................. 51
AIMS Staff ...................................................................... 52
Appendices
  AIMS Annual Conferences; 1987-2015 .......................... 55
  2014 AIMS Short-Term Grants ........................................ 57
  2014 AIMS Long-Term Grants ......................................... 59
  Annual Dissertation Writing Workshop ........................... 61
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 27 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.
AIMS in Numbers

15,562
Visitors to AIMS’ Overseas Research Centers

5
Issues of JNAS Published Per Year

16
Annual Dissertation-Writing Workshops Since 1987

28
AIMS Annual Conferences Since 1987

25
Grants and Scholarships Available to Academics

55 Lectures

32 Workshops

15 Film Screenings

12 Artistic Performances/Exhibitions

8 Conferences

3 Book signings

In 2015, AIMS’ Overseas Research Centers Hosted

Over 3,800 Researchers Used AIMS’ Libraries Last Year

Overseas Research Centers Affiliated Scholars by Nationality

USA 59%
France 3%
Germany 7%
Italy 6%
UK 2%
Norway 2%
Tunisia 10%
Other 6%
Morocco 1%
Algeria 4%

AIMS at MESA*

42
AIMS Member Papers

∞
Travel Awards

3
Sponsored Panels

1
Film Screening

*AIMS at the 2012 Annual Conference of the Middle East Studies Association
To the AIMS Community, its Supporters, and Friends:

I am happy to provide the President’s letter included in the annual report on the many accomplishments AIMS has achieved in the last year despite the extreme security, political, and economic challenges North Africa continues to face. Indeed AIMS has been central in providing the kind of scholarly, educational, and cultural support so necessary to maintain and advance US-Maghribi relations during these difficult and uncertain times. Below I provide a summary of select AIMS activities that highlight the diversity of accomplishments in the last year, details of which are provided in this report.

Never before, has the work of our AIMS’ Oversees Research Centers in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia been as dynamic and valuable as throughout this last year. Old partnerships have been reinforced and new ones developed, while a stimulating academic agenda continues to be implemented, reaching an unprecedented level of engagement with civil society, community and cultural involvement. Most impressive is the diversity of ORC agendas, which included academic conferences, lecture series, symposia, skill and capacity building workshops, book launches/signings, film projections, art exhibitions and dance performances. In the field, AIMS has made its mark as one of the most important institutions involved in social science methods training, with a generous grant from the Guggenheim Foundation, but also as an integral part of other programmatic elements.

For the second time since the 2011 Tunisian Revolution, CEMAT hosted the AIMS’ flagship Annual Conference “Linking Public Opinion and Political Action,” in May 2015, the 28th AIMS Annual Conference held to date. I am especially impressed by the way in which CEMAT has weaved various approaches to the study of political science and politics throughout its programs, for instance the successful implementation of a United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF)-funded project designed to empower civil society, evaluate government performance, ensure accountability, and facilitate constructive public debate based on findings from a nation-wide public opinion survey implemented before the 2014 legislative and Presidential elections. CEMAT also had the honor to host NYU political scientist and democracy theorist Adam Przeworski, which was attended by a sitting Tunisian Minister committed to CEMAT’s work and the study of political transitions. Expanding its reach, CEMAT launched a “new International Relations in the Middle East lecture series” resulting from its
collaboration with the London School of Economics-Middle East Centre and the Tunis Business School. Finally, and in line with the approach of AIMS and CEMAT founders, CEMAT signed a convention of partnership with the Centre d’Études et de Recherche Économique et Sociales (CERES), the social science research wing of the Tunisian Ministry of Higher Education and began working on a joint scholarly and conference agenda for 2016.

AIMS work in Algeria continues to be impressive, building on almost a decade of the commitment of its founding Director Dr. Robert Parks and Associate Director Dr. Karim Ouaras. As one of the most dynamic scholarly institutes with a varied and regular lecture series, CEMA significantly expanded its thematic lecture series portfolio. Current special lecture series include “Language(s) and Society(ies) in the Maghrib,” “Testimonies of the War of National Liberation,” “Saharan Studies” and “Public Health”. This past year, CEMA expanded its partnerships with local research institutions to include the Unité de Recherche en Anthropologie de la Santé and the University of Mostaghanem. On an exciting and unconventional note, CEMA organized a successful TEDx event in Algiers focused on the role of women in Algerian economic, political, and social development in May of 2015 in partnership with the U.S. Embassy in Algiers. And, through AIMS’s Middle East Partnership grant, the MEPI Alumni Chapters in Algeria and Tunisia organized their third annual Sister Initiative Conference, held in Algiers in June on “The Role of Social Entrepreneurship in the Development of the MENA Region,” with more than 80 participants from both countries.

In Morocco, TALIM’s lecture series engaged academic disciplines ranging from linguistics and history to architecture and musicology, covering subjects as diverse as architectural patrimony, hip hop in Morocco, oral histories of Moroccan embroiderers, and Islam and governance in the post-Arab Spring context. During the spring of 2015, TALIM organized three dance performances, a poetry recital, and two movie screenings involving choreographers, songwriters, as well as actors from Morocco, the United States, Norway, Brazil, and Lebanon. TALIM expanded its partnerships to include the Museum of Philadelphia, Institut Spécialisé du Cinéma et de l’Audiovisuel of Rabat and the Moroccan American Council of Economic and Cultural Exchange (MACECE), while launching a new partnership with the Marrakesh Museum of
Photography and the Visual Arts (http://mmpva.org/) to support the training of three museum studies fellows at the University of Arizona, slated for Spring 2016.

Another AIMS flagship program, the Fellowship opportunities for U.S. scholars, reached record numbers with 76 individuals applying this year. AIMS has continued and expanded fellowships for Maghribi scholars to conduct research or training in the United States. Our mentoring program has been enthusiastically embraced as many AIMS senior scholars have made themselves available to junior/younger scholars and researchers. Finally AIMS has reached the highest number of members ever with over 350 expected to be recorded by the end of the fiscal year.

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 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. AIMS Regional Programs Manager, Brahim Rouabah, has made the ORC’s programmatic agenda, comprising upwards of 100 annual activities, appear seamless, supporting some of AIMS’s core partnerships.

As previously noted, CEMA remains 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: Eric Calderwood, Leslie Dodson, Diana Wylie, 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.

John P. Entelis, PhD
AIMS President
The 2015 AIMS Annual Conference, entitled “Linking Public Opinion and Political Action” and held in Tunis on May 30-31, examined the relationship between public opinion and government behavior and policymaking with respect to a series of important and timely issues. The 2015 conference is AIMS’s 28th Annual Conference, the institute’s flagship event that rotates between Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco annually. Participants included 20 scholars and activists from the Maghrib, the U.S., and Europe, as well as one from Egypt, and an additional five Tunisian, American and European observers. As in previous years, delegations from Algeria and Morocco were led by the Overseas Research Center Directors from the Centre d’Études Maghrébine en Algérie (CEMA) and the Tangier American Legation Institute for Moroccan Studies (TALIM).

Before the 2011 Tunisian Revolution, public opinion survey research about contemporary politics in Tunisia was virtually impossible, and thus an international conference and discussion about the topics in Tunisia was unlikely. AIMS and CEMAT are therefore honored to have sponsored one of the first international debates among scholars, policy makers and activists on the subject in Tunisia with comparative angles from Morocco, Tunisia, Libya and Egypt. Testimony to the importance of the conference was the presence of a Tunisian elected deputy who selected to observe the conference, as well as a number of democracy activists.

AIMS was the primary sponsor and funder, with additional funding provided by the University of Michigan and by the Governance and Local Develop (GLD) project at Yale, and the Arab Barometer (AB) helped co-sponsor the conference. AB and GLD data collected though public opinion surveys in the Maghrib were shared with participants in advance of the conference, allowing them to incorporate findings into their analyses.

Participants were assigned to one of four thematic panels, dealing, respectively, with issues of service delivery, religion and culture, governance and accountability, and security and foreign policy. Prior to the conference, each participant submitted a 1-2 page memo on the theme of the panel, and each then presented reflections in a 5-10 minute presentation at the start of the session. This conference model led to very rich and productive discussions.

Two participants were assigned to co-chair each of the four thematic panels and thereafter to prepare, during the summer following the conference, a reflective essay on the conference’s theme as it relates to the topic of the panel they co-chaired. In preparing these essays, each will be able to draw upon, in addition to their own ideas and insights, the memos submitted in advance of the conference and the detailed notes taken at the conference by two note-takers. The conference co-leaders will review these essays to determine whether and in what form they might be published.

Conference Organizers:
Prof. Mark Tessler  
*University of Michigan*

Prof. Ellen Lust  
*Yale University*

The 29th Annual AIMS Conference will be held in Morocco in Spring of 2016
Conference participants and organizers at Hotel Sidi Bou Said (above)

Professor Mietek Boduszyński, former chair of AIMS Libya Committee, presenting on survey findings from Libya (below).
Aims Grants

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.

2015 AIMS Short Term Grant Recipients

BONHOMME, Edna, PhD Candidate
Plagued Bodies and Spaces: Cemeteries, Ports, and Slaves in Egypt and Tunisia, 1750-1804 CE
Princeton University, History/History of Science

CORY, Stephen C., Associate Professor
Morocco in the Eighteenth Century
Cleveland State University, History/Philosophy and Comparative Religion

ERRIHANI, Mohammed, Associate Professor
Language in Moroccan Education Policy: Implications of Adopting the Mother Tongues as Mediums of Instruction
Purdue University, Calumet, English and Philosophy

FARLEY, Robert J., PhD Candidate
Queer Voices in Morocco
University of California, Los Angeles, Comparative Literature

GRINBERG, Imri, PhD Candidate
The Songhai Empire’s Self-Determination under Moroccan Control, 1591-1825
University of Chicago, History

SOULAIMANI, Dris, Assistant Professor
A Historical and Sociological Study of Amazigh Manuscripts in Morocco
New York University - Abu Dhabi, Arabic Studies

LEBOVICH Andrew, PhD Candidate
The Ties that Bind: Tracing the Routes of Islamic Reform on Both Sides of the Sahara
Columbia University, History

MANN, Michelle, PhD Candidate
Muslim Military Service and Contentious Politics in Algeria, 1890-1920
Brandeis University, History

STEARNNS, Justin, Associate Professor
The Natural Sciences in Religious Discourses in Early Modern Morocco
New York University - Abu Dhabi, Arab Crossroads Studies/History

WAGNER, Lauren, Lecturer
Property of Tangier: Dynamics of Housing Occupancy in an International City
Wageningen University, Netherlands, Cultural Geography

“"A Long Term Research Grant from AIMS gave me the opportunity to explore Moroccan archival collections in great depth. I spent the bulk of my time in the recently established Archives du Maroc in Rabat, which houses a large portion of the French Protectorate files. AIMS supported, too, additional research trips to Tangier, Fes, and Casablanca that helped me visit smaller archives and private libraries that will help me incorporate non-state perspectives into my research on the history of tea and sugar consumption in nineteenth- and twentieth-century Morocco. Most of all, AIMS support comes with an incredible in-country network of scholars and experts. John Davison, Director of TALIM, connected me with Moroccan scholars, showed me rare books and primary sources, and connected me to Moroccans with rich private family libraries that I hope will play a major part in my project. I am extremely grateful for the financial and intellectual support provided to me as an AIMS Fellow in 2014-15.”

CORNWELL, Graham H.
Ph.D. Candidate, History
Georgetown University
AIMS GRANTS

2015 AIMS Long Term Grant Recipients

COLWELL, Rachel, PhD Candidate
Documentary Heritage Disclosure: The Case of the Hassan II Prize for Manuscripts and Archival Documents in Post-Colonial Morocco
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
School of Information and Library Science

GRUSKIN, Rebecca, PhD Candidate
Stanford University, History

MARCUSA, Michael, PhD Candidate
Historical Memory and Political Mobilization in the Tunisian Interior
Brown University, Political Science

MCGLENNEN, Emma E., PhD Candidate
Intimate Labor in the Aftermath of Slavery: Senegalese Migrant Women in Morocco
Johns Hopkins University, Anthropology

SPADOLA, Emilio, PhD Candidate
“Spiritual Security”: The Heart of Peace in Troubled Times
Colgate University, Cultural Anthropology

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.

2014 Saharan Crossroads Fellows

DEME, Alioune
Archaeological investigations of the relationship between the Sahara and the Middle Senegal valley during West Africa’s Late Prehistory: Promising data from Walaldé
Country: Senegal
Department of History, Universite Cheikh Anta Diop

GILVIN, Amanda
Saharan Visions: The Political Aesthetics of the Museum in Africa
Countries: Niger, Senegal, and Algeria
Art History, Mount Holyoke College

JARRAY, Fathi
La notion du temps et les procédés de sa mesure au Maroc d’après les cadran solaires
Country: Morocco
Departments of History and Archaeology, University of Tunis

“My AIMS grant allowed me to dive into not only the archives of Morocco’s Istiqlal Party but also into the rhythms of everyday party life, giving me new insight into the ways that family life intersects with politics. These insights have radically reshaped the path of my dissertation on nationalist parties in North Africa, helping me craft a much improved and more broadly applicable final product. Thanks to TALIM and AIMS, I was able to meet with local scholars and discover new archives and libraries. Most importantly, I had the opportunity to reconnect with contacts from previous trips, building the kinds of long-term relationships essential to ethnographic work.”

FENNER, Soña
Ph.D. Candidate, Political Science
The University of Chicago
AIMS GRANTS IN NUMBERS
2012 - 2014

APPLICANTS & Awardees
By Field of Study

APPLICANTS & Awardees
By Type of Institution

Research University
Four-Year College
Independent Scholars, Librarians, NGO Professionals etc...
Research Institutes/Centers
AIMS GRANTS IN NUMBERS
2012 - 2014

APPLICANTS & Awardees
by Academic Rank

APPLICANTS & Awardees
by Country
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 ‘modern’-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 the 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 hypocrisies 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.
Aims Prizes

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

Michael Marcusa, Brown University

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.

“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 reformulate 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 Conference 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 Raanabab (AIMS), Nassim Bella (CEMA Algiers office), and Karim Ouaras (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.”

Jill Jarvis
Princeton University
Comparative Literature
PhD Candidate
Adria Lawrence is Assistant Professor of Political Science and a research fellow at the MacMillan Center for International and Area Studies. She studies nationalism, conflict and collective action. Her research has been supported by fellowships from the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at the Harvard Kennedy School, the Olin Institute for Strategic Studies at Harvard University, the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation, the Fulbright-Hays Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad Program and the American Institute for Maghrib Studies.
Tiles from the CEMAT Villa
AIMS Travel Awards

AIMS at MESA: The Jeanne Jeffers Mrad Graduate Student Travel Award

The Jeanne Jeffers Mrad Graduate Student Travel Award is offered to graduate students working on North Africa whose papers have been accepted for presentation at MESA. The travel grant ranges from $300 to $500, for domestic travel to the conference. Graduate students from all nationalities and disciplines may apply, provided that they are members of AIMS at the time of their application. The Award is named in honor of Jeanne Jeffers Mrad in recognition of her long service to AIMS and her encouragement and support of graduate students in her capacity as CEMAT Director from 1986 to 2001.

2014 Recipients of the Jeanne Jeffers Mrad Graduate Student Travel Award

Sumayya Ahmed, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
“And we keep a copy:” Digitization, Ownership and Colonial Memories

Muriam Davis, New York University

Alma Heckman, University of California, Los Angeles
Vichy Rule as Catalyst: Moroccan Jewish Political Participation and the Development of the Moroccan Communist Party

Jill Jarvis, Princeton University
Amnesty/Amnesia/Art: Yamina Mechakra and Algerian Fictions of Justice

Jeremy Ledger, University of Michigan
Imagining the Mediterranean in Tripoli: Decoding the Nautical Chart of Ibrāhīm al-Mursī

Sam McNeil, University of Arizona
Documentary Film: A Siege of Salt and Sand: 21st Century Climate Chaos in Tunisia

Joel Lesley Rozen, Princeton University
Insurgent Innovation: Teaching Enterprise in Post-Revolutionary Tunisia

David Stenner, University of California, Davis
Talking Revolution but Appeasing the Colonizer: Nasser’s Refusal to Support North African Nationalism

The Donna Lee Bowen Graduate Student Travel Award

The Donna Lee Bowen Graduate Student Travel Award in the amount of $1500 is offered to American members of the AIMS Graduate Student Association whose papers have been accepted for presentation at the AIMS annual conference in North Africa. It is named in honor of Professor Donna Lee Bowen for her commitment to graduate students and their research on the Maghrib.

2015 Recipients of the Donna Lee Bowen Graduate Student Travel Award

“Linking Public Opinion and Political Action,” held May 30 - June 1, 2015 at CEMAT in Tunis

Youssef Ben Ismail, Harvard University

Laura Thompson, Harvard University
AIMS Travel Awards

2014 Recipient of the I. William Zartman North African Travel Award

Hadj Miliani, University of Mostaganem in Algeria

*What is an Author in Interwar Algeria? Recorded Music, Copyright, and the Problem of the Common*

The changes in the way in which music was produced, circulated, and consumed in Algeria in the first three decades of the twentieth century helped to bring into being two seemingly contradictory tendencies. On the one hand, the rise of amateur musical associations, recordings, theatrical performance, radio, print, and a modernist discourse of revival helped create a strong sense of the collective meaning and nature of musical activity. On the other hand, the new musical technologies, forms of social organization, and venues for listening and performance gave rise to a new sense of the individual mass media star, and created space for novel song forms that emphasized the role of the individual composer and performer over the sense of a collective inheritance.

The author suggests that far from a contradiction, the assertion of author’s rights emerged from within the effort to delineate a notion of a collective musical patrimony.

Soumia Zanasni, Tlemcen Preparatory School of Economics, Algeria

Increased globalization over the last two decades has led to strong growth in international business activity and international financial integration. This phenomenon covers a wide array of economic activities, including international trade, and international financial shocks and disturbances. The purpose of this work is to examine the effects of external shocks on financial integration in the Arab Maghreb Countries using multivariate threshold VAR estimation with data from 1990 to 2012. The study of this relationship has been largely analyzed in the literature. In fact, it is found that financial integration amplifies the impact of financial shocks on aggregate credit and interest rate fluctuations. The existence of some imbalances in financial systems can explain the large number of financial and banking crises in both developing and industrial countries during the last decades. Our empirical investigation is based upon studies undertaken by (Khan and Senhadji 2000, Brezigar-Masten and al 2010, Adler and Tovar 2012, Zenasni and Benhabib 2013). Results find that external shocks affect negatively Maghreb countries and impede the implementation of financial integration project. However, this vulnerability to shocks can reduce if these economies intensify financial and commercial transactions between them.
This year, David Stenner (UC Berkeley, AIMS Graduate Student Association President) organized the AIMS Annual Dissertation Workshop held at UC Berkeley from 10 to 11 October 2015. The workshop was generously supported by the Center for Middle Eastern Studies (CMES). Interest in the workshop was overwhelming, but in the end the organizational committee chose nine highly-qualified participants from a pool of thirty-six applications.

Participants hailed from a diverse range of disciplines, including history, political science, geography, art, religious studies, and information and library sciences. Projects dealt with all North African countries and addressed an exciting mix of topics, from the social history of humor during Algeria’s civil war in the 1990s, to the micropolitics of the abolitionist movement in Mauritania, to the political implications of Younès Rahmoun’s art installations in Morocco’s Rif region.

A group of dedicated faculty discussants donated their valuable time in the middle of the semester in order to mentor, challenge, and provide valuable feedback to participants. These discussants included Emily Gottreich (UC Berkeley), who provided invaluable support in the organization of the workshop itself, Abdeslam Maghraoui (Duke University), Soraya Tlatli (UC Berkeley), Ellen Amster (McMaster University), Stefania Pandolfo (UC Berkeley), Anneka Lenssen (UC Berkeley), and this year’s keynote speaker and featured discussant Susan G. Miller (UC Davis).

2015 Participants

Audra El Vilal, University Arizona
Department of Geography

Chris Silver, UCLA
Department of History

David Bond, Ohio State
Near Eastern Studies

Elizabeth Perego, Ohio State
Department of History

Emma Chubb, Northwestern
Department of Art History

Erin Pettigrew, Stanford University
Department of History

Michelle Mann, Brandeis University
Department of History

Samuel Kigar, Duke
Religious Studies

Sam Anderson, UCLA
Department of History

Sarah Weirich, Rutgers
Department of Political Science

Sumayya Ahmed, UNC
Department of Information and Library Science

Workshop Organizers and Participants
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, literary, diplomatic, and political studies as well as current affairs. North Africa is an important and coherent region of the Mediterranean basin and is linked to West Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, and Europe. The year 2015 marks JNAS’s 20th anniversary.

Headed by Co-Editors-in-Chief George Joffé (University of Cambridge), Phillip Naylor (Marquette University), and Gregory White (Smith University); and Book Review Editors Lindsay Benstead (Portland State University), Arun Kapil (FASSE, Institut Catholique de Paris), Andrea Khalil (Queens College, CUNY), and Michael Willis (St. Anthony’s College, University of Oxford), JNAS is an exceptional peer-reviewed publication for established faculty of all ranks and graduate and undergraduate students. During the past year, JNAS featured “special sections” on “Tunisia and the Media” (December 2014) and “Revisiting Moroccan Migration” (September 2015); and a “special issue” regarding “The Southern Shores of the Mediterranean and its Networks: Knowledge, Trade, Culture and People” (January 2015). Special sections are slated for future publication, namely, “Discoursing ‘Democratic Knowledge’ and Knowledge Production” (for December 2015); and “The Aesthetics and Politics of Contemporary Cultural Production in Morocco” (January 2016). Five issues are published annually.

JNAS solicits article submissions and reviews. The JNAS staff especially invites AIMS members’ participation. Regarding special section/issue proposals, guest editors are responsible for preparation and publication of their collection. Published by Routledge of the Taylor & Francis Group, 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=jnas20&page=instructions

The editorial staff thanks all AIMS members who have contributed to JNAS over the past 20 years.
**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, through a sub-grant with the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX), supported this important scholarship program with assistance in recruitment and selection of candidates, and is proud to have aided in the selection of 103 finalists from a pool of approximately 865 candidates for the 2014-2015 academic year.

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

The winter 2015 Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation (HFG) “Social Science Skill-Building Seminar for North African Scholars,” was held in Tunis as a result of collaboration between CEMAT, CEMA and the HFG Foundation. Four workshops have been organized at CEMAT and designed to prepare North African scholars for participation in the Fall/Winter 2015 Methodology and Proposal Development Training Workshop in Oran. The workshops, led by senior scholars, provided students with in-depth courses on interpretative qualitative methods and Foucauldian discourse analysis taught by University of Chicago Professor Lisa Wedeen, quantitative methods in the social sciences taught by University of Toronto Professor Angel Foster 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. Additional workshop leaders included Professors Jillian Schwedler, Charles Tripp, Catherine Boone, and Corinna Mullin. The December 2015 workshop will be held, for the first time, at CEMA in Oran Algeria.

**Grants for Graduate Research in U.S.**

Since 2005, 31 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.
United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF)

In May 2015, CEMAT successfully completed the implementation of a United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF)-funded project designed to empower civil society, evaluate government performance, ensure accountability, and facilitate constructive public debate based on findings from a nation-wide public opinion survey implemented before the 2014 legislative and Presidential elections. Led by CEMAT, Professor Ellen Lust from Yale University, Lindsay Benstead from Portland State University, and Dhafer Malouche from the National Institute of Statistics in Tunisia, the overall project included two training workshops for the benefit of 6 Tunisian civil society organizations on communication with political decision-makers, nine (9) one-on-one political party consultations on election-related citizen perceptions, and two media skill-building workshops for 21 journalists on accurate public opinion survey reporting. The UNDEF project is CEMAT’s pinnacle project of combining scholarly research, quantitative methods, and public policy work in Tunisia.

University of Pennsylvania/The Lauder Institute
Intensive Arabic Language and Cultural-Corporate Program

CEMAT offers various models of intensive Arabic Language Study in Tunisia, building on 8 years of experience in curriculum development, intensive linguistic, cultural, and scholarly emersion. For the summer immersion program of 2015, 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. The five-week intensive immersion program offered 32 Arabic contact hours, while at the same time practicing Arabic during meetings with members of the members of parliament, emerging business leaders and social entrepreneurs, Tunisian academics and civil society representatives.
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.

**The Sahara Lectures (CEMA)**


**Visiting Scholars Lecture Series (CEMA)**

Since its opening, CEMA has fostered intellectual collaboration via its regular Visiting Scholars 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: “City in War: Migrations to Algiers: 1954 – 1962” “A French Lake: Steam Navigation, Algeria and the Mediterranean Sea 1830-1930,” and “The Evolution of Humor in Post Colonial Algeria”: The Blessed Alliances: Beliefs and Sexuality in the Maghreb,” and “School in Literature, Literature at School: Analysis on the Algerian Educational System.”

**Political Transition Lecture Series (CEMAT)**

Since 2011, CEMAT has invited eight U.S. experts on the study of democracy and democratic transitions and Middle Eastern politics 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. This past year, and by invitation of AIMS President Professor John P. Entelis, CEMAT hosted democracy expert Professor Adam Przeworski from New York University at CEMAT, who delivered a talk on Elections as a Mechanism of Conflict Resolution.

**Thursday Tunis Talks (CEMAT)**

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 research presentations, book signings, large-scale lectures and lively discussions on current topics concerning Tunisia and the Maghrib.
Lecture Series at TALIM

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.

Languages and Societies in the Maghreb (CEMA)

Launched in 2013, CEMA’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: “Mechakra and Les Aveugles: Reflections on an Un-translated Literacy,” “Language Dynamics in Algeria. The Case of the Algerian Arabic in Tranche de vie d’El-Guellil (Le Quotidien d’Oran),” and “Language Policy and the Algerian State: Between Monolinguism and Pluralism.”

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.

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

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: “Environmental Mobilization in Algiers,” and “Urban Transition and Social Change in Algeria.”

Public Health in the Maghrib (CEMA)


Witnesses to the Algerian War of Independence (CEMA)

In early 2015, CEMA teamed up with the Algerian National Center for Research on Social and Cultural Anthropology (CRASC) to create a venue from which participants in the Algerian War of Independence could present their experiences, including key events that pushed them to join the national struggle, activities during the revolution, and their professional trajectories immediately after independence. Recent lectures include “Colonel Amirouche, Testimonials by his Personal Secretary,” presented by Hamou Amirouche and “The Origins of the M.A.L.G.: Testimonials of a Companion of Abdelhafid Boussouf.”
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.

Building the Capacity of Civil Society Organizations

In addition to AIMS’ work in the academic field, its affiliated overseas research Centers (ORCs) have been leveraging the expertise of scholars and practitioners affiliated with them to build the capacity of the nascent civil society organizations and associations that have been setup in the aftermath of the 2011 uprising. In Tunisia, CEMAT has organized a variety of trainings and skill-building workshops on a plethora of themes ranging from grant writing and proposal development to legal and fiscal frameworks to which the non-profit sector is subjected in Tunisia.

Social Entrepreneurship

AIMS continues to support youth engagement in North Africa through its MEPI sponsored program. The MEPI Alumni Chapters in Algeria and Tunisia hosted their annual Sister Initiative Conference for the third year running (Algiers 5th -7th June 2015). The event brought together 80 MEPI alumni from both countries to discuss and debate “The Role of Social Entrepreneurship in the Development of the MENA Region,” and included panel discussions and workshops enabling participants to interact with experts as well as one another exploring questions of development, enterprises and social responsibility.

Gender Equality and Women Empowerment

Expanding on its partnership with the Hilary R. Clinton Center for Women’s empowerment in Morocco, AIMS expanded its work on gender issues in the region. Through its ORC in Algeria (CEMA), AIMS organized a successful TEDx event in Algiers. The TEDxAudinSquareWomen focused on the role of women in Algerian economic, political, and social development. Nine prominent Algerian women from different backgrounds participated and put
AIMS’ Work In Civil Society

forward their visions for more meaningful inclusion and participation of Algerian women in cultural, economic, and political decision-making processes (Click here for photos)

In Morocco, TALIM continues to implement its flagship “Medina Women’s Literacy program,” which teaches basic skills ranging from literacy and sewing to numeric and cooking (See next page for more details)

Arts and Culture

In addition to hosting visitors to its permanent collection, during the spring of 2015 TALIM organized three dance performances, a poetry recital, and two movie screenings involving choreographers, songwriters, as well as actors from Morocco, the United States, Norway, Brazil, and Lebanon. This was in addition to TALIM’s on going Female literacy, sewing, and cooking programs; which produced a combined 59 graduates this year.

Participant Media Interviews at TEDxAudinSquareWomen Algiers, May 2015

Imene Sahir’s Musical Interval at “TEDxAudinSquareWomen” Algiers, May 2015

TALIM Women's Economic Literacy and Community Outreach Program — J. Paul Getty Jr. Charitable Trust Grant.

The Tangier American Legation Institute for Moroccan Studies (TALIM) welcomed the generous grant by the J Paul Getty Jr Charitable Trust to support our Women's Economic Literacy and Community Outreach Program, which we host in partnership with La Fondation Tanger El Medina (FTEM). The literacy program was spotlighted in the September/October, 2015 edition of Saudi Aramco World magazine, entitled, “A Legation Turns to Education.” https://www.saudiaramcoworld.com/issue/201505/a.legation.turns.to.education.htm

This year, 110 women from the Tangier medina were enrolled in the Arabic literacy program, 49 in French and English courses, 14 in cooking/catering classes, and 45 in sewing/embroidery courses. TALIM provided classroom and kitchen space for all classes, and along with a full time Arabic literacy and numeracy instructor, Fatima Benguerch. She along with the TALIM Associate Director Yhtimad Bouziane continue to coordinate the entire Economic Literacy program, including its volunteer French and English instructors. TALIM also received donations in kind from the College of Charleston to purchase cooking utensils and a microwave oven. The U.S. Embassy paid to rewire most of the classroom suite, and to replace part of the terrace above the classes, which had suffered from severe water damage. The Embassy also supplied funds to help underwrite the salary of the literacy instructor.

In addition to the classroom activities for participants, TALIM arranged for speakers to discuss girls education in Africa, oral histories of Moroccan women who were in the independence struggle and using video for women to tell their own stories. In partnership with Tangier's Cinematheque, we organized a showing and discussion of Mauritanian director Abderrahmane Sissako's César winning and Oscar nominated film “Timbuktu,” which dealt with the conflict in Mali between traditional and extremist forms of Islam. Visiting former US astronaut Mary Ellen Weber discussed both her experiences in space along with her childhood. She poignantly recounted her own story of the death of her father when she was an infant, and being raised by her mother, who, while of modest means, stressed the value of education.

In partnership with the Fabric and Textile Workshop museum of Philadelphia, New York University, the Au Grains de Sesame Cooperative in Rabat, “Quilters of Color” from New York City, the Grain de Sesame Cooperative in Rabat, and the U.S. Embassy in Rabat, TALIM hosted in March 2015 the first part of a 2-city exhibition of “By the Work of Her Hands.” This exhibition featured student short films recounting the oral histories of embroiders from Rabat and quilters from New York, and TALIM sewing and embroidery students attended both the screening of the films along with a quilting workshop.

In April, American chef Erik Hustad, visiting Morocco in an American Embassy-sponsored exchange, learned northern Moroccan dishes from FTAM's cooking instructor and taught American recipes to cooking students from the literacy program. Finally, on June 11, we celebrated the graduation of 71 students, who had completed their 4-year literacy program or cooking and embroidery courses. The students prepared their own celebration, which featured performances and a workshop for children from members of the “Thakirat Al-Mustakbil” theater company, a Tangier theater group that supports at-risk youth.

We would again like to thank all of our partners for their generous support to our literacy and community outreach program, which is truly transforming the lives of women living in the old medina of Tangier.
Literacy Instructor Fatima Benguerch with the program's oldest student, Aicha El Kharz, who is 86. “Photo by Alia Yunis”

TALIM reception for the benefit performance of Tennessee William’s “Suddenly Last Summer”
Overseas Research Center
After four years of directing CEMAT, I have learned many, but one principle lesson: Tunisia does not cease to be one of the most dynamic and fascinating places for research and the work of AIMS. Between October and December 2014, Tunisian citizens once again went to the polls to vote in a new parliament and President, following the adaptation/adopted of the country’s Constitution earlier that year. Nidaa Tounes, a secular-leaning umbrella party won the majority of seats in parliament and its leader, the veteran politician and close ally of Habib Bourguiba, was elected President of the Republic. Throughout this past year, research conducted by CEMAT-affiliated scholars was largely related to the 2014 elections, held from October-December 2014. From nationally representative public opinion surveys to ethnographic work in specific regions or electorates, CEMAT researchers examined debates leading up to the elections, law, political institutions, new and old political parties, questions of religion and secularism in official politics, labor and politics among many others.

Since the 2011 Revolution that toppled ex-Dictator Zine Abedine Ben Ali, much of CEMAT’s scholarly and programmatic agenda has focused on the post-revolutionary political order or on political development more generally. This past year, we hosted a robust lecture series on a variety of themes, including democratization and elections expert Professor Adam Przeworski from New York University, who graciously accepted an invitation by AIMS President John P. Entelis to lecture at CEMAT. In May 2015, historian and former MESA President Joel Beinin from Stanford University lectured at CEMAT on labor politics in Egypt and Tunisia. CEMAT also partnered with the London School of Economics and Tunis Business School on a new International Relations lecture series that was initiated with a talk by Professor Fawas Gerges.

As in previous years, CEMAT worked to represent a range of academic disciplines, and hosted research and lectures on subjects ranging from environmental studies, and history of science and health, to literature, political theory, philosophy, informal economic networks, and women’s movements. Each talk brought a unique perspective to Tunisia’s scholarly community, introducing our diverse audiences to different methods, approaches and themes in U.S. academia. I would like to extend my gratitude to members of the AIMS Board, especially our Program officer Angel Foster, who regularly participate in our activities, oftentimes leading workshop and assisting researchers in the field.

In May, CEMAT hosted the flagship annual AIMS conference, organized by political scientists Ellen Lust from Yale University and Mark Tessler from the University of Michigan. The conference theme was on public opinion surveys, an issue and method that has traditionally informed scholarly inquiry in Morocco and Algeria, but is new to Tunisia and Libya following the collapse of the Ben Ali and Qaddafi regimes.

The conference dovetailed smoothly with another large program that CEMAT concluded this past year. Funded by the United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF), CEMAT in collaboration with a team of experts and a group of civil society organizations, implemented a nation-wide pre-election public opinion survey, and used survey results to work with political parties, Tunisian media institutions and practitioners, as well as civil society actors/organizations. The UNDEF project represented CEMAT’s vigorous work in connecting academic research with policy-making and practice.

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.

Lastly, with the support of the AIMS Board, CEMAT signed a new convention with the Centre d’Etudes et de Recherches Economiques et Sociales (CERES), the established social science research wing of the Tunisian Ministry of Higher Education, to partner on scholarly activities. The first CERES-CMEAT collaborative conference on cross-Maghribi relations occurred in May 2015 and was opened by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, while the second is planned for March 2016 on informal economics in North Africa.

I end my message to the AIMS family on a sad note. In 2015 the scholarly community in North Africa and beyond lost two established and loved scholars of sociology: Professors Lilia Ben Salem (Faculté des sciences juridiques politiques et sociales de Tunis) and Abdelkader Zghal (Faculté de droit et des sciences politiques de Tunis). Both Lilia and Abdelkader were life-long supporters of CEMAT, attended our activities regularly, and supported U.S. researchers and scholars since CEMAT’s inception. They epitomized the very core of our work - the fostering of academic ties across boundaries - leaving a legacy of what academic research is all about.

Dr. Laryssa Chomiak, PhD
Overseas Research Center
We have had another exciting year at CEMA, directly supporting the research of forty American and international scholars in the field, and collaborating research with more than 100 Algerian scholars and students. CEMA too highlighted innovative research on Algeria and the Maghreb in a co-organized methodology workshop, one working day, nineteen lectures, three book signings, and two film screenings.

CEMA is a vibrant location of original and creative research. In addition to directly assisting the research needs to the scholars mentioned above, 1,896 students and scholars used our library facilities, to consult our 6,000 books specializing on the Middle East and North Africa and access to JSTOR. While most consulted our collections in the reading room, 350 checked out books. In total, we received 2,615 students and scholars at the center last year, who used our library, quiet research space, or attended lectures and workshops.

CEMA’s eclectic lecture series is dynamic, highlighting innovative research on Algeria and North Africa more broadly. Our lecture series promotes research in both the social sciences and the humanities, and is an excellent venue in which American and international scholars can present their research to their Algerian colleagues. Noteworthy titles include: “The Role of Saheli Communities in the Local Saharan Economy: The Case of Tamanrasset,” “The French Medersa in Algeria: Colonial Domestication?,” “The Evolution of Humor in Post Colonial Algeria,” and “Mapping the Ibāḍī Archipelago: Construction and Maintenance of Ibāḍī Intellectual Networks in Medieval North Africa.” In the words of CEMA Scientific Committee member Prof. Hassan Remaoun, “CEMA’s lecture series opens research horizons by presenting new fields of research and cutting-edge methodologies.”

In addition to our regular lecture series, and our ongoing special series such as “Languages and Societies in the Maghreb,” “The Saharan Lectures,” “Spaces and Territory in the Maghreb,” and “Public Health in the Maghreb,” this year CEMA inaugurated a new series, “Testimonials on the Algerian National Liberation War.” Organized with the National Research Center for Cultural and Social Anthropology (CRASC), the series invited former combatants from both the National Liberation Army, and its secret service branch, to discuss the motivations that pushed them to revolt, their operations in the field, and the context in which they were de-mobilized at independence. Mr. Hammou Amiriouche presented the first lecture of this series. AIMS, it should be noted, sponsored Mr. Amiriouche’s book signing at the 2010 MESA in San Diego.

In March, CEMA organized a working day, “Memory and Cinema in Algeria.” Held at Oran’s beautiful municipal theater, the event featured three lectures, two book signings, and the projection of films by two of Algeria’s most celebrated film makers: Hadj Fitas and Si El Hachemi Assad. Linking the arts and higher education, the working day was a wonderful success.

Last February, CEMA and CEMAT organized our second Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation Social Science Training Workshop for North African Scholars. Twelve young North African scholars participated in the three-day seminar, which was led by three international senior scholars. The aim of the seminar was to discuss different methodological approaches to the study of violence. During the seminar, each participant presented their ongoing research, and participated in a 45-minute discussion framed by the senior scholars. The seminar was very successful, and we look forward to inviting some of the participants to CEMA for a follow-up two-seminar later this year.

CEMA too has buttressed Algerian civil society. In late May, CEMA’s former program manager, Mr. Nassim Balla organized a TEDx Talk in Algiers, “TEDxAudinSquareWomen.” Supported by the U.S. Embassy, the multi-media event highlighted the stories of nine Algerian women, from different
walks of life. Introduced by U.S. Ambassador Joan Polaschik, the women shared their experiences and stories of women empowerment in Algeria. Noteworthy participants included Zohra Drif, hero of the country’s independence movement, and former Vice President of the Algerian Senate. As Mrs. Drif does not speak English, her seven-year-old grandson simultaneously translated her talk. See below for the web link to the videos we produced.

As a part of our MEPI Program, in early June we organized the Algeria and Tunisua MEPI Alumni Networking event, “The Role of Social Entrepreneurship in the Development of the MENA Region.” The three-day event gathered forty MEPI alumni from both countries to discuss and share ideas around social entrepreneurship. Led by three prominent North African social entrepreneurs, the event focused on the differences between social and commercial entrepreneurship, niches for social entrepreneurship in the Maghrib, performance measurement, and the different legal frameworks defining social entrepreneurship in the region.

Like our colleagues at CEMAT, I too end this message on a sad note. In November 2014, venerated anthropologist Prof. Fanny Colonna passed away. Fanny’s legacy in the United States, Algeria, North Africa, and beyond will continue to be felt for generations. She was an ardent supporter of young researchers, regardless their nationality, and strong promoter of AIMS-CEMA and its core mission. We miss her dearly.

Robert P. Parks, PhD
OVERSEAS RESEARCH CENTER
In 2015 TALIM expanded our efforts to open the Legation to the Moroccan public, and to broaden the scope of academic talks, conferences, workshops, and performances that we host or support. We forged new and strengthened existing partnerships with academic and cultural institutions in Tangier and elsewhere in Morocco.

Much of our collaboration centered around academic conferences, workshops, exhibitions and cultural events. In December, American Fulbright researchers from both Spain and Morocco held a first ever conference on the theme, “Crossing the Strait.” Twice we partnered with the King Fahd School of translation and Abdelmalik Essaadi University to support conferences on reception theory and performance in Tangier, respectively. We collaborated with the Al Boughaz Association to support their annual colloquium on historical preservation.

With support from CAORC and AIMS, we held our annual April Seminar on the theme “The Crisis in Higher Education — Jobs, Gender and Science,” which included speakers from Abdelmalik Essaadi University, Hassan II University in Casablanca, the HEM Business School in Tangier, Mohammed V University, the Ministry of Religious Endowments, the Jacques Berque Center in Rabat, the Moroccan American Commission for Educational and Cultural Exchange (MACECE), Dartmouth College, and the University of New England. Other partners who supported lectures at the Legation and elsewhere in Morocco included Al Akhawayn University in Ifrane, Mohammed V University in Rabat, the Librairie des Colonnes in Tangier, the Institut Français and Tanger Accueil. Archnet and MIT Libraries continued their support to bring our collections of glass negatives and Paul Bowles traditional music recordings online, an effort which was also aided by two summer interns from Wellesley College.

Several partnerships supporting performance and communication were targeted at Moroccan youth audiences. The American Language Center of Tangier sponsored at the Legation an international debate tournament, performances in dance, music and theater, and a dance workshop. KSH Events and the “Ame de Tanger” Association held a weekend choir workshop and performance led by Tangier’s Al Boughaz Chorale. TALIM also hosted lectures to support two local festivals, the Salon International des Livres et Arts and the Youmein Arts Festival.

In partnership with The Fabric Workshop and Museum of Philadelphia with funding from a Museums Connect Grant, the exhibition of “By the Work of Her Hands,” featuring video oral histories of American patchwork quilters and Moroccan embroiderers, was held at TALIM in March and moved to Philadelphia in early June. Other partners included the U.S. Embassy Public Affairs Office, Quilters of Color (New York City), and the Au Grain de Sésame Cooperative (Rabat). This unique academic and cultural exchange program brought together in Rabat, Tangier, New York City and Philadelphia the quilters and embroiders, along with students and their professor, Dr Jacqueline Bishop, from New York University and students from the Institut Spécialisé du Cinéma et de l’Audiovisuel of Rabat. Associate Director Yhtimad Bouziane represented TALIM in the US, and AIMS Executive Director Kerry Adams along with TALIM board members also attended the opening of the exhibition in Philadelphia.

We were also fortunate to receive grants from partners including the Jardin Majorelle Foundation (to translate Diana Wylie’s book about the Legation, “Enchantment,” into French), the J. Paul Getty Jr Charitable Trust (women’s literacy program), and TALIM friends Broadway director Rob Ashford and landscape architect Madison Cox, who organized in August a benefit performance of Tennessee Williams’ “Suddenly Last Summer” at the Tangier villa of Pierre Bergé. In September, we signed a new grant for funding from the U.S. Embassy’s Public Affairs Office that will support programs in literacy, youth outreach, collection maintenance and preservation, and cultural and academic programming.
In 2015, long-needed renovations to the Legation’s 3 main buildings took off in earnest — from resurfacing of eight different rooftops and terraces, repairing/repainting more than a dozen rooms and external walls, and the demolition of a rooftop store room which had threatened the structural stability of our research library. Finally, at the end of September, the Department of State awarded a contract to allow work to begin on the first phase of restoration of TALIM’s Moorish Pavilion, which we had to temporarily close in May due to weaknesses in its foundation.

2015 also saw great progress in upgrading the research library, which had begun in 2014 by putting the library holdings on line at https://www.librarything.com/catalog/TALIM_Morocco

Under the guidance of Spain-based library specialist Grecia Alvarez, two recent graduates of King Fahd School of Translation accepted temporary contracts to label and re-shelve our books according to Library of Congress order.

We hope that all of this restoration work will free up additional exhibition and work space in the museum and library to further enhance our ability to welcome future visitors to the Legation in 2016, when TALIM will celebrate our 40th anniversary of taking over operation of the Legation in 1976.

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 27 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

Slyomovics Susan  
University of California, Los Angeles

Joffe George  
University of Cambridge, Politics and Int’l Studies

Samer M. Ali  
University of Texas at 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 Emerita, Retired, Council of American Overseas Research Center

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  
The John Hopkins University - SAIS

2015 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
Oberlin College
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
American-Mideast Educational and Training Services, Inc. (AMIDEAST)
Dar Si-Hmad for Development, Education and Culture
Atlas Cultural Foundation
Pottery at CEMAT Villa
## AIMS Data: Financial

### Statement of Financial Position
September 30th, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>Sep 30, 14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checking/Savings</td>
<td>$471,280.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>$156,566.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>$650,569.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>$7,033.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assets: Library Holdings</td>
<td>$256,443.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,541,893.82</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td>$50,094.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted New Assets</td>
<td>$1,367,077.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Income</td>
<td>$124,721.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Equity</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,491,799.10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,541,893.82</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from Non-Govt Grants</td>
<td>$157,358.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from Government Grants</td>
<td>$890,427.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership Dues</td>
<td>$30,425.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from Investments</td>
<td>$27,078.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from Other Sources</td>
<td>$14,440.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,119,730.95</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENSES BY GRANT</th>
<th>Sep 30, 14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Council of American Overseas Research Centers</td>
<td>$391,477.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEPI</td>
<td>$326,400.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Embassy Grants - Algeria, Libya, Tunisia</td>
<td>$96,235.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIMS</td>
<td>$46,878.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDEF</td>
<td>$42,584.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IREX</td>
<td>$35,813.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guggenheim</td>
<td>$18,335.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other grants and Initiatives</td>
<td>$37,283.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSE</strong></td>
<td><strong>$995,009.22</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENSES BY CATEGORY</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants and Awards to Individuals or Organizations</td>
<td>$201,338.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Related Expenses</td>
<td>$421,374.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual</td>
<td>$39,959.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising and Promotion</td>
<td>$1,322.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Expenses</td>
<td>$29,229.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>$8,133.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Expenses</td>
<td>$46,042.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>$127,622.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference and Meetings</td>
<td>$43,056.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library acquisitions and journal</td>
<td>$13,419.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses: insurance, depreciations, currency gains and losses</td>
<td>$30,328.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct program expenses</td>
<td>$37,283.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td><strong>$995,009.22</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>$124,721.70</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### AIMS Data: Financial

**Allocation of Grant Expenditures**

- Council of American Overseas Research Centers: $391,477.13
- MEPI: $326,400.54
- US Embassy Grants - Algeria, Libya, Tunisia: $96,235.80
- AIMS: $46,878.03
- UNDEF: $42,584.83
- Guggeheim: $18,335.17
- IREX: $35,813.74
- Other grants and Initiatives: $37,283.98
- **Total**: $995,009.22

**Allocation of Expenses**

- Grants and Awards: $201,338.59
- Salaries and Related Expenses: $421,374.53
- Contractual: $399,591.5
- Adverting and Promotion: $1,322.29
- Office Expenses: $29,229.99
- Information Technology: $8,133.38
- Rental Expenses: $46,042.77
- Travel: $127,622.07
- Conference and Meetings: $43,056.96
- Library acquisitions and journal: $13,419.01
- Other Expenses: insurance, depreciations, currency gains and losses: $30,328.79
- **Total Expenditure in USD**: $995,009.22
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 medicines. 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 is currently an Assistant Professor 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 Associate Professor 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 imperialism, 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 by Muslims subject to French colonial rule.

Dr. Eric Calderwood

Eric Calderwood is an Assistant Professor of Comparative Literature, Arabic, Spanish, and Medieval Studies at the University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign). He received his PhD from Harvard University in 2011. His research explores cultural relations between Spain and the Arab world, with a particular emphasis on Hispano-Moroccan relations. He is currently writing a book about Spanish colonialism in Morocco. He is also committed to bridging the gap between scholarly work and public debate. To that end, he has contributed essays and commentary to such venues as Foreign Policy, NPR, the BBC, The Boston Globe, and The American Scholar.

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 Associate Professor of History at Georgia State University. He received his B.A (Summa Cum Laude) in History from Dartmouth College 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. Diana Wylie
Diana Wylie is Professor of History at the African Studies Center (Boston University). She obtained a BA in History from Goucher College (1969), an M.Litt. in History from the University of Edinburgh (1974), and PhD in the same subject from Yale University (1984). Professor Wylie published four books and numerous articles mainly on South and North African History.

Dr. Leslie Dodson
Leslie Dodson has worked as an international correspondent for CNBC, MSNBC, NBC WeatherPlus, Reuters Financial Television and NHK Japan based in London, New York, Tokyo and Denver. She has covered international finance and global economics as CNBC’s On-Air Editor at the Nasdaq and as CNBC’s and Reuters’ London Correspondent. She is currently a consultant to and U.S. representative of Dar Si Hmad Foundation in Morocco.

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 received 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 currently Associate Professor 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

President

John P. Entelis
Professor of Political Science
Fordham University

Publications Officer

Philip C. Naylor
Professor of History
Marquette University

Vice President

Allen Fromherz
Associate Professor of History
Georgia State University

Treasurer

Jonathan Smolin
Associate Professor of Arabic
Dartmouth College

Program Officer

Angel M. Foster
Endowed Chair in Women’s Health Research
Associate Professor
University of Ottawa
AIMS Staff

AIMS Arizona

Kerry Adams
AIMS Executive Director
School of Middle Eastern and North African Studies, University of Arizona

Terry Ryan
AIMS Assistant Director
School of Middle Eastern and North African Studies, University of Arizona

Brahim Rouabah
AIMS Regional Programs Manager
Centre d’Études Maghrébines à Tunis

Overseas Research Centers Directors

John Davidson
Director
Tangier American Legation Institute for Moroccan Studies

Yhtimad Bouziane
Associate Director
Tangier American Legation Institute for Moroccan Studies

Laryssa Chomiak
Director
Centre d’Études Maghrébines à Tunis

Robert P. Parks
Director
Centre d’Études Maghrébines en Algérie

Karim Ouaras
Associate Director
Centre d’Études Maghrébines en Algérie

Overseas Research Center Staff

CEMAT

Nosra Ayari
MEPI Program Coordinator

Mahassen Segni
Program and Library Assistant

Faouzi Mahbouli
General Assistant

CEMA

Aida Merabet
MEPI Program Coordinator

Hayet Lansari
Librarian

Nabil Charikh
General Assistant

TALIM

Latifa Samadi
Administrator

Mohammed Jadidi
Curator

Fatima Benguerch
Program Coordinator
2015 AIMS Annual Report: Appendices
# AIMS Annual Conferences: 1987-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Organizer(s)</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Linking Public Opinion and Political Action</td>
<td>Mark Tessler and Ellen Lust</td>
<td>May 30 - 31</td>
<td>Tunis, Tunisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Saharan Crossroads: Views from the Desert-Edge</td>
<td>Aomar Boum, Ghislaine Lydon, Sidi Mohamed Mohammed, Robert P. Parks, Sidi Mohammed Trache and Jennifer Yanco</td>
<td>May 31-June 2</td>
<td>Oran, Algeria</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>The Worlds of Ibn Khaldun</td>
<td>Ronald Messier</td>
<td>June 8- 10</td>
<td>Tangier, Morocco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Oral Maghribi Literature</td>
<td>Aida A. Bamia</td>
<td>May 17- 20</td>
<td>Tunis, Tunisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>How to Prepare North Africans for the 21st Century</td>
<td>Gary Garrison, Donna Lee Bowen, and Jeanne Mrad</td>
<td>June 1- 3</td>
<td>Tunis, Tunisia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## AIMS Annual Conferences: 1987-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Organizer(s)</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Sacred Music and Aesthetics in North Africa</td>
<td>Deborah Kapchan and Faouzi Skali</td>
<td>June 3-5</td>
<td>Fes, Morocco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Demographic and Social Change in the Urban Maghrib</td>
<td>Mark Tessler and Georges Sabagh</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oran, Algeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Restoration of the Historic Medinas</td>
<td>Susan Slyomovics and Susan Miller</td>
<td>May 29-June 4</td>
<td>Tangier, Morocco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Translation of Arabic Literature</td>
<td>Salma Jayyusi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tangier, Morocco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Sondages et Enquetes de Recherche au Maghrib</td>
<td>AIMS</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tunis, Tunisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>The Effects of International Labor Migration on North Africa</td>
<td>AIMS</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tunis, Tunisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Environment and the Maghrib</td>
<td>AIMS</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tangier, Morocco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Women, State and Development in the Maghrib</td>
<td>Nancy Gallagher and Mounira Charrad</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tangier, Morocco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Technology and Social Changes in the Maghrib</td>
<td>Clement Henry and Ahmed Friaa</td>
<td>June 4-6</td>
<td>Tunis, Tunisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>The Historiography of the Maghrib from Earliest Times to the Present</td>
<td>L. Carl Brown</td>
<td>June 3-9</td>
<td>Oran and Tlemcen, Algeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Mechanisms of Articulation in the Maghrib</td>
<td>Nicholas Hopkins, Abdelkader Zghal, Abdellah Hammoudi, and Nadir Marouf</td>
<td>May 30-June 3</td>
<td>Tangier, Morocco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>World Experiences in Regional Organization and Integration</td>
<td>I. William Zartman</td>
<td>January 13-16</td>
<td>Tunis, Tunisia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# 2015 AIMS Short-Term Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fellow</th>
<th>Research Project Information</th>
<th>University / Department / Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Ahmed, Sumayya  | *Documentary Heritage Disclosure: The Case of the Hassan II Prize for Manuscripts and Archival Documents in Post-Colonial Morocco*  
$5,250.00  
Length of Stay: 3 months  
Country: Morocco | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, School of Information and Library Science, PhD Candidate |
| Bonhomme, Edna  | *Plagued Bodies and Spaces: Cemeteries, Ports, and Slaves in Egypt and Tunisia, 1750-1804 CE*  
$2,365.00  
Length of Stay: 1.5 months  
Country: Tunisia | Princeton University, History / History of Science, PhD Candidate |
| C. Cory, Stephen| *Morocco in the Eighteenth Century*  
$3,000.00  
Length of Stay: 1 month  
Country: Morocco | Cleveland State University, History / History of Science and Comparative Religion, PhD, Associate Professor |
| Errihani, Mohammed| *Language in Moroccan Education Policy: Implications of Adopting the Mother Tongues as Mediums of Instruction*  
$3,750.00  
Length of Stay: 1.5 months  
Country: Morocco | Purdue University, Calumet, English and Philosophy, PhD, Associate Professor |
| J. Farley, Robert| *Queer Voices in Morocco*  
$6,000.00  
Length of Stay: 3 months  
Country: Morocco | University of California, Los Angeles, Comparative Literature, PhD Candidate |
| Grinberg, Imri  | *The Songhai Empire's Self-Determination under Moroccan Control, 1591-1825*  
$3,750.00  
Length of Stay: 1.5 months  
Country: Morocco | University of Chicago, History, PhD Candidate |
| Lebovich, Andrew| *The Ties that Bind: Tracing the Routes of Islamic Reform on Both Sides of the Sahara*  
$3,000.00  
Length of Stay: 1 month  
Country: Algeria | Columbia University, History, PhD Candidate |
# 2015 AIMS Short-Term Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fellow</th>
<th>Research Project Information</th>
<th>University / Department / Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mann, Michelle</td>
<td><em>Muslim Military Service and Contentious Politics in Algeria, 1890-1920</em> $4,500.00 Length of Stay: 2 months Country: Algeria</td>
<td>Brandeis University, History, PhD Candidate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soulaimani, Dris</td>
<td><em>A Historical and Sociological Study of Amazigh Manuscripts in Morocco</em> $4,500.00 Length of Stay: 2 months Country: Morocco</td>
<td>New York University - Abu Dhabi, Arabic Studies, PhD, Assistant Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearns, Justin</td>
<td><em>The Natural Sciences in Religious Discourses in Early Modern Morocco</em> $3,000.00 Length of Stay: 1 month Country: Morocco</td>
<td>New York University - Abu Dhabi, Arab Crossroads Studies/History, PhD, Associate Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wagner, Lauren</td>
<td><em>Property of Tangier: Dynamics of Housing Occupancy in an International City</em> $4,400.00 Length of Stay: 8 weeks Country: Morocco</td>
<td>Wageningen University, Netherlands, Cultural Geography, PhD, Researcher/Lecturer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 2015 AIMS Long-Term Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fellow</th>
<th>Research Project Information</th>
<th>University / Department / Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Colwell, Rachel   | **Listening Through and Against Ma’luf**  
$15,000.00  
Length of Stay: 9 months  
Country: Tunisia  
University of California at Berkeley, Music: Ethnomusicology, PhD Candidate |
| Gruskin, Rebecca  | **Local Resistance, Global Impact: A history of Tunisia’s Gafsa phosphate-mining basin, 1946-1969**  
$14,250.00  
Length of Stay: 8.5 months  
Country: Tunisia  
Stanford University, History, PhD Candidate |
| Marcusa, Michael  | **Historical Memory and Political Mobilization in the Tunisian Interior**  
$13,500.00  
Length of Stay: 8 months  
Country: Tunisia  
Brown University, Political Science, PhD Candidate |
| McGlennen, Emma E.| **Intimate Labor in the Aftermath of Slavery: Senegalese Migrant Women in Morocco**  
$15,000.00  
Length of Stay: 9 months  
Country: Morocco  
Johns Hopkins University, Anthropology, PhD Candidate |
| Spadola, Emilio   | **“Spiritual Security”: The Heart of Peace in Troubled Times**  
$7,500.00  
Length of Stay: 4 months  
Country: Morocco  
Colgate University, Cultural Anthropology, PhD, Associate Professor |
CEMAT Villa
Annual Dissertation Writing Workshop

Year, Organizer, Location

2015
David Stenner
University of California, Berkeley

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 19, Issue 1

Special Issue Introduction

Facets of exchange between North Africa and the Iberian Peninsula; Miriam Ali-de-Unzaga & Adam Gaiser

Articles

East winds and full moons: Ramal al-Māya and the peregrinations of love-poetry images; Carl Davila

The invention of al-Andalus: discovering the past and creating the present in Granada’s Islamic tourism sites; Eric Calderwood

Worlds apart? An Andalusi in Fātimid Egypt; Sumaiya Hamdani

Architectural exchanges between North Africa and the Iberian Peninsula: Muqarnas in al-Andalus; Alicia Carrillo

Integrating the Medieval Iberian Peninsula and North Africa in Islamic Architectural History; Glaire D. Anderson

Building and performing: early sixteenth-century Portuguese presence in Azāmmūr; Jorge Correia, André Teixeira and Maria Augusta Lima Cruz

Consuming Europe: the moral significance of mobility and exchange at the Spanish–Moroccan border of Melilla; Laia Soto Bermant
Gender paradoxes of the Arab Spring; Andrea Khalil

Modernising women and democratisation after the Arab Spring; Valentine M. Moghadam

The Arab Spring exception: Algeria’s political ambiguities and citizenship rights; Boutheina Cheriet

Political, aesthetic, and ethical positions of Tunisian women artists, 2011–13; Lilia Labidi

The revolution shall not pass through women’s bodies: Egypt, uprising and gender politics; Sherine Hafez

Young women and social media against sexual harassment in North Africa; Loubna Hanna Skalli

Working-class women revolt: gendered political economy in Morocco; Samia Errazzouki

Obama and the Middle East: the end of America’s moment; Jason Pack

Tunisia’s women: partners in revolution; Andrea Khalil

Gender and state-building in Libya: towards a politics of inclusion; Zahra’ Langhi

Egyptian women and the 25th of January Revolution: presence and absence; Maya Morsy

Equal or complementary? Women in the new Tunisian Constitution after the Arab Spring; Mounira M. Charrad & Amina Zarrugh

Commentary

Current events commentary; Raphaël Lefèvre
Volume 19, Issue 3

Editor's Preface

Beyond authoritarian upgrading: the re-emergence of Sufi orders in Maghrebi politics; Isabelle Werenfels

In the shadow of power: civil–military relations and the Tunisian popular uprising; Noureddine Jebnoun

‘Water mania!’: drought and the rhetoric of rule in nineteenth-century Algeria; Brock Cutler


The coming of Americans: Moroccan popular music, modernity, and mimetic encounters; Brian Karl

Rebels with a cause: youth, globalisation and postcolonial agency in Moroccan cinema; Jamal Bahmad

Of texts and textiles …: colonial ethnography and contemporary Moroccan material heritage; Claire Nicholas

A structural change analysis of EU–Moroccan trade liberalisation and economic development between 1995 and 2010; Fawaz Yusuf

Commentary

Current events commentary; Raphaël Lefèvre

Book Reviews

Politics and power in the Maghreb: Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco from independence to the Arab Spring; Irene Fernández Molina

Le Proche et le lointain: Un siècle d’anthropologie au Maroc; Paul Silverstein

The dying Sahara: US imperialism and terror in Africa; Richard Phelps

The abolition of slavery in Ottoman Tunisia; Dzavid Dzanic

Women, gender, and the palace households in Ottoman Tunisia; M’hamed Oualdi

Le Choix de l’Algérie: Deux Voix, Une Mémoire; Robert Mortimer

Algerians without borders: the making of a global frontier society; Muriam Haleh Davis

The Almoravids and the meanings of Jihad; Wilfrid J. Rollman

Medicine and the saints: science, Islam, and the colonial encounter in Morocco 1877–1936; David Stenner
Volume 19, Issue 4

Articles

Filling a historical parenthesis: an introduction to ‘Morocco from World War II to Independence’; Susan Gilson Miller

Nationalism and the bled: the Jbala from the Rif War to the Istiqlal; George Joffé

Confrontation in the Spanish zone (1945–56): Franco, the nationalists, and the post-war politics of decolonisation; María Rosa de Madariaga

‘England is fighting us everywhere’: geopolitics and conspiracy thinking in wartime Morocco; James Roslington

The American landing in November 1942: a turning point in Morocco’s contemporary history; Jamaâ Baida

Did Amrika promise Morocco’s independence? The nationalist movement, the Sultan, and the making of the ‘Roosevelt Myth’; David Stenner

Moroccan Jews and the Vichy regime, 1940–42; Mohammed Kenbib

Partners against Anti-Semitism: Muslims and Jews respond to Nazism in French North African colonies, 1936–1940; Aomar Boum

The goumiers in the Second World War: history and colonial representation; Driss Maghraoui

The 1948 mallah of Casablanca: viewing Moroccan (trans)national sentiment through juvenile trauma; Samir Ben-Layashi

An Egyptian Scenario for Libya?; Raphaël Lefèvre
Volume 19, Issue 5

Introduction to the Special Section on Tunisia and the Media

Media in political transition, focus on Tunisia; Roxane Farmanfarmaian

Government–media relations in Tunisia: a paradigm shift in the culture of governance?; George Joffé

The scissors and the magnifying glass: Internet governance in the transitional Tunisian context; Alexis Artaud de la Ferrière & Narseo Vallina-Rodriguez

What is private, what is public, and who exercises media power in Tunisia? A hybrid-functional perspective on Tunisia’s media sector; Roxane Farmanfarmaian

Reinforcing citizenship through civil society and media partnerships: the case of community radios; Samar Samir Mezghanni

Why reform not revolution: a political opportunity analysis of Morocco 2011 protests movement; Mounah Abdel-Samad

Confronting Al-Qa’ida in the Islamic Maghrib in the Sahel: Algeria and the Malian crisis; Djallil Lounnas

The challenges of ‘participatory’ development in a semi-authoritarian context: the case of an essential oil distillation project in the High Atlas Mountains of Morocco; Bernadette Montanari & Sylvia I. Bergh

Commentary

Is the Islamic State on the Rise in North Africa?; Raphaël Lefèvre

Book Reviews

Language conflict in Algeria: from colonialism to post-independence; Sami Everett

Clientélisme et patronage dans l’Algérie contemporaine; Thomas Serres

Poems for the millennium, volume four: Book of North African literature; Ala Alryyes

Juste Algérienne: Comme une tissure; Darcie Fontaine

Algérie, chroniques ciné-littéraires de deux guerres; Corbin Treacy

Universal rights, systemic violations, and cultural relativism in Morocco; Wendy Perry
Volume 20, Issue 1

Introduction

Introduction; Patricia M.E. Lorcin

Articles

The Elegant Plume: Ostrich Feathers, African Commercial Networks, and European Capitalism; Aomar Boum & Michael Bonine

The trans-Saharan slave trade in the context of Tunisian foreign trade in the western Mediterranean; Ismael M. Montana

Ahmad Baba al-Timbukti and his Islamic critique of racial slavery in the Maghrib; Timothy Cleaveland

A Timbuktu bibliophile between the Mediterranean and the Sabel: Ahmad Bul’araf and the circulation of books in the first half of the twentieth century; Shamil Jeppie

Full circle: Muslim women’s education from the Maghrib to America and back; Beverly Mack

The diaspora and the cemetery: emigration and social transformation in a Moroccan oasis community; Paul A. Silverstein

Beur/Maghribi musical interventions in France: rai and rap; Ted Swedenburg
Volume 20, Issue 2

Articles

Cynophagy, homosexuality and anthropophagy in medieval Islamic North Africa as signs of hospitality; Mabrouk Mansouri

Novelising the Arab revolutions: The Knights of Assassinated Dreams; Brahim El Guabli

Towards a minor cinema: a Deleuzian reflection on Chabine’s Alexandria Why? (1978); Wisam Kh. Abdul-Jabbar

‘Who kills shall be killed’: another perspective on the assassination of Lord Moyne in Cairo; Ronen Yitzhak

Not liberation, but destruction: war damage in Tunisia in the Second World War, 1942–43; Mark W. Willis

Between fanaticism and loyalty: Algerian prisoners within the French Mediterranean Empire; Dzavid Dzanic

‘Not a drop for the settlers’: reimagining popular protest and anti-colonial nationalism in the Moroccan Protectorate; Adam Guerin

Give me your child: adoption practices in a small Moroccan town; J.C.C.M. Fioole

The political instrumentalisation of an educational model in a colonial context: Spanish-Arab schools in Spanish Morocco (1912–1956); I. González González

The travelogue of a Moroccan ambassador to Charles II, 1690–91: the Seville MS; Lauren Beck

Revolution, revolt, and reform in North Africa: the Arab Spring and beyond; Ramazan Erdaḍ

The emergence of nationalist politics in Morocco: the rise of the Independence Party and the struggle against colonialism after World War II; David Stenner

Commentary

Tunisia: a fragile political transition; Raphaël Lefèvre
Commentary

A new chapter in relations between Algeria and France?; Raphaël Lefèvre pages 315-318

Identifying and characterising the business cycle: the case of Morocco; Aïcha El Alaoui

Articles

New expressions of Islam in Tunisia: an ethnomorphic approach; Rikke Hostrup Haugbolle

The micropolitics of reform: gender quota, grassroots associations and the renewal of local elites in Morocco; Yasmine Berriane

Seeking an ‘other’ desperately: the dialectical opposition of political Islam in Morocco; Juan A. Macías-Amoretti

Representing masculinity in postcolonial Algerian cinema; Mani Sharpe

The veil or a brother’s life: French manipulations of Muslim women’s images during the Algerian War, 1954–62; Elizabeth Perego

Algerian foreign policy: from revolution to national interest; Robert A. Mortimer

Monsieur Lazhar: the ideal immigrant in the neoliberal Québécois imagination; Imed Labidi

Assessing the impact of trade reforms on informal employment in Egypt; Irène Selwaness & Chahir Zaki