



SIS NEWS

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE SOCIETY FOR IRANIAN STUDIES



VOLUME 29, NUMBER 2

FOUNDED IN 1967

SPRING 1999



SIS Newsletter

I would like to thank all those who contributed to the previous issue of SIS NEWS (V. 29, No 1). If you have not received that issue, you may see it on line at:

<http://www.iranian-studies.org/SISnews.html>

The deadlines for submission of material for publication in the SIS NEWS are: June 15 for the summer issue February 1 for the Spring issue and November 1 for the Winter issue. And again, as the Newsletter of a multidisciplinary association, SIS NEWS will be receptive to a variety of academic news and to all scholarly developments in Iranian studies or to comparative studies related to Iran. Please send your contributions regarding your publications, research, appointments, positions, grants, fellowships, summer courses available at your institutions, research notes, book reviews, book announcements, and any other relevant news

That you would like to publish in your newsletter. The research notes should not exceed 1,200 words and the book news and book reviews around 500 words. Send your contributions to:

kamran@princeton.edu

or to the SIS NEWS address:

Kamran Talattof, Editor

SIS Newsletter

Dept. of Near Eastern Studies, Jones Hall

Princeton University

Princeton NJ 08544-1008

Fax: (609) 258-1242,



We would like to express our condolences to Professor Ehsan Yarshater, former SIS president and the founding editor of *Encyclopaedia Iranica* for the death of his wife Latifeh Yarshater.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWS

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NEWS FROM THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF IRANIAN STUDIES

The International Association for the Study of Persian-speaking Societies is pleased to announce the continuation of our Travel Fellowship Program through 1999. Travel Fellowships are available for scholars and researchers from Iran to take part in academic and cultural conferences and conventions in the United States. Each Travel Fellowship covers all travel and lodging expenses of the recipient subject to a limit of \$2500. The conditions for eligibility are engagement in teaching or research in the humanities or social sciences and an invitation or acceptance of a paper from the sponsors of the conference. No special application form is required. Applications must be received as long ahead of the time of travel as possible, and no later than three months before the conference to be attended. Those

interested should submit a letter of application, together with a curriculum vita and the letter of acceptance from the appropriate convention to:

Professor Hamid Dabashi
MELAC Kent Hall
Columbia University
New York, New York 10027
Fax: (212) 854-2566

Conference sponsors may also apply on behalf of participants by submitting the same documentation.



This year, 1999-2000, the AIrS has a number of activities planned. In July the second Summer Language Program in conjunction with Dehkhoda Institute will take place with 14 American graduate students selected for the two-month Persian language course in Tehran. In addition, the first six month research fellow, Dr. Paul E. Losensky of Indiana University, has been selected and will be in Tehran representing the AIrS beginning in January 2000.

A generous offer from Richard Arndt will enable the AIrS to establish a Lois Roth Persian Language Translation Award in 2000-2001. Vice-President Jerome W. Clinton will coordinate the administration of the award. A description of the Award will be published this Fall.

CONFERENCES AND CALL FOR PAPERS

Conference on Iranian Studies

The American Institute of Iranian Studies (AIrS) and the Society for Iranian Studies (SIS) are pleased to announce the Third Biennial Conference on Iranian studies to be held in Bethesda, Maryland, May 25-28, 2000. Building on the success of the Second Biennial Conference in 1998, the conference aims to further enhance academic research into all areas of Iranian Studies covering all historical periods. The Washington, D. C. area has been selected once again as the site of the Conference because of its centrality and in order to emphasize the continuity of this conference with the previous ones. Every effort will be made to ensure

the inclusion of various facets of Iranian Studies and the plurality of research approaches and methodologies. The organizers will try as much as possible to enlist the cooperation of scholars residing in Europe, Iran, Central Asia, the Indian subcontinent and elsewhere. A program committee has been set up to review the abstracts submitted, and a "Call for Papers" has been issued which is published in this issue of the SIS Newsletter.

The Program Committee welcomes contributions in all aspects of Iranian studies, including established academic disciplines such as art and archeology, art history, architecture, sociology, arts and crafts, history, politics and diplomacy, philosophy and religion, languages and literatures, anthropology and folklore studies, economics and economic history, women's studies and others. In addition, it looks forward to receiving contributions in new areas of investigation and/or novel approaches to the more traditional fields. Contributions from areas which may not have received deserved attention in the previous conferences will be especially welcome.

To inform potential participants about the conference, the planning process, and the various aspects of the program, The Society for Iranian Studies will present up-to-date information at its web site: <http://www.iranian-studies.org>. A more detailed progress report will be presented on the SIS and AIrS meetings held in conjunction with the 1999 annual conference of the Middle East Studies Association (MESA), due to be held in Washington D. C. November 19-22, 1999. Periodic reports will also be published in future issues of the SIS Newsletter. A preliminary version of the Conference Proceedings (including a list of prospective panels and papers, exhibitions and other events and activities) will be featured in the SIS Newsletter in February 2000. The final Conference Program will be made available to all registered participants as part of the registration packet.

The final deadline for the submission of abstracts is September 30, 1999, but earlier submissions are strongly encouraged. All individuals interested in attending the conference are required to register for the conference and to make their reservations in advance, beginning in October 1999. All participants must fill out the registration form that will be included in the next issue of SIS Newsletter and send it to SIS Executive Secretary. Registration fees have been set as

follows: pre-registration: \$35 individual, \$45 family, \$25 student; on site registration: \$50 individual, \$65 family, \$25 student. All fees are non-refundable and must be paid by credit card, check, or money order to SIS. To make hotel reservations, contact Hyatt Regency Hotels directly at 1-800-233-1234 or the official conference site at the following address:

Bethesda Hyatt Regency,
One Bethesda Metro Center
Bethesda, MD 20814, U. S. A.
Tel: (301) 657-1234, Fax: (301) 657-6478
For all other information contact the SIS Executive Secretary.



CALL FOR PAPERS

The American Institute of Iranian Studies (AIrS) and the Society for Iranian Studies (SIS) are pleased to announce the Third Biennial Conference on Iranian Studies, to be held in the greater Washington DC area, May 25-28, 2000. The Conference is envisioned as an arena for the latest research in the field of Iranian Studies, and will cover all areas of the field most broadly conceived, inclusive of all disciplines and all historical periods. Proposals in fields such as archeology, art history, and the arts are particularly welcome. AIrS and SIS invite submissions of individual paper abstracts from experts all over the world. Abstracts must be limited to 250-300 words, and must present a succinct outline of the papers central theme and main argument. They must be received no later than September 30, 1999 at the following address (an additional e-mail copy of the abstract is welcome):

Professor Ahmad Karimi-Hakkak
Program Committee Chair
University of Washington, Box 353120
Seattle, WA 98195-3120 // USA
E-mail: karimi@u.washington.edu



CALL FOR PAPERS AND PROPOSALS

Open to all scholars in all disciplines worldwide.
Georgia Political Science Association Meeting
February 25-26, 2000

Hilton Resort

Hilton Head Island, SC, USA

The theme of the 2000 Georgia Political Science Association (GPSA) meeting will be "Democracy in the 21st Century: New Challenges and New Opportunities." All scholars wishing to submit proposals for papers and/or panels should send their requests by September 15, 1999, to

Michael J. Baun
Department of Political Science
Valdosta State University
Valdosta, GA 31698
(912) 259-5082
mbaun@valdosta.edu

All scholars wishing to serve as discussants or panel chairs should also send their requests.

For information about registration and lodging, contact hcline@warrior.mgc.peachnet.edu

Please distribute this message to your colleagues



DĀNESH Institute Fourth Annual Conference

The Fourth Annual Conference of the DĀNESH Institute has been scheduled for October 23, 1999 at Indiana University – Purdue University, Indianapolis. There will be also a reception and an informal program on the evening of October 22. The conference theme is "Implications of the Relationship between Iran and the United States for Iranian – Americans." However, the Institute welcomes any topic related to life experiences of Iranians abroad. Abstracts of 200-300 words are to be sent by June 15, 1999 to:

Executive committee
DĀNESH Institute
C/O Indiana University School of Social Work
902 W. New York Street
Indianapolis, IN 46202-5156

For further information, please write the Institute or call (317) 283-8757.



Conference on "Modernization in Iran"

Georgetown University is sponsoring a one-day workshop entitled "Modernization in Iran: institutional and ideological conflict" on Oct 15, 1999. Speakers include Hamid Dabashi, Houchang Chehabi, Mehrzad Boroujerdi, and Monica Ringer.

The workshop still has limited space available. If interested in attending, please contact Monica Ringer at ringer@pop.erols.com



International Workshop: Studies on Persian Archival Sources

-The Islamic Area Studies (IAS) Project in Japan-
Tokyo, Japan
December 4, 1999

An International workshop entitled "Studies on Persian Archival Sources" will be held on December 4, 1999 at the Institute of Oriental Culture, the University of Tokyo.

The workshop will be a part of the Islamic Area Studies (IAS) Project, sponsored by Ministry of Education, Culture, and Sports. The Purpose of the Workshop is to discuss problems about Persian archival sources on the history of Iran, Central Asia, and India, that is to say, "the World of Persian Language and Culture." In contrast to Ottoman studies, Persian archival sources have been neglected partly because they were rather difficult to access, though they are essential parts of historical studies. However, recently an increasing number of scholars are interested in these sources, and try to research archives in these areas. We will show some examples of these researches, and discuss not only styles and contents of the documents, but also the methods of historical research based on them, and the similarities and differences found among the documents of these regions. The presentation will be made in English. The proceedings of the workshop will be published by the IAS project.

List of participants: Bakhtiar BABAJANOV (The Institute of Oriental Studies, Tashkent), ISOGAI Ken ^ "ichi (Japan Foundation for Promotion of Sciences), KONDO Nobuaki (Tokyo Metropolitan University), Hashem RAJABZADE (Osaka University for Foreign Studies) Mansur SEFATGOL (University of Tehran), Christoph

WERNER (University of Bamberg),
YAMAGUCHI Akihiko (University of Tokyo).

For further information please contact: KONDO Nobuaki, Department of History, Tokyo Metropolitan University, 1-1 Minamiosawa Hachiojishi, Tokyo 192-0397 JAPAN

Fax: +81-426772117

E-mail: nkondo@bcomp.metro-u.ac.jp

IAS Project Web Site: <http://www.l.u-tokyo.ac.jp/IAS/>.

THE SOCIETY FOR IRANIAN STUDIES**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (1999)**

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Richard Frye
William Hanaway
Ahmad Karimi-Hakkak
Priscilla Soucek

FOUNDATION FOR IRANIAN STUDIES**Iran and Caucasus**

We cordially invite you to submit articles to our annual, "Iran and Caucasus", a new publication devoted to Iranian and Caucasian Studies.

The first volume (1997) has been published and is available through the Otto Harrassowitz catalog (item #964-90368-3-0); the second volume (1998) is forthcoming in February 1999; and the third is currently in preparation.

Please send us your articles via e-mail attachments. This ensures that we will have fewer editorial problems in laying out the text. Of course, we would like to receive your articles as soon as possible.

Dr. Garnik Asatryan, Director
Caucasian Centre for Iranian Studies
Yerevan, Republic of Armenia
asatryan@caucas.infocom.amilink.net
-or- vahman@coco.ihl.ku.dk

**CALL FOR PAPERS: IRAN AND THE SECOND WORLD WAR ANNOUNCEMENT**

The Center for the History of Diplomacy Studies in the Institute for Political and International Studies (IPIS) intends to convene a seminar on Iran and the Second World War, on September 25-26, 1999. The main topics of this scientific gathering are based on political and cultural dimensions with the following subtitles:

A. Political: Iranian approach towards the World War II, Violation of Iran's neutrality, Iranian significance as a mean of victory for the Allied Forces, Tehran Conference., Iranian engagement in Post-war International Systems including the United Nations, The War's effects on Iranian

borders, Iran's pivotal role in post war East-West relations.

B. Cultural: The Impacts of war on consolidating national identity, The consequences of the presence of Allied Forces' cultural institutions in Iran, Iranian political literature and Second World War, The Iranian community and the European War, European war refugees in Iran.

Scholars and interested individuals are requested to submit an abstract of their paper (max. 150 words) to the seminar Secretariat no later than June 20, 1999 at the following address:

Attn. Seyed Ali Moojani

Seminar Secretariat of "Iran and the Second World War" The Institute for Political and International Studies (IPIS) P.O. Box: 19395-1793, Tehran-Islamic Republic of IRAN

Email: IPIS@www.dci.co.ir.



CALL FOR PAPERS

The Military and Naval History Journal is soliciting contributions from all persons interested in writing 15-30 pages, including endnotes, on any topic pertaining to the field of military history. Contributions on aspects of Iranian military history are particularly welcome. *The Military and Naval History Journal* sponsors a conference each April in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The papers presented at the conference are published in the April issue. For those persons not wishing to participate in the conference but still wishing to publish in the journal, contributions on any topic in military history are welcome for the July issue. Deadline for the April 2000 issue is 1 November 1999. Deadline for the July 2000 issue is 1 April 2000.

Additional details are available from the editor:

Victoria Erhart, Editor,

Military and Naval History Journal

P.O. Box 266

Washington Grove, Maryland

20880-0266



CALL FOR PAPERS

International Conference On Islamic Legal Studies
"The Madhhab" Deadline: November 1, 1999

The Third International Conference on Islamic Legal Studies (formerly I and II Schacht Conference on the Theory and Practice of Islamic Law) will be held at Harvard Law School in Cambridge, Massachusetts on May 4-6, 2000. The conference will be sponsored by the Harvard Islamic Legal Studies Program.

The theme of the conference will be the madhhab. Preference will be given to papers that treat the madhhab as a distinct entity, addressing, for example, questions relating to madhhab formation, consolidation, defining characteristics, membership and affiliation, relationship to the state, relationship to the role and jurisdiction of the qadi, role in politics, boundaries between and across, structure and organization, social and ethical aspects of, and contemporary manifestations. As in the past, we seek proposals from scholars working within a wide range of disciplines, including legal studies, history, politics, and history of religion.

PUBLICATION OPPORTUNITIES

The organizing committee is exploring possibilities for publication of a monograph on this theme, from papers presented at the conference, to be published under the auspices of the Islamic Legal Studies Program. Papers also may be considered for publication in the journal, *Islamic Law and Society*.

LOCATION

All sessions will be held at Harvard Law School. The Islamic Legal Studies Program will provide hotel lodging for all speakers. Speakers who wish to make their own arrangements at a different hotel will receive partial reimbursement. In addition, the Islamic Legal Studies Program will reimburse part of the airfare of speakers travelling to Harvard from points further than Western Europe, whose institutions will not cover the airfare expense. Please submit an initial request for reimbursement, specifying the amount of airfare, with the abstract. The Program will have final say on the availability and amount of reimbursement.

REGISTRATION The conference registration fee is \$75.00 (\$35.00 for students) and covers an excursion in the afternoon of the second day.

DEADLINE

The deadline for submission of abstracts is November 1, 1999. Abstracts should include a clear definition of the thesis to be presented, nature of the source material, relevance of the topic to the theme of the conference, and discipline. Abstracts

should be e-mailed to
<pbearman@law.harvard.edu>.

Scholars who submit abstracts will be notified of acceptance by December 1, 1999. All oral presentations at the conference should not exceed 20 minutes. Please pass this information along to colleagues and graduate students.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Camilla Adang (Tel Aviv University, Dept. of Arabic) Peri Bearman (Harvard Law School, Islamic Legal Studies Program) Maribel Fierro (Instituto de Filologia, C.S.I.C., Madrid) M. Khalid Masud (Institute for the Study of Islam in the Modern World, Leiden) David Powers (Cornell University, Near Eastern Studies) Frank Vogel (Harvard Law School, Islamic Legal Studies Program).



SUMMER SEMINARS IN IRAN

1- Seminar on Iran and the Second World War to be held in Tehran, September 25-26 1999. Centre for The History of Diplomacy Studies, in Institute for Political & International Studies (IPIS) will convene the seminar to look at the impact of the war on Iran's political and cultural life. Enquiries; email IPIS@www.dci.co.ir

2- The Seventh Annual Seminar on Central Asia and the Caucasus: 'The Caspian Sea: Opportunities and Obstacles' June 22-23 1999, Tehran.

Tel: +9821 257 1010-14 (ext. 348).

Fax: +9821 271 0964

Email as above.

3- The first International Training Course on Persian Language and Literature (contemporary) 22 June to 2 July 1999 Sponsored by the University of Guilan. The official language of the course is Persian. Postgraduate students welcome. For more information contact the University of Guilan.

Tel: +98131 3404

Fax: +98131 37022 email: Komai@cenof.gu.ac.ir



The Oriental Club of Philadelphia announces the establishment of an Annual Prize. The aim of the Prize is to encourage scholarly work which is

consonant with the aims and values of the Club. The Prize will be awarded each year for the best work of orientalist scholarship from an unpublished author. Submissions should deal with the analysis and interpretation of textual or artefactual material originating outside the Western world and should not exceed fifty double-spaced pages. The Prize will be awarded annually at the Club's November session. It will include a monetary reward of five hundred dollars and an invitation to membership in the Club along with an opportunity to present the winning work at one of the Club's monthly sessions. Runners-up may also be recognised. Submissions for the 1999 competition should be mailed by September 1, 1999 to Professor Linda Chance, Oriental Club Secretary-Treasurer, Department of Asian and Middle East Studies, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6305



Princeton University's Institute for the Transregional Study

Princeton University's Institute for the Transregional Study of the Contemporary Middle East, North Africa, and Central Asia brought attention to developments in contemporary Iran this year through a lecture series entitled, "The Reconfiguration of the State, Nation and Religion in the Aftermath of the Iranian Revolution and the Demise of the Soviet Empire." Each year the Transregional Institute chooses a theme around which to focus its scholarly activities, and appoints a visiting scholar to help direct its exploration of that theme. To assist in implementing this year's theme, the Institute chose Mr. Mohammad J. Mahallati as Visiting Lecturer with the Rank of Professor for 1998-99. Mr. Mahallati previously served in a number of diplomatic posts including Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Iran to the United Nations, as well as having taught at universities in the U.S. and Iran.

The Institute organized a series of public lectures and luncheon seminars that brought to campus speakers from Iran and the United States. The series explored developments in Iran in the twenty years since the Iranian revolution and covered a wide spectrum of topics from Iranian politics and economics to religion and education. The quality and breadth of this year's lectures has encouraged the Institute to make plans to collect

papers from the series in a volume that it hopes to publish sometime next year.

The public lectures in this year's series included the following. All of these lectures were complemented by luncheon seminars at which the Institute's guest speakers were able to exchange ideas with Princeton faculty and students.

October 5, 1998: Julia Nanay, Director, Petroleum Finance Company. "*Caspian Oil and Gas*"

November 24, 1998: Professor Farhad Atai, School of Islamic Studies and Political Science, Emam Sadeq University, Tehran. "*Iranian and Turkish Policies in the Central Asian and Caucasian Regions: A Comparison.*"

December 2, 1998: Professor Abdolkarim Soroush, Senior Research Fellow, Academy of Philosophy, Tehran, Director, Institute for Wisdom and Research, Tehran, and Lecturer at various universities in Tehran. "*The Evolution of Religious Thought in Revolutionary Iran*"

December 9, 1998: Dr. Saideh Lotfian, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Tehran University and Senior Researcher at the Center for Middle Eastern Studies, Tehran. "*Iran's Middle East Foreign Policy under Khatami*"

December 14, 1998: Professor Ahmad Jalali-Naini, Institute for Advanced Studies in Development and Planning, Tehran. "*Savings, Capital Accumulation and Economic Growth in Iran: Past Developments and Future Challenges*"

April 14, 1999: Professor Ali Akbar Arabmazar, Department of Economics, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran. "*Higher Education in Iran: Patterns and Prospects*"

April 21, 1999: Dr. Farideh Farhi, Lecturer at various American universities including the University of Hawaii at Manoa and the University of Colorado, past editor, *The Iranian Journal of International Affairs*. "*The 'Third Republic' and Civil Society Talk in Iran*"

May 5, 1999: Dr. Hossein Elahi-Ghomshei, Lecturer at various universities in Iran and abroad and Founding Director of Haft Gonbad, a company active in cultural and artistic affairs. "*The Universal Appeal of Saadi and Shakespeare*"

The Transregional Institute will again present a program of lectures and scholarly meetings in 1999-2000. The theme chosen for next year is "Difference and Coexistence: The Future of Maghrebi Societies." For more information about

lectures or other activities of the Institute, readers may contact Greg Bell at: The Institute for the Transregional Study of the Contemporary Middle East, North Africa, and Central Asia, 227 Bendheim Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey 08544-1022; tel: (609) 258-2178, fax: (609) 258-3988, e-mail: transreg@www.princeton.edu

POSITIONS

Part-time Persian Position for 1999-2000 at the University of California, Santa Barbara

Islamic & Near Eastern Studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara, announces an opening for a part-time lecturer to offer first-year Persian during the 1999-2000 academic year beginning September 1999.

Applicants should have native or near-native fluency in modern Persian as well as language teaching experience. PhD is desirable but not required. Applicants should send a letter of interest, curriculum vitae, and the names of three references to:

Dwight Reynolds, Chair
Islamic & Near Eastern Studies
University of California, Santa Barbara
Santa Barbara, CA 93106
Email: dreygold@humanitas.ucsb.edu

Review of applications begins immediately and continues until position is filled. The University of California is an equal opportunity employer.

LECTURESHIP IN PERSIAN

Applications are invited for a post of Lecturer in Persian in the Department of Middle Eastern Studies. The post will be held initially for five years. The successful candidate will have an excellent research record, and will have completed a Ph.D. or be near completion. She must be fluent or near fluent in modern Persian, and able to teach modern Persian language at all levels, with competence also to teach mediaeval or modern Persian literary or historical texts. Preference may be given to candidates with a research and teaching interest in the modern history of Iran and the Middle East. will be within the range Lecturer Grade A and the first point of Lecturer Grade B

scale £16655 to £22726 p.a (under review). Further particulars and application forms (returnable by 30 July 1999) are available from The Office of the Director of Personnel, The University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL. Tel: 0161 275 2028; Fax: 0161 275 2221; Minicom: 0161 275 7889; email: personnel@man.ac.uk Quote ref 427/99. Interviews are expected to be held towards the end of September 1999. Informal inquiries may be made to the Head of the Department of Middle Eastern Studies, Dr Colin Imber, email: colin.imber@man.ac.uk

MESA. She served as SIS Treasurer in the past. Best wishes.

RESEARCH NOTES


"In Someone Else's Land: Iranians as Immigrants"


Ali Akbar Mahdi, Ohio Wesleyan University


Unlike any other time in the past, today some 3 to 4 million Iranians are scattered in countries all around the world, including the United States. In most countries, Iranians have passed the transitional stage of their stay and are experiencing the challenges and demands of settlement and integration. Moving away from the safety and stability of life in their homeland, these immigrants have begun to seek new identities and develop strategies to cope with the demands of the new social and cultural forces. Immigration involves various forms of sacrifice and adjustment. These changes are much harder for those who have left their homeland involuntarily and find the culture of their host society incompatible with their native one. Issues of preservation of cultural heritage, ethnic and religious affiliation, transfer of values, adaptation, and survival are major concerns of these immigrants in the host societies. These challenges are accompanied by some structural changes in the immigrant family and the relationships between family members. Of the changes an immigrant has to face, changes in the ethnic identification and gender roles are prominent, difficult, and most consequential.


Although the study of immigrant families has gained a great deal of attention in the past two decades, the Iranian immigrant family in the United States remains largely unexplored. The story of their identity reconstruction and their attempt to create space in American social life is a new and interesting chapter in the history of immigration to America. As a recent immigrant population, Iranians have begun to define and give a new meaning to their own presence in this country -- a synthetic meaning which bears the residues of two cultures, two environments, two people, and two

SIS MEMBER NEWS

 Professor Nasrin Rahimieh (Department of Comparative Literature, Religion, and Film/Media Studies at the University of Alberta in Edmonton) has been appointed Associate Dean of Arts for Humanities at her university as of July 1, 1999. The Faculty of Arts at the University of Alberta is one of the largest on a campus of about 30,000 students. Our congratulations to Professor Rahimieh for her achievements.

 As of Fall 1999, Dr. Omid Safi will be joining the faculty of Colgate University's department of Philosophy and Religion. Dr. Safi's specialty is Persian Sufism (particularly Ayn al-Quzat Hamandani and Mawlana Rumi) and Saljuq history.

 Anthony Shay has received a fellowship from the Social Sciences Research Council to study the national dance companies of Egypt and Turkey.

 Correction: We would like to congratulate Jere Bacharach on the position as president-elect of

different civilizations. The composition of these new identities, the meanings attached to them, and the strategies used for survival, provide a ground for the better understanding of group survival in a new environment.

Twenty years after the Iranian revolution of 1979, while scholars inside Iran remain busy understanding the dynamics of incessant changes affecting their lives inside the country, Iranian scholars abroad (and not enough non-Iranian scholars) are beginning to pay more attention to what is happening to Iranians in foreign lands. In the United States, pioneering studies in this area have been scant and mostly devoted to demographic and socio-economic characteristics of this population (Ansari, 1992; Bozorgmehr and Sabagh, 1988; Moddares, 1998; Fathi, 1991; Kelley, 1993; Jalali, 1982; Sabagh and Bozorgmehr, 1987, 1994). Recently scholars have begun to look deeper into the changes in the values, perceptions, and views of Iranians as immigrants by examining their behavioral and attitudinal changes in the host society (Chaichian, 1997; Dallalfar, 1994; Ghaffarian, 1987; Hanassab, 1998; Higgins, 1998; Naficy, 1993; Shahidian, 1996, 1999). A neglected area of research, which of courses require a lot more time and resources, is comparative studies of adaptation, assimilation, resistance, and identity formation of different categories of Iranians (ethnic, class, gender, religious, ideological) across various national boundaries. Most current studies have a national focus and if they take a comparative approach, it remains a home-to-host country comparison.

Given the importance of sociological changes in the social identity, occupational and economic statuses, family roles and intimate interactions of this population, I have been interested in learning about two sectors of this population, namely women and youths in the United States. My interest in these two groups have resulted in implementation of three different surveys, one of second-generation Iranian youth in the U.S. (sample of 1000, 40% return), the other two of Iranian women in the United States (sample of 743, 21% return), and Iran (sample of 1028). My study of the Iranian youth focused on identification of their loyalty to and retention of various attitudinal, behavioral, and symbolic elements of their parental culture. Results of this research was partially reported in an article in the last issue of

Iranian Studies (Mahdi, 1998a). This research indicates that most Iranian youth identify themselves as Iranian-American and are proud of their parental heritage. It also argues that these youths' interpretation of the Iranian culture is selective and often based on an exaggerated notion provided by their parents.

In a future policy report, I will report on my interviews with selected number of subjects in the youth sample regarding the challenges and problems they face in their relationships with their parents and American environment. My data indicates that there is a wide gap between parents' perception of these challenges and that of their sons and daughters. In many cases this gap has been a source of serious difficulties in the relationship between parents and their children, especially their daughters.

My survey of Iranian women has focused on four sets of issues: task-sharing at home, decision-making within the family, perception of gender roles in both the United States and Iran, and Iranian women's encounter with modernity. In a paper relying on some of the data from this study (Mahdi, 1998b), I discuss this encounter, both at home and abroad. Here, I discuss the attitudes of Iranian immigrants women toward modern gender roles and the status and experiences of these women in modern Western societies. More specifically, I discuss the status of Iranian women and the process of "othering" at home and abroad. I argue that Iranian women have been subject to different levels of othering and coding by patriarchal societies in which they have lived. For Iranian female immigrants this process results in "triple othering": as woman against men both at home and abroad (patriarchy), as secular/westernized women against traditional/Islamicist women (fundamentalism), and as immigrants of different religion/culture (orientalism/racism).

In a chapter in a forthcoming book, I discuss Iranian immigrant women's perceptions of gender roles at home and abroad. Given the fact that these women have left their homeland and begun a new life in a new country, it becomes necessary to learn how their views of their roles and relationships both inside and outside the family have evolved. This study explores these women's views regarding sexuality, marriage, male-female interactions, divorce, gendered child-rearing, and religious commands about women's status in

society. It demonstrates how the views of Iranian women residing in the United States have moved away from the traditional perspectives attributed to them by both Iranian and Orientalist studies.

In another chapter in a forthcoming book by an American sociologist on role changes within the modern family, I will discuss the effects of immigration on role changes within the Iranian immigrant family. Role changes and reversals in any circumstance have important, even poignant consequences. In the case of a first generation immigrant, both the pace and the intensity of the change is much higher than usual, thus making it more difficult to respond without a great deal of individual hardship and cultural agony. These changes are often accompanied with cultural shock, assimilation and counter-assimilation processes, and identity deconstruction and reconstruction.

Given the fact that the family is central to the social status of Iranians and serves as the foundation of social life in Iran, Iranian immigrants continue to use it as a familiar refuge against the unfamiliar world of the host society. Family serves as a buffer for cushioning that which rails against the most cherished and unchangeable normative and behavioral aspects of immigrants' lives. It also serves as an intermediate institution to aid in smoothly adopting new values, norms, and behaviors. Though Iranian immigrants living in the United States still value the family and family relations, they are not immune to the structural pressures of the new culture and society. The prevalent individualism in American society imposes a higher degree of individual autonomy on family members and rewards the individual achievements of the members. Women have become more educated and have begun to actively participate in the labor market. In cases of high educational achievement and occupational success, male authority is being undermined and the male role as sole wage earner is diminishing. Immigrant women are beginning to share the burden of providing for their families and men are losing the monopoly on decision making in the family.

While the economic gains of immigration have been common for both men and women, the social gains have not. Men have lost a great deal of the privileges they enjoyed as men at home. They have lost their authority, the higher level of respect they commanded within home and kin network, and the privileges accorded to them in marriage.

Women have had the opposite experience. Not only have they escaped the tyrannical policies of the Islamic Republic towards women, they have gained a great deal of autonomy, social and educational skill, and a clearer sense of their sexuality and individuality. While many of the new roles for men are accompanied with a sense of anxiety and pain, women's new roles and identities have given them a higher level of satisfaction and self-fulfillment. And of course, both men and women experience the anxieties and problems associated with leaving their country, friends, and loved ones behind and settling in a new land and culture.

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PUBLICATIONS

BOOKS IN BRIEF

Richard C. Foltz, *Religions of the Silk Road: Overland Trade and Cultural Exchange from Antiquity to the Fifteenth Century*, New York: St. Martin's Press, 1999. ISBN 0-31221-408-1. The book Discusses the relationship between mercantile activity and the spread of religious ideas along the trans-Asian trade routes, emphasizing the role of Iranian traders and diaspora trading communities in the diffusion of Mazdaism, Judaism, Buddhism, Nestorian Christianity, Manichaeism, and Islam. (published September 1999).



Richard C. Foltz, *Mughal India and Central Asia*, New York and Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1998. ISBN 0-19-577782-4. 220 pp. \$13. This text describes cultural influences, especially Iranian ones, imported from Central Asia to India under the Mughals during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.



Information About The Three Consecutive Volumes Of **"The History Of Contemporary Iranian Jews," Collections Of Articles Published By The Center For Iranian Jewish Oral History.**

VOLUME 1:

TITLE: Terua: The History of Contemporary Iranian Jews graphical information

ISBN: 1-88 3819-12-1

SERIES: Oral History Project

EDITOR: Homa Sarshar EDITOR: Debbie Adhami

SUBJECT: Iran - Persian Jews - 20th century - Jewish History -Title

EDITION: 1 Ed PAGES: 410

DESCRIPTION: This volume is the first in a series of collected articles on the history of Iranian Jews published by the Center for Iranian Jewish Oral History. The book is divided into two sections of Persian (Farsi) and English articles. All articles were originally presented and the first annual conference organized by the Center for Iranian Jewish Oral History.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

"Foreword to the Persian Section", "From Esther to Esther", a play by Homa Sarshar, "The Role of Iranians in the Constitutional Revolution" by Amnon Netser, "Historical Iranian Jewish Monuments and the Renovation of Esther's Tomb" by Yassi Gabai, "Jews in the Political Arena" by Fariar Nikbakht, "World War II and the Iranian Jewish Community" by Jaleh Pirnazar, "The Songs of David" by Sassan Sepanta, "The History of Iranian Jewish Organization" Shemuil Kamran, "Dialects of Iranian Jews" by Haideh Sahim, "Anti-Semitism in Iran and Europe: A Comparative Study" by Shirin-Dokht Daghighian, "The Role of Jews in Banking, Commerce, and Industry" by

Shokrolah Baravarian, "Jewish Ghettos and Cemeteries" by Jahangir Banayan

A Selection of Poems by Contemporary Iranian Jewish Poets

English Section

"Their Loving Kindness Endures Forever: The Tehran Jewish Community and the Yaldai Tehran,"

Michelle Stein-Evers. "The History of Jews in Iran: 1500-Present," Peyman Banouni and Sammy Simnegar. "Master Morteza Neydavood: A Biography."

VOLUME 2

TITLE: The History of Contemporary Iranian Jews
ISBN: 0-9661291-0-5

SERIES: Oral History Project

EDITOR: Homa Sarshar EDITOR: Houman Sarshar

SUBJECT: Iran - Persian Jews - 20th century - Jewish History - Title

EDITION: 1 Ed PAGES: 460

DESCRIPTION: This volume is the second in a series of collected articles on the history of Iranian Jews. The book is divided into two sections of Persian (Farsi) and English articles. The English section also contains short synopses of Persian articles. All articles were originally presented and the second annual conference organized by the Center for Iranian Jewish Oral History. The section entitled "Memory Telling" consists of transcripts of oral history interviews conducted during the conference. Illustrations.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

"Foreword to the Persian Section", "The Iranian Jewish Woman and Judaism" by Parvaneh Sarraf

"The Constitutional Revolution: The First Step Against Antisemitism in Twentieth-Century Iran" by Janet Affari, "The History of Alliance Israelite in Iran" by Homa Nategh, "The Muslim Boy in the Mahalleh" by Sadredin Elahi, "Judaism, Iran and Islam in Persian Jewish Poetry" by David Yerushalmi, "A History of Ketubbah and Jewish Iranian Marriage Contracts" by Yafa Saghian, "Yaldai-Tehran" by Avi Davidi

A Collection of Folk Songs, Folk Tails, and Shiraha from various Provinces of Iran

Memory Telling

A Dictionary of Judeo-Persian Words and Expressions

English Section

"Immigration of Iranian Jews to Israel" by David Menashri, "Jewish Persian Carpets" by Anton Felton, "Les Juifs Iranians et la musique" (in French) by Alain Chaouli Synopsis of Persian Articles

VOLUME 3

TITLE: The History of Contemporary Iranian Jews
ISBN: 0-9661291-1-3

SERIES: Oral History Project

EDITOR: Homa Sarshar EDITOR: Houman Sarshar

SUBJECT: Iran - Persian Jews - 20th century - Jewish History - Title

EDITION: 1 Ed PAGES: 460

DESCRIPTION: This volume is the third in a series of collected articles on the history of Iranian Jews. The book is divided into two sections of Persian (Farsi) and English articles. The English section also contains short synopses of Persian articles. All articles were originally presented and the third annual conference organized by the Center for Iranian Jewish Oral History. The section entitled "Memory Telling" consists of transcripts of oral history interviews conducted during the conference. Includes pictures.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

"Foreword to the Persian Section" "Soleyman Haiim Remembered by his Son and Friends." The Image of Jews in Iran's Mass Media" by Menasheh Amir, "The Controversial Life of Monsieur Shemoil Haim" by Davood Adhami, "Iranian Jews in Europe During World War II" by Ahmad Mahrhad "The Kabud Party (Iranian Nazi Party) and its History" by Adnan Mazaeri

Memory Telling

The Complete Text of "Yusof-o Zoleikha," a play by Soleyman Haiim

English Section

"Continuity and Change: New Opportunities in a Traditional Setting" by Leah Bear, "Habib Elghanian and the Iranian Jewish Community" by Aryeh Levin

Synopsis of Persian Articles



NEW PUBLICATIONS:

Iranian Studies. Volume 31, Number 2, "Historiography and Representation in Safavid and Afsharid Iran," guest edited by Rudi Matthee will be mailed out to members on or about the 9th of July. Volume 31, Numbers 3-4, the review issue of the *Encyclopaedia Iranica* is currently being edited.

Pakistan Studies News (PSN), New Series No. 3, is available from Brian Spooner, University of Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6398. PSN is the biannual newsletter of the American Institute of Pakistan Studies. Besides news of the Institute's activities and opportunities for fellowships, it includes reports of current research projects in Pakistan, in both the social sciences and the humanities, and short reviews and announcements of recent publications related to the study of Pakistan.

"*Mutribi*" *al-Asamm of Samarqand, Conversations With Emperor Jahangir*, translated from the Persian with an introduction by Richard C. Foltz, Costa Mesa: Mazda Publishers, 1998. ISBN 1 56859-069-5. 107 pp. \$12.95. An account of a two-month visit by a musician of Samarqand to the court of the Mughal Emperor Jahangir at Lahore in 1627, mainly discussions of Samarqand's life and people.

Anthony Shay, *Choreophobia: Solo Improvised Dance in the Iranian World* Los Angeles: Mazda Press, July 1999. It is a study of societal attitudes of Iranians toward their own major dance tradition, and it is the first full-length, in-depth study on this topic.

Abd al-Vahhab Khan Shirazi. *Asnad-i Mirza Abd al-Vahhab Khan Asif al-Dawlah (guzidah-i asnad-i Khurasan) / bih kushish-i Abd al-Husayn Navayi, Nilufar Kasra*. -- Chap-i 1. -- Tihiran : Muassasah-i Mutalaat-i Tarikh-i Muasir-I Iran, 1377 [1998] 2 v. : facsim., ill., ports. ; 24 cm. ISBN 964635713X (v. 2).

Taqva Muqaddam, Mustafa. *Tarikh-i siyasi-i Kuhgiluyah / nivisandah, Mustafa Taqva Muqaddam*. -- Chap-i 1. -- Tihiran : Muassasah-i

Mutalaat-i Tarikh-I Muasir-i Iran : Muassasah-i Mutalaat va Pizhuhishha-yi Siyasi, 1377 [1998] 580 p., [75] p. of plates : ill. ; 25 cm. ISBN 9646357121.

Tabarraian, Safa al-Din. *Sarab-i yak zhinral : bazshinasi-i naqsh-I Artishbud Tufaniyan dar hakimiyat-i Pahlavi-i duvvum / Safa al-Din Tabbaraiyan*. -- Chap-i 1. -- Tihiran : Muassasah-i Mutalaat-i Tarikh-I Muasir-i Iran, 1377 [1998] 253 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. ISBN 9646357113.

Hamid Naficy, Ed. *Home, Exile, Homeland: Film, Media, and the Politics of Place*. London and New York: Routledge, 1999. ISBN 0-7885-0571-8.

Maziar Behrooz, *Rebels With a Cause: The Failure of the Left in Iran* London: IB Tauris, 1999.

Ina Baghdiantz McCabe *The Shah's Silk for Europe's Silver: The Eurasian Trade of the Julfan Armenians in Safavid Iran and India (1530-1750)*. University of Pennsylvania, Armenian Texts and Studies, number 15, 1999.

George Bournoutian *Abraham of Erevan: History of the Wars 1721-1738* will be published by Mazda this summer. The history is the wars between the Turks, Persians, and Afghans during the late Safavid and early Nadir Shah period. The work is from an 18th century manuscript in Armenian from Venice. First time in English. Annotated translation and introductory notes.

THE INTERNET: SITES OF INTEREST

In the past year the H-Bahai site at H-Net has posted about 2,000 pages of rare Arabic and Persian materials related to the Shaykhi, Babi and Baha'i movements, in image format. They include 19th century biographical dictionaries and chronicles, community histories, and works of the Bab (including the Persian Bayan) and the Baha'i figures. The URL is:

<http://h-net2.msu.edu/~bahai/>

See "Sources in Arabic, Persian and Turkish."

Juan Cole

H-Bahai Web Editor

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MENA.Net will be highlighting issues related to Middle East and North Africa on a daily bases (Monday – Friday). You can view and enroll for the Daily Pick at: <http://www.mena.net>

A website on the ancient and modern Iranian languages and alphabets:

<http://www.iranianlanguages.com>

For Persian Newspaper, Radio, and Television see the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) Online: <http://www.irna.com>

SIS NEWS ON LINE:

<http://www.iranian.studies.org/SISnews.html>

A site dedicated to the study of Iranian political, economic and socio-cultural affairs: <http://www2.prestel.co.uk/neman/>

This following site includes the complete text of the extant Avesta, the most ancient scriptures of Zoroastrianism, as well as many Pahlavi scriptures. It also includes information about the Avestan

language, and other useful information for students of Zoroastrian religion. <http://www.avesta.org/>

For an Islamic Studies websit go to: <http://www.arches.uga.edu/~godlas/home.html>

The Institute for Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults is online from Tehran. <http://www.kanoonparvaresh.com/>

The latest issue of *Iranian Hisotircal* magazine is online at: <http://www.neda.net/baharestan>

Find more than 200 Iranian web sites at:

<http://www.webring.org/cgi-bin/webring?ring=iranring;home>

For more websites you may visit the popular [iranian.com](http://www.iranian.com) especially at:

http://www.iranian.com/Times/1999/Mayb/Marvda_sht/web.html

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