



Newsletter

Spring 2003

Volume 6 Issue 1

American Institute for Maghrib Studies

Letter from the President: Mark Tessler

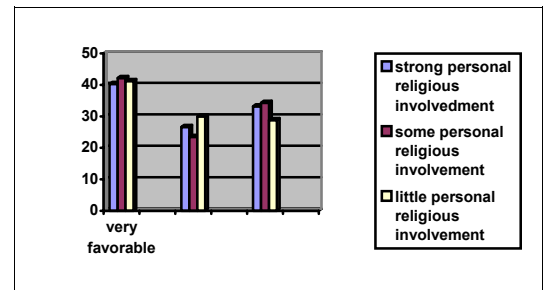
The current situation in the Middle East pushes me to write about something I addressed in my Letter from President a year ago. This is a very difficult time for relations between the United States and the Arab world. Many on each side have very negative views of the other. I have expressed my concern about this before, but the situation today appears to be worse than ever. During the war in Iraq, American flags were burned by demonstrators in Morocco, traditionally one of America's best friends in the Arab world. There were similar demonstrations in other Arab countries.

Such actions fuel the misconceptions and stereotypes about Arabs that are common in the U.S. These stereotypes concern Islam as well, perhaps even more so. It appears that many in the U.S. would respond in the affirmative to questions like the following: Does Islam promote hostility toward non-Muslims; does it fuel

anti-Americanism in the Arab world and stand in the way of Arab-Israeli peace? Do most Arabs reject democracy as a Western political form and does this reflect the influence of Islam?

There are plenty of voices in the U.S. that encourage and reinforce stereotypes about Arabs and Muslims. Statements by some prominent religious leaders allege that Islam is "violent at its core" and "a very evil and wicked religion." Pat Robertson and Franklin Graham, among others, have described Islam in such terms. Rafael Patai's 1976 book, *The Arab Mind*, has recently been reissued; it encourages the view that Arab backwardness is largely the result of mental and cultural habits. Then there is the "clash of civilizations" thesis. Samuel Huntington has written that while some believe "the West does not have problems with Islam but only with violent Islamic extremists... the underlying problem for the West is not Islamic fundamentalism. It is Islam."

Such images are both inaccurate and dangerous. At a time when relations between the U.S. and the Arab world are increasingly strained, it is particularly important to dispel misconceptions and stereotypes, including the common American belief that Islam by its very nature fosters militant and totalitarian attitudes. Recent public opinion research in the Arab world, including the Maghrib, offers a basis for challenging these stereotypes. (cont. on pg. 2)



Attitudes Toward Democracy of Algerians Interviewed in 2002 for the World Value Survey and Grouped According to Degree of Involvement in Religious Activities and Practices (in percents)

Inside this issue:

New CEMAT Director	3
New AIMS Executive Director	3
Director's Report:: TALMS	4-5
Report on CEMAT	6
CEMAT/TALM Fellows	7
2002 MESA Service Award	7
Summer Arabic Program	8-9
Call for Papers	9
Report from 2002 Grantee	10
2003 Grantees	11

Letter from the President: Mark Tessler (cont. from pg. 1)

The Michigan-based World Values Survey, partially funded by National Science Foundation grants earned in peer-reviewed competition, has now been carried out in Morocco and Algeria. Overall, the WVS has been conducted in over 80 countries. I helped to organize the Algerian survey last year and preliminary results were presented by Algerian scholars at a conference in Cairo this February. The WVS data are scientific, concerned with both description and explanation, and they offer evidence with which to evaluate stereotypes about Arab attitudes and the influence of Islam.

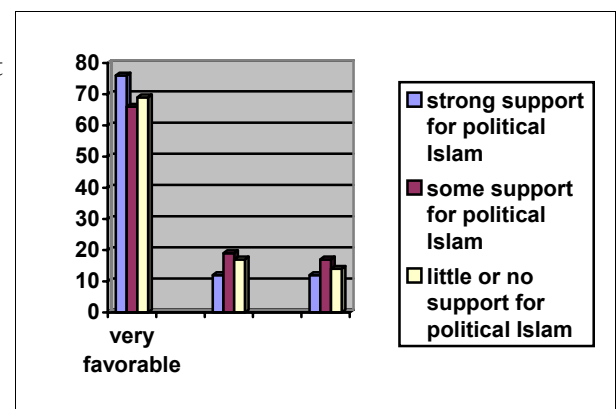
It will not be surprising to AIMS members that there is little empirical support for allegations about militant and totalitarian Arab attitudes. This comes through clearly in the WVS data from North Africa, in the WVS surveys done in Egypt and Jordan, and in a number of other recent surveys by Arab and American investigators. To give but one example, there is broad support for democracy, support is no less strong among individuals who are more religious, and support is also no less strong among those who believe Islamic principles and leaders should play a significant role in the political affairs.

Two accompanying tables show these findings. These straightforward presentations are taken from more fully developed publications, which also provide methodological information and consider the broader implications of the patterns observed. Moreover, this body of research not only deals with the nature and determinants of attitudes toward democracy, it also focuses on attitudes toward regional conflict and toward the United States, among other things.

A summary of some of this research, with citations for those who would like to consult the original publications, are in a paper written for the Social Science Research Council that may be readily accessed on the SSRC website <<http://conconflicts.ssrc.org/mideast/tessler/>>. And in a word, as with the tables presented here, the data provide virtually no support for American stereotypes about Arab attitudes and the negative influence of Islam. Even with respect to attitudes toward the U.S., there is strong and near universal dislike for American foreign policy but for the most part very favorable attitudes toward American values, education, and society.

None of this is intended to substitute positive stereotypes for negative ones. Arab and Muslim attitudes, like those of Americans, are complicated and shaped by changing conditions. Further, some citizens in Arab and Muslim countries embrace stereotypes that are every bit as disturbing as those held by some in the US. But this is not the most important thing Americans need to know about Arab and Muslim political opinion. Large numbers of ordinary men and women have favorable attitudes toward democracy, American society, and even peace with Israel. Moreover, this is the case as often among those with strong religious attachments as among those for whom religion is less important. Accordingly, self-interest, as well as fairness, dictates that Americans eschew caricatures derived from the clash of civilizations thesis.

Attitudes Toward Democracy Among Moroccans Interviewed in 2001 for the World Values Survey and Grouped According to Degree of Support for Political Islam



New CEMAT Director: Jim Miller

CEMAT and AIMS are pleased to announce the arrival September 1, 2003 of the new director of the Tunis Center. Dr. Jim Miller will take up his responsibilities as Director of the Centre des Etudes Maghrebines à Tunis, CEMAT, as he leaves his position of associate professor of geography at Clemson University in South Carolina behind for a couple of years. Miller looks forward to a time of challenge and new beginnings in Tunis as CEMAT seeks to broaden its role in the cultural life of the city of Tunis and as Tunisian-American scholarly exchanges take on renewed vigor.

Jim Miller is a cultural geographer, trained at Binghamton (B.A., 1969) and the University of Texas (M.A., Ph.D., 1981). He has an abiding interest in the relations between land and life in rural North Africa, as witnessed in his work, *Imlil, A Moroccan Mountain Community* (1984), and has written about numerous aspects of North African society. Jim has been the co-director, with Ron Messier, of the Moroccan-American Project at Sijilmasa ("MAPS") to unearth the archaeological remains of the medieval caravan center of the Tafilalt, and the two co-directors are authors of the forthcoming work, *Sijilmasa: The Last Civilized Place*. Jim has received three Fulbrights to conduct his research in Morocco and has held several other grants for work in North Africa. Miller is co-author of the basic college geography text, *A Question of Place*, with the late Paul W. English. Jim has been an active member of university, regional, and national organizations, and was twice president of the Southeast Regional Middle East & Islamic Studies Seminar (Sermeiss). He took a leave of absence from Clemson in 1989-1991 to serve as a U.S. Department of State Foreign Service Political Officer in the-then Republic of Zaire. He has traveled widely in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, the Middle East and tropical Africa. Miller speaks French well for an American, as they always say, and his Arabic, which has a strong Moroccan tinge to it, will need a course correction in an easterly direction.

Jim Miller reports that he was a student at the University of Tunis in 1967-1968 in the géographie humaine-géographie régionale third-year program through the auspices of the Experiment in International Living and that Tunis was his introduction to North Africa, and the Arab and Islamic world. He returns to Tunisia with a strong desire to bring young American scholars into the field of North African studies, encourage institutional exchange between the U.S. and Tunisia, and to introduce Tunisian scholars to the American academic universe. As Miller settles into his new position, we encourage all friends of CEMAT and AIMS to visit the Center in downtown Tunis and meet the new director.

Jim can be reached at his Clemson email address, miller3@clemson.edu, until August 10th.

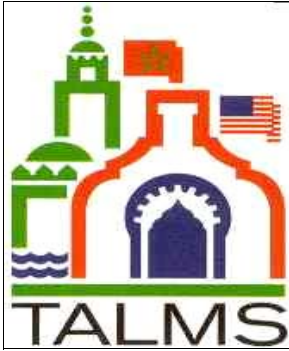
James A. Miller
CEMAT, the American Overseas Research Center in
Tunis:
<http://www.la.utexas.edu/research/mena/cemat/>
CEMAT Mail:
B.P. 404
1049 Tunis-Hached
Tunisia
Tel: (216) 71.326.219
Fax: (216) 71.328.378
e-mail: ceamat@planet.tn

New AIMS Executive Director: Kerry Adams

AIMS would like to thank Becky Shulthies for her dedicated and invaluable service to the organization. Becky will be taking a leave of absence to do field work in Morocco and Tunisia in August.

Welcome to Kerry Adams from the University of Arizona who will serving as the new Executive Director. Kerry's email address is aimscmes@u.arizona.edu. Please direct all future correspondence to Kerry.

TALMS: Director's Biannual Report, April 6, 2003



The last six months have been marked by tensions in the region that have impacted on our activities and our income. Our April Seminars were postponed until May 30 and 31 and the slump in tourism has meant fewer visits to the Museum resulting in a decrease in donations and sales. However, cruise ships are returning to Tangier and I dare to believe that our May seminar will take place as planned. There has been no change in Morocco's legendary hospitality to foreigners.

The Museum continues along the trajectory that we traced for ourselves years ago. Moroccan, American, and other visitors seek out the Museum as a place to visit in Tangier. It is a calm and attractive oasis in a city of turbulence and noise. As the city expands outward and upward before everyone's eyes, the Old American Legation preserves that link with the past through our fine art collection, our architecture, and our extensive library holdings on Morocco. We are a place of reference for anyone seeking information on the history of Tangier. We are also engaged in this city's hopes for the future.

As my March report indicates, the Tangier Medina Foundation has set for itself an ambitious program of activity to: raise funds, increase membership, undertake new projects, and make our presence known to a wider audience. As with any organization--and the Board is well aware of this I am sure--the number of dedicated members is always a fraction of the general membership. However, I am heartened by the new dynamic that seems to have permeated our meetings. With patience and perseverance I believe this could be a banner year of achievement.

Thanks to a grant from the American Ambassador's Conservation Fund, we are in the midst of renovating a historic square near the Museum (Place Progresso). Architect and Medina Foundation Vice President, Hanae Bekkari, is supervising the project. It is a challenging undertaking because the renovations are taking place in a densely populated area whose residents depend on the public fountain in their daily lives. We hope that Progresso Square can become the nucleus for further renovations in the Medina as well as a center for community life. Our Foundation is seeking additional funding in order to move ahead with renovation activity.

Our adult literacy program at the Museum remains popular with the neighborhood women. Also, —and perhaps more importantly—these classes at the Museum provide a venue for them to meet and to socialize away from their homes, to attend lectures, and to receive instruction in sewing. We are sponsoring a sewing cooperative with the hope that it could provide them with additional income.

In a new initiative our Foundation is going to undertake a sort of pilot project to organize a program for a limited number of young people (10-15). They would come to the Museum for an afternoon of games and counseling under the supervision of an adult teacher. Ultimately, we hope to identify a building that can be renovated as a youth center.

It seems to me that there is a new dynamic at work in Tangier as well. The city is cleaner, buildings have been painted, potholes filled, medina streets paved, historic monuments renovated, new sewage pipes “embedded,” main highway construction proceeding apace, and public housing projects planned. The French electricity and water company, Amendis, is working to purify the Bay of Tangier while assisting us with our renovation project. The Free Zone now numbers 30 firms and we understand they expect to increase the number to 50 firms by the end of the year. A Free Zone extension is already on the drawing boards.

TALMS: Director's Biannual Report, April 6, 2003 (cont.)

The Old American Legation continues to thrive because of our network of individual and institutional supporters. To begin with, we benefit from a superb Moroccan staff. We enjoy an excellent rapport with our landlord, the American Embassy, and particularly the administrative personnel there who are eager to assist whenever needed. Our relationship with AIMS is absolutely key to our research library as they provide the staffing and materials needed for this endeavor. Through AIMS grants we continue the summer Arabic language program in Tangier for American students and through AIMS we provide grants to North African scholars to conduct research in the region.

And finally, it should be said, we thrive because of the efforts of TALMS Washington, from the generosity of Board Members, from the unflagging enthusiasm of Bill Zartman, the steadfastness of our Secretary Winni Weislogel, the long tenure of Steve Eastman as Treasurer in an important but onerous job, and from the wise and supportive counsel of the entire Board.

A bientôt! Nchallah!

Thor Kuniholm, Director



Springtime overlooking beautiful Moroccan landscape.

Report on CEMAT: Riadh Saadaoui, Administrative Assistant



CEMAT has been relatively slow this year due to the events in the Middle East. Two researchers have postponed their travel to Tunis and one other has cancelled.

Current researchers in Tunis:

- **Charles E. Kiamie III**, PhD candidate at Georgetown University, Washington D.C. *The Origins of the Tunisian Political System, the Persistence of Guided Democracy, and the Future of Civil Society*.
- **Emily A. Proksine**, Graduate student at Monterey Institute of International Studies. *Women's Social Mobilization in Tunisia*.

CEMAT is expecting three Maghribi researchers this summer:

- **Ali Abidar**, École Nationale d'Agriculture, Mekhnès
Informal agricultural Trade in Maghreb Arab Union
- **Naima Omar**, University of Kansas
To Switch or not to Switch: A Sociolinguistic Analysis of Political Discourse in Tunisia
- **Zakia Zahra**, University of Algiers
A Study of the Waqf al-Khayrat in the Ottoman Period.

Four Tunisian researchers have received AIMS grants to conduct research in Morocco:

- **Salah Baizig**, University of Tunis
Dépouillement des manuscrits inédits au Maroc concernant l'histoire médiévale au Maghreb
- **Fadhel Blibech**, University of Tunis
Le Patrimoine historique et archéologique et le droit
- **Faïcel Cherif**, Institut Supérieur de l'histoire du Mouvement National
La Propagande arabe de l'axe et des alliés pendant la seconde guerre mondiale et son impact sur les populations nord africaine
- **Mohsen Hamli**, University of Manouba
A Companion to North African Literature in English.

After four months at CEMAT, Kenneth Lizzio, Resident Director, resigned in January 2003. Riadh Saadaoui, Administrative Assistant, took over until the new director was appointed.

In November 2002, CEMAT sponsored a Tunisian researcher to attend the MESA conference in Washington D. C.. **Hajer Ben Driss**, Qirawan Faculty of Arts, Tunisia, presented a paper on *Women Issues and Literary Strategies*. AIMS also made it possible for CEMAT's Administrative Assistant to attend the MESA conference.

During MESA, former CEMAT director **Jeanne Jeffers Mrad** received the 2002 MESA Service Award, 'in recognition of her exceptional service to the field of Middle East Studies'. (see pg. 7)

CEMAT got a substantial amount of nice furniture as well as a photocopier machine from the US American Center, thanks to Mr. Philip Breeden its director who has always been a big support to CEMAT. CEMAT looks now much better from inside and we are looking forward to repainting the outside of the building next fall.

CEMAT/TALM Fellows 2003

- **Abidar, Ali.** École Nationale d'Agriculture, Mekhnès
Informal Agricultural Trade in Maghreb Arab Union
Morocco/Tunisia
- **Baizig, Salah.** Université de Tunis
Dépouillement des manuscrits inédits au Maroc concernant l'histoire médiévale du Maghreb en vue de les exploiter dans mes recherches
Morocco
- **Blibech, Fadhel.** Université de Tunis
Le patrimoine historique et archéologique et le droit
Morocco
- **Boudraa, Nabil.** Purdue University
Collective Memory, Identity and Resistance in the Poetry and Song of Fatima Tabaamrant
Morocco
- **Boulhares, Hakim.** European University Institute
Facing Liberalisation: the Political Economy of State-business relations in Morocco and Algeria
Morocco
- **Cherif, Faical.** I.S.H.M.N. La Manouba, Tunis
La propagande arabe de l'axe et des allies pendant la seconde guerre mondiale et son impact sur les populations nord africaine
Morocco
- **Hadj-Moussa, Ratiba.** York University
Encountering New Media: Public Space and Identity in Morocco
Morocco
- **Hamli, Mohsen.** University of Manouba, Tunis
A companion to North African Literature in English
Morocco
- **Omar, Naima.** The University of Kansas
To switch or not to switch: a sociolinguistic analysis of political discourse in Tunisia
Tunisia
- **Sayahi, Lotfi.** University at Albany-SUNY
Spanish in Northern Morocco: The case of Tetouan
Morocco
- **Zahra, Zakia.** Université d'Alger
A study of the Waqf of Subul al-Khayrat in the Ottoman Period
Tunisia

2002 MESA Service Award: Jeanne Jeffers Mrad

In recognition of her exceptional service to the field of Middle East studies

With deep appreciation for a decade and a half using her consummate diplomatic and academic skills to establish, nurture and bring to a flourishing state the Center for Maghrib Studies in Tunis;

For her pivotal role in assisting and encouraging the intellectual activities of scholars from the US, Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria including developing a grants program for North African scholars;

Her dedicated development of a network linking scholars, resources, library materials and digital reference sites.

It is an honor to recognize Jeanne Jeffers Mrad, whose vision and talent has facilitated US-North African scholarly and cultural exchange and by doing so has fostered mutual understanding across many different communities.

AIMS Summer Arabic Program, 2003: Letter from the Director

The AIMS summer intensive Arabic program will again be held in Tangier, Morocco, on the campus of the American School of Tangier. The number of applications for this year is impressive, four times the number last year. The selection committee has accepted 17 students. One might think that the world political climate and anxiety about spending time in an Arab country would have negative effects on overseas programs, but this does not seem to be the case for the Moroccan program.

The group of students who are participating are coming from all over the United States and it is clear from their proposals that they are dedicated and eager to learn both the language and the culture. The cultural component adds a great deal to the program and includes the following:

- A traditional Andalusian music concert by famous Tangier musicians, who will perform and also answer the students' questions in Moroccan dialect
- Attendance of a public concert held every year in July in Tangier
- A cooking lesson presented by the school's Moroccan cook during which the students will learn to make cous-cous after having gone out shopping in the local market on their own for the ingredients
- A professional calligrapher who will come several times to demonstrate the different calligraphic styles of Arabic script, and to help the students learn to letter in the style of their choice
- Shopping expeditions as a group to the old city of Tangier, and dinner in a simple workingman's restaurant.

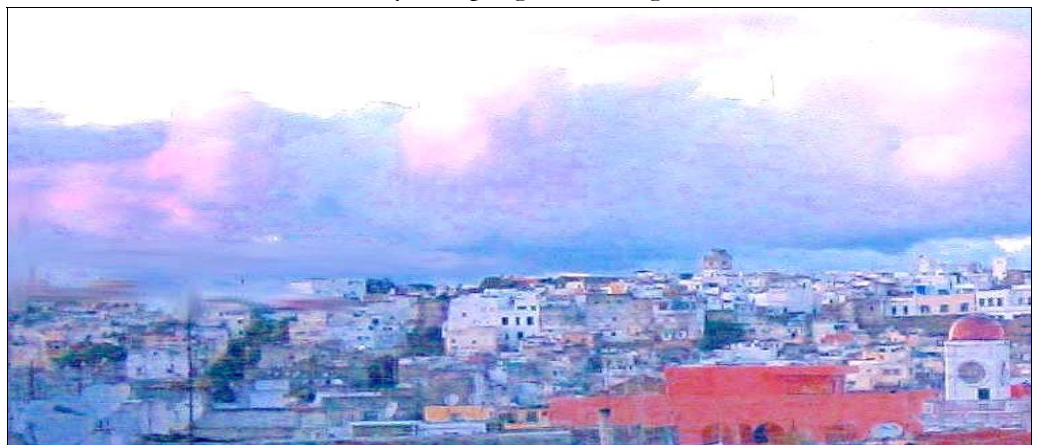
Besides these cultural events we also have a series of lectures on topics such as the current political scene in Morocco and how it has changed in the past year, Arabic oral traditions, and the history of the American Legation Museum, presented by its director Thor Kuniholm.

The summer Arabic program this year will include organized trips. The first will be a day trip to Chefchaoun, a historic village that is part of UNESCO's world heritage program. This charming town is nestled in the mountains about two hours from Tangier through interesting countryside; transportation will be by chartered bus. A guide will show the students the village and explain its history. The second organized trip will be by train to Asilah. There, the students will visit the city and the historic Medina. The program's goal is to give the students an opportunity to enjoy the country and the culture, and to learn as much as possible about them as well as about the language during their stay in Morocco.

Past feedback has been very positive and we feel sure that this year's program will again be a success.

Driss Cherkaoui, Director

From Tangier American
Legation Museum



AIMS Summer Arabic Program, 2003: Students

- **Hussen, Nebil**
University of Virginia, undergraduate
 - **Fitzhenry, Daniel**
William and Mary, undergraduate
 - **Chaker, Rachid**
William and Mary, undergraduate
 - **Curley, Robert**
University of Wisconsin in Madison, graduate
 - **Mitchell, Elara**
William and Mary, undergraduate
 - **Crane, Jennifer**
William and Mary, undergraduate
 - **Conn, Lauren J.**
William and Mary, undergraduate
 - **Mundy, Jacob**
University of Washington, graduate
 - **Haynes, April**
William and Mary, undergraduate
 - **Oliver, Martyn**
Boston University, graduate
 - **Patel, David**
Stanford University, graduate
- Pre-Dissertation Grantees:**
- **Scott, Jennifer**
Georgia Institute of Technology, graduate
 - **Ulaby, Laith**
UCLA, graduate

Call for Papers! AIMS 7th Annual Dissertation Workshop

The American Institute of Maghrib Studies (AIMS) announces its
7th annual Dissertation Workshop at the University of California at Berkeley on
Saturday, September 20, 2003.

The workshop offers an ideal venue in which to discuss the current work of doctoral candidates engaged in research relating to North Africa. Established scholars in the Maghrib will present talks on the current state of scholarship, job market conditions, publishing, and other useful topics. The Workshop also provides a unique opportunity to meet and develop relationships with future colleagues in one's area of interest.

All disciplines are welcome, and in the past have included: history, political science, economics, international relations, area studies, ethnomusicology, anthropology, comparative literature, language and linguistics. Somewhat limited funding is available for travel expenses. Prospective participants should send an abstract of no more than 300 words, a current CV, and contact information to:

Tim Fuson
AIMS Graduate Student Association
1077 Monroe St., Apt. 3F
Albany, CA 94706

Applications should be postmarked by **July 18, 2003** to the above address, or may be submitted electronically to fuson@uclink4.berkeley.edu.

AIMS Report for short travel grant Spring 2002: H el ene Tiss ieres

Thanks to an AIMS short travel grant, I was able to conduct research in Morocco from May 14 to June 20, 2002 on the topic proposed: geographical links between the Maghrib and sub-Saharan Africa through literary texts. I was based some of the time in Rabat at the *Royal Hotel* in order to work at the known library *La Source* and traveled to Fez, Marrakech, Essaouira to conduct the necessary research. As I had mentioned in my proposal, the commonly accepted scission that separates these two regions creates numerous problems that have not been sufficiently analyzed and that deny the various influences and links. Kateb Yacine and Nabile Far es, two Algerian writers, refer in their works to sub-Saharan concepts. Hampbat  B  from Mali, whose texts are influenced by Sufism, brings about themes that are similar to those treated by North African authors. The Moroccan poet, Abdellatif La bi uses images that come from West Africa as the Moroccan painter Farid Belkahia, who is interested in the music of the Gnawa, uses various sub-Saharan practices. Thus many juxtapositions reflect the movement engendered by circulation that appear in the arts throughout the continent and break down barriers.

I was able to gather material I had not seen in the past and work on the many influences one finds, particularly in F ez and Marrakech through for example architecture. Also the famous Gnawa festival held in Essaouira at the beginning of June was a marvelous opportunity to look at the sub-Saharan musical input. And by coincidence, in May, the city of Rabat held an African festival with concerts as well as numerous art exhibitions, which allowed me to talk with art specialists who find that there are many links that are too often dismissed.

Recently I wrote an article that appeared in *Research in African Literatures* (Volume 33, number 3, Fall 2002), where I discuss these connections. However, as I probably had mentioned, I had been advised by scholars in the field to pursue this research and make it a chapter of a book. Thus, the grant helped me to further this project. However the overall research is a lengthy one that will require time. I will need for example to look further at the Sufi Senegalese writers (Hamptat  B  as well as others) and should be able to do this next year.

During my stay, I also worked on an article on the literary works of Edmond El Maleh and in particular on Mille ans un jour, looking at his powerful use of fragmentation to talk about violence and voids. I should be able to finish it by next summer.

In 1999, when I went to Morocco on a short travel grant, I was able to submit a finished paper, which I had presented at a conference held in New York organized by Lucy McNeece. This time because of the nature of my work, I am sorry not to be able to do the same.

I have been very grateful for the support I have been given through AIMS and for all the Committee's work. Without the two short travel grants received (1999 and 2002) there is no way I could have engaged in the work I am doing. There are very few Institutions that are supporting work related to Africa and it is very important for us scholars to have the kind of help you are giving us to further our understanding of other cultures and create invaluable links.

H el ene Tiss ieres
Assistant Professor
Francophone African Literatures
Department of French & Italian
University of Texas at Austin

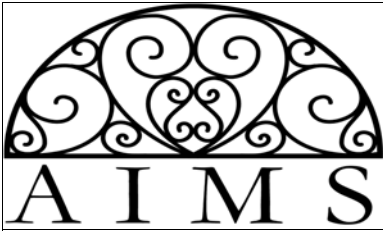
AIMS Grantees 2003-04

Short-Term Grantees

- **Sahar Bazzaz** Harvard University
Reform and Revival in 19th Century Morocco
Morocco
- **Helen Boyle** Educational Development Center
Moroccan Qur'anic Preschools: Agents of Preservation and Change
Morocco
- **Caroline Kelley** University of Oxford
From Margin to Center: Women in the Algerian Maquis 1954-1962
Tunisia
- **Geoff Porter** Trinity College
At the Pillar's Base: Reformation of the Qarawiyyin Mosque's Educational Program, 1914-1956
Morocco
- **Karen Stern** Brown University
Jewish Culture of Roman North Africa
Tunisia and Morocco
- **Athena Trakadas** Institute of Nautical Archaeology, Institute of Classical Archaeology Aarhus University
Analysis of Fish-Salting Amphorae in the Roman Province of Mauretania Tingitana
Morocco

Long-Term grantees

- **Mohammed Abdu-Noor** Yale University
al-Musiqa al-Andalusiyya fi al-Magrib al-Aqsa: The Survival and Preservation of a Literary Tradition
Morocco
- **Samer Mahdy Ali** University of Texas at Austin
Face Like the Moon, The Presentation of Self in Three Medieval Islamic Societies
Morocco
- **Adina Batnitzky** Brown University
Cultural Constructions of Obesity: Islam, Gender, and Social Change
Morocco
- **Thomas DeGeorges** Harvard University
Fighting Side by Side: Cooperation and Conflict Between France and Tunisia during World Wars
Tunisia
- **Margaret Jean Rausch** University of Kansas
Moroccan Women and Religious Expression: Tashilbit Berber Women's Religious Associations and Their Rituals
Morocco
- **Becky Schulthies** University of Arizona
Media Scripts and Interpretive Processes in Moroccan Domestic Discourse
Morocco
- **Irene Siegel** UC-Berkeley
The Palimpsest of Identity: Constructing Jews and Arabs in Morocco
Morocco
- **Paul Silverstein** Reed College
Regionalism, Marginality and Amazigh Historical Consciousness in Southeastern Morocco
Morocco



American Institute for Maghrib Studies

734 Spencer W. Kimball Tower
Brigham Young University
Provo, Utah 84602

Phone: 801-422-2071
Fax: 801-422-
0580~~aimscmes@u.arizona.~~
edu

WE'RE ON THE WEB!!
[Http://www.la.utexas.
edu/research/mena/
aims/](http://www.la.utexas.edu/research/mena/aims/)

The American Institute for Maghrib Studies (AIMS) is one of thirteen members of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) located in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. AIMS is supported by U.S. Government grants, grants from other funding agencies, and the dues of individual and institutional members.

Officers:

Mark Tessler, President, *University of Michigan*
Ann Mayer, Vice-President, *University of Pennsylvania*
John Entelis, Secretary, *Fordham University*
Donna Lee Bowen, Treasurer, *Brigham Young University*
Keith Walters, Treasurer-Elect, *University of Texas at Austin*

Board of Directors:

Roger Allen, *University of Pennsylvania*
Jenine Abboushi, *New York University*
Clement Moore Henry, *University of Texas at Austin*
Vincent Cornell, *University of Arkansas*
Chris Alexander, *Davidson College*
Marybeth MacPhee, *National Cancer Institute*
Michael Bonine, *University of Arizona*

Resident Directors:

Thor Kuniholm, *Tangier American Legation Museum*
Jim Miller, *CEMAT*

Executive Director:

Becky Schulthies, *University of Arizona*
August 2003: Kerry Adams *University of Arizona*

Assistants to the Treasurer:

Jonathan Holt, *Brigham Young University*
Darcelle Bromley, *Brigham Young University*

Student Representative:

Tim Fuson, *University of California at Berkeley*