Volume 2 November 2012

CEMA

Centre d'Études Maghrébines en Algérie

Newsletter

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Letter from CEMA Director, Dr. Robert P. Parks

2011-2012 has been an exciting year at CEMA. Between November 2011 and October 2012, more than 90 researchers spoke at CEMA activities – at fifteen lectures, two thematic round-table activities, two symposia, one six-week fellowship, and one three-day conference. CEMA assisted the research of 47 American and international scholars. And we received nearly 6,500 walk-in visits to the center. Activity is booming and as CEMA grows, so does its audience. We hope to be able to expand our activities to Algiers and the universities and research institutes of the Center of the country this year.

Programmatically, we have been active. This year CEMA organized twelve lectures as part of its regular lecture series, which primarily highlights new or on-going research in history, politics, and sociology. CEMA also organizes three special lecture series: 'the Oran Lecture,' 'the Saharan Lectures,' and a new series on Public Health. *'The Oran Lecture,'* which we hope to recommence this year, highlights the research of non-Orani Maghrebi scholars in the social sciences and the humanities. Co-organized with the National Research Center for Social and Cultural Anthropology (CRASC), *'The Saharan Lectures'* builds from the AIMS-West African Research Association (WARA) *Saharan Crossroads Initiative*, which seeks to underscore the cultural, economic, and social links between the Maghreb and Sahel region. And building from the wonderful 2011 AIMS Annual Conference, *Public Health and Health Policy in the Maghreb: Exploring Current Issues and Emerging Priorities*, CEMA has teamed up with the Laboratory for Research in Public Health and the Social Sciences (GRAS) to create a *'Public Health Lecture Series'* to highlight innovative Algerian social science research on health issues.

This year, CEMA co-organized two thematic round tables focusing on current regional events. The first, a video-round table discussion focused on *'The Arab Spring and North Africa,'* and was co-organized by the American University of Cairo and the Middle East Institute in Singapore. Held in November 2011, just weeks after elections in Morocco and Tunisia and just before elections in Egypt, the discussion highlighted regional and country-specific trends during this period of enormous change. The second round table, *'Transitional Justice'* was co-organized with CEMAT and held in Tunis. While it largely focused on the debates surrounding the ongoing transitional justice reform process within Tunisian Ministry of Transitional Justice and Human Rights, it also touched on Morocco's 2004 Equity and Reconciliation Commission and Algeria's 2006 National Reconciliation Law. Clearly addressing the profound changes that have affected the region since January 14, 2011, the round tables underscored AIMS' commitment to generating thoughtful analysis on current events in the region.

CEMA also organized two symposia during the 2011-2012 academic year. Building from the AIMS-WARA Saharan Crossroads Initiative, the first focused on *'The Sidi B'lel Dîwan Ritual in Algeria.'* Former AIMS Grantee Salim Khiat (2001-2002) spearheaded the initiative, which was co-organized with the Institut Français d'Oran and the Ahl el Dîwan el Wahrani association. The symposium was followed by a concert performed by the venerable Hasna el Becharia. Our second symposium was organized in the wake of a heated debate at the CAORC-Getty Research Fellowship organized in June 2012. The *'Corsairs in the Mediterranean during the Age of Empire'* symposium addressed the heart of that debate, whether corsairs and privateers are pirates or state-accredited fleets. Focusing on the intense diplomatic transactions surrounding privateering between Spain, the Sublime Port, and later the fledgling Dutch Republic and semi-autonomous Regency of Algiers, the lectures underscored the very legal status of corsairs in the Mediterranean between the late sixteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

Between June and July, CEMA hosted the *2012 CAORC-Getty Research Exchange Fellowship for the Mediterranean Basin and Middle East*. The six-week fellowship brought five archaeologists and historians to Algeria to work on *'Art and Archaeology of the Sacred.'* The fellowship began and ended with two-day seminars, in which the scholars presented their research proposal and preliminary findings. The

closure of the fellowship was celebrated with a trip to Siga, Berber king Syphax' capital, located just an hour West of Oran. The event was CEMA's first foray into archaeology, and we hope to sponsor similar events in the new future.

Finally, 2012 is the 50th anniversary of Algerian independence. To mark the occasion, commemorative events were organized in Algeria, the United States and beyond. Teaming with the National Research Center for Social and Cultural Anthropology, the Johns Hopkins University, the IHTP-CNRS, and a number of other research units, CEMA co-organized a three-day conference in Oran, ***1962, Un Monde***. Unlike other colloquium commemorating Algerian independence, the conference focused on how Algerian independence marked cultural, political, and social movements at the time. The conference, which brought together 60 scholars from the five continents, was a success.

Following CEMAT's lead, we too have organized a Scientific Council. Council members were selected on the merits of their publication record, and represent the disciplines most studied by AIMS researchers in Algeria: 1) women's studies; 2) political science; 3) popular culture and anthropology; 4) sociology; 5) history and historiography; 6) comparative literature; 7) public health; 8) sociolinguistics; 9) geography; and 10) economics. The Scientific Council will meet twice a year and function as a consultative body for CEMA's academic agenda. Our first meeting is scheduled for December 15, 2012.

We expect 2012-2013 to be just as dynamic. In addition to plans to expand CEMA presence to the capital, we are also organizing the 2013 AIMS Annual Conference (see call for papers at the end of this newsletter), ***Saharan Crossroads: Views from the Desert's Edge***, which will be co-organized by AIMS, WARA and CRASC. The conference will be held in the pre-Sahara, at the University of Ghardaïa. These major projects will occur in tandem with our regularly schedule lecture series, our special lecture series, as well as continued round tables and symposia. None of this could be done without the continued support of AIMS, CAORC, our funders, American scholars in the field, and our Algerian colleagues. If you are interested in doing research in Algeria, or are planning to come, please let us know. We're more than happy to assist you in your research, and would love to have you give a talk at the center.

Letter from CEMA Associate Director, Dr. Karim Ouaras

After six years of hard work, CEMA has become a major center for foreign academics undertaking research in Algeria, in the field of social sciences. CEMA has succeeded in establishing a strong partnership between local and foreign researchers (Americans, Europeans and North Africans) and between academic institutions (Ministry of Higher Education, Algerian Universities, Algerian Research Centers, National Archives, etc.) CEMA continues to contribute to North African research through various academic activities and cooperation initiatives with academic institutions in Algeria and in the Maghreb. CEMA encourages one of the most important goals of AIMS, which is the promotion of trans-Maghrebi and transatlantic cooperation in the field of social sciences. None of this could have been possible without the support of AIMS members, the Algerian academic institutions, and the Algerian research community. I would like to thank all our partners for supporting us.

In order to bring enhanced focus on North African research field, CEMA remains committed to organizing lectures and conferences and assisting national and international scholars in their research field. In addition our ongoing CEMA lecture programs, this year, I will launch a new lectures series in sociolinguistic studies. I aim to bring the most exciting work done in this field (in every aspect of the discipline) in North Africa. This series focuses on issues in Language contact, Multilingualism, Discourse analysis, Semiotics, including relation between language and society, language and space…etc. This program will contribute to understand and conceptualize the complex relationships between languages, identities, discourses, and spaces in North Africa.

CEMA: In the Words of Scholars

"My time as a fellow at CEMA in 2007-08 profoundly affected the dissertation I was then researching and has definitely been an asset in the career I have subsequently pursued. Bob and Karim were an invaluable source of information, contacts, and insight into Algerian politics; they connected me with events, archives, and people I would have otherwise missed. While I am currently transforming my dissertation into a book, my time at CEMA has also influenced in three academic articles, two of which have been published in ***Security Dialogue*** *and* ***Cambridge Review of International Studies****. The third is currently under consideration with* ***African Studies Review****. Today it is difficult for me to imagine any US scholar carrying out effective and influential research in Algeria without first seeking CEMA's advice and support."*

– Dr. Jacob Mundy, Conflict Studies, Colgate University

"I just completed a book entitled ***Religiously Friendly Democratization in the Mediterranean****. The manuscript, currently under publication, explores the recent trajectories of Algeria's Islamist-oriented parties, MSP-HMS and Ennahda-Islah, and the relationship of these parties to new forms of political and religious authority in Algeria. Some of this research has also been published this year in the* ***Journal of Comparative Politics****. I recognize that this research would have been impossible without the enthusiastic aid and hospitality of CEMA's staff. It was through the help of the center that I was able to begin establishing contacts and eventually gained access to the various Islamist oriented political parties in Algeria, as well as the ministries of state engaged in the regulation and promotion of Algerian Islam. The research has opened up new roads of inquiry and I hope to return to CEMA in the new future soon."*

– Dr. Michael Driessen, Political Science, Georgetown University, Doha

The Saharan Lecture Series: New Initiatives

As a part of its on-going effort to promote the ***AIMS-WARA Saharan Crossroads Initiative***, CEMA has paired with the National Research Center for Social and Cultural Anthropology (CRASC) to organize a local lecture series on the Saharan region.

The series opened with a lecture on economic history. In March 2011, Prof. Ghislaine Lydon (History, University of California at Los Angeles) lectured on *"Local Options, Trans-Local Concerns: A Reflection on Fatwa Literature in Northwestern Africa from the Tenth to the Nineteenth Century."* In Fall 2011, CEMA invited Dr. Judith Scheele, who lectured on *"The Foggara Enigma: Commerce, Credit, and Agriculture in the Pre-Colonial Touat,"* a chapter from her new book, *Smuggles and Saints of the Sahara: Regional Connectivity in the Twentieth Century*. In Spring 2012, Mr. Augustin Jomier (PhD Candidate in History, Université de Maine) lectured on *"Reformism and National Integration: Political Change in the M'Zab, 1925-1964."*

Future Lectures*:* We hope to invite Dr. Scheele back in Spring 2013 to lecture on her most work on Saharan saints, based on 12 months of field-research in Northern Chad.

Expanded Saharan Lecture Series*:* This year we are pleased to announce that the Saharan Lecture Series is expanding. Thanks to a generous grant from the Public Affairs Section at the American Embassy in Algiers, we now have funding to bring American specialists doing field-research in the Sahel region to Algeria. The grant will fund three scholars to give lecture in Algiers and Oran.

CEMA Public Health Lecture Series

Following the AIMS 2011 Annual Conference, ***Public Health and Health Policy in the Maghrib: Exploring Current Issues and Emerging Priorities***, CEMA and the Laboratory for Research in Public Health and the Social Sciences (GRAS) paired to promote public health research in Algeria. In addition to joint lectures, CEMA and GRAS have teamed to create an informal reading group for social science doctoral students working on public health issues. CEMA hopes to invite Prof. Angel Foster to participate in the program later this year.

11/15/2012 *"Healing Muslim Women in Colonial Algeria"*

Dr. Claire Fredj, History, University of Paris-Nanterre, France

1/11/2012 *"Seeing through Deaf Eyes;" "King Corn"*

Film Presentation and Projection by Documentary Film Makers, Larry Hott and Aaron Wolf, USA

Co-organized by CEMA, GRAS, and US Embassy Algiers, PAO-Section

For a press write-up of the event, see:

http://archives-lepost.huffingtonpost.fr/article/2012/01/06/2674436_alger-new-york-echanges-culturels-entre-les-etats-unis-et-l-algerie-2012.html

1/15/2012 *"The International Politics of Vaccination Testing: BCG in Algiers, 1930-1956"*

Dr. Clifford Rosenberg, History, City College of New York, USA

"I am so appreciative to have had CEMA as my host in Algeria during two research trips to that country in 2009 and 2012, during which I was conducting archival research for a forthcoming book and a series of articles about the history of Jews of the Algerian Sahara over a century of colonialism and decolonization. Director Robert Parks and Associate Director Karim Ouaras were the best imaginable hosts, helping arrange my visa, lodging, and transportation; putting me in touch with other scholars in the field (in Algeria and beyond) who could lend advice about their experiences in various archives; serving as generous, informed, extraordinary tour guides during the visits themselves. It is difficult to imagine conducting my research without their help: and it is certain that my visits to Algeria would have been significantly less enjoyable. How lucky for CEMA, and for the broader academic community, that two such knowledgeable and dedicated scholars have devoted themselves to supporting the study of the Maghreb."

– Prof. Sarah A. Stein, History, University of California at Los Angeles

"I wanted to take the opportunity to than you for the hosting of my talk at CEMA, 27 June 2012. This was a rich meeting for me in many different ways. First, I received excellent feedback from Dr. Saddek Benkada (CRASC), who responded to my work with helpful comments concerning my argument and evidence, pointing out the subtexts and lesser-known characters in the story in a way that will definitely help my project move forward. Likewise, the questions and comments from the other scholars in attendance, people who I might not otherwise have been able to meet, also contributed in important ways to thinking about goals and method of my project...In sum it was a great opportunity for me to connect with many different types of people, people that I hope one day will read my book!."

– Dr. Benjamin C. Brower, History, University of Texas at Austin

Symposium: Corsairs of the Mediterranean during the Age of Empire (Habsburg and Ottoman)

On July 12, 2012, CEMA invited three experts to a working day on corsairs in the Mediterranean.

Dr. Mehmet Tütüncü (SOTA Research Center for the Turkish World) lectured on diplomatic relations between the Dutch Republic and the Deylic (military government) of Algiers between 1612 and 1816. During this period, the two powers signed 12 major peace treaties. Exploring those treaties, Dr. Tütüncü traced the evolving relationship between Algiers and the Sublime Port, on the one hand, and the new Dutch Republic and Spanish Habsburgs, on the other. The first treaty, in 1612 was a diplomatic coup for the Ottomans and the Dutch: the treaty fortified the Dutch Republic's claim to independence (Spain did not formally recognize the Republic until 1648), shrinking, in the eyes of Istanbul, the size of the Habsburg Empire. As the autonomy of the Deylic of Algiers grew, its corsairs increasingly disregarded treaties signed between Amsterdam and Istanbul, leading to the 1704 Peace Treaty that was signed between the Dey of Algiers and the Dutch. The language of the treaty itself foresaw Algerian autonomy from the Sublime Port: the treaty was drafted in Algerian Arabic. Indeed, in 1711, Dey Ali Chaouch effectively cut links with Istanbul.

Professor Ismet Terki Hassaine (Spanish History, University of Oran, CRASC) explored the evolution of Spanish relations with Algiers which oscillated from all out war under the Habsburg Dynasty to the first treaty with Algiers, concluded by the Bourbon monarchs. The corsairs of Algiers, he argued, were initially part of an Ottoman strategy to stall a feared Spanish conquest of North Africa, following the collapse of Granada in 1492. In many ways, Prof. Terki Hassaine argued, that strategy was a self-fulfilling prophecy: privateer raids on Spanish coasts and the harassment of Spanish merchant marines simply pushed Spain to create anti-corsair presidios on the North African coast. The mutually held view that ongoing low-level conflict was a continuation of holy war, moreover, precluded a Habsburg-Ottoman peace treaty for the Western Mediterranean. The ascension of the House of Bourbon in Spain, and Algiers' increased autonomy from the Sublime Port, however, changed that two hundred year logic. No longer aligned with the Habsburg family, Spain concluded its first peace treaty with Algiers – itself virtually independent from Istanbul – in 1786.

Finally, ***Dr. Chakib Benafri*** (History, University of Algiers) concluded the working day by outlining methodological considerations one should bear in mind when studying Ottoman Algeria, and discussing a number of research questions that remain under-explored. He opened the discussion and moderated the debate. Close to 30 people attended CEMA's last working day for the 2011-2012 academic year.

For press write-ups on the event, see:

http://www.aps.dz/L-essor-florissant-de-la-regence-d.html

http://www.elwatan.com/culture/le-traite-d-amitie-eternelle-entre-l-algerie-et-la-hollande-est-theoriquement-toujours-valide-18-07-2012-178783_113.php

Video Round Table Discussion: The Arab Spring and North Africa

On November 10, 2011, CEMA participated in a round table discussion on the Arab Spring and North Africa, co-organized with the American University in Cairo and the Middle East Institute-Singapore. Prof. Robert Bianchi, Prof. Clement M. Henry, Prof. Michael C. Hudson, and Dr. Robert P. Parks discussed electoral results in Morocco and Tunisia, as well as scenarios in the (then) upcoming elections in Algeria, Egypt and Libya.

Symposium: The Sidi B'lel Dîwan Ritual in Algeria

On February 2, 2012, CEMA organized a symposium with Dr. Sidi Mohammed Belkhadem (The Path of Redemption: The History of Orani Dîwan), Dr. Salim Khiat (The Rituals of the Sidi B'lel Dîwan in Algiers: Searching for Meaning), and Professor Hadj Miliani (The Image of the Black Musician during the Colonial Period). Co-organized with the Institut Français d'Oran and the Ahl el Dîwan el Wahrani Association, symposium focused on the Sidi B'lel ritualistic practices across space and time in Algeria. The event attracted close to fifty scholars.

For press write-ups on the event, see:

http://www.infosoir.com/imp.php?id=137070

http://www.lexpressiondz.com/culture/147997-la-waada-de-sidi-blel.html

CEMA Regular Lecture Series, 2011-2012

CEMA continues to organize a regular lecture series in addition to its dedicated series on Saharan Studies and Public Health. Many thanks to the scholars who contributed their time and energy to promoting the CEMA-AIMS project by travelling to Oran and discussing their on-going research with our friends and colleagues in Oran.

12/14/2011 *"Muslims in Mexico: Emerging Local Practices"* Dr. Zidane Zeraoui, University of Monterrey, Mexico

3/27/2012 *"Algerian Intellectual Exchange, Past and Present"* Dr. Robert P. Parks, CEMA-AIMS (Former AIMS Grantee)

3/28/2012 *"Anti-Colonial Transactions and Outsider Solidarity: The Pro-Messali Microcosm during the Algerian Revolution"* Mr. Nedjib Sidi Moussa, University of Paris I, France

4/16/2012 *"Ben Bella: The Political Trajectory of Algeria's First Head of State"* Prof. Omar Carlier, University of Paris VII, France

6/5/2012 *"The Local, the Medersa, the Street, and the Maquis: The Politics of UDMA in Oran"* Dr. Malika Rahal, IHTP / CNRS, France

6/5/2012 *"À l'heure des grandes ensembles et de la révolution algérienne: The Nation-State in Question"* Dr. Todd Shepard, The Johns Hopkins University, USA (AIMS Grantee)

6/9/2012 *"The Augustinian Kings: The Art and Architecture of Juba II from Mauretania and Herod of Judea"* Mr. Richard Teverson, Yale University

6/24/2012 *"Languages in the Global Babel"* Prof. Sidi Mohammed Lakhdar Barka, University of Oran, Algeria

6/25/2012 *"Visual Art and the Historian's Art"* Prof. Diana Wylie, History, USA (AIMS Grantee)

6/27/2012 *"Colonized Hajj: Algeria, 1830-1962"* Dr. Benjamin C. Brower, University of Texas at Austin, USA (Former AIMS Grantee)

9/26/2012 *"Man and the Environment on the Western Algerian Littoral: Land and Conflict"* Dr. Tarik Ghodbani, University of Oran, Algeria (AIMS Grantee)

10/17/2012 *"The United States, the Arab World, and the Cold War: the Origins of a Troubled Relationship"* Dr. Pierre Asselin, Hawaii Pacific University, USA

The following lectures were co-organized with:

12/14/2011, Instituto Cervantes de Oran

3/27/2012, Confederation of Accounting and Finance Cadres

4/16/2012; 6/5/2012; 10/17/2012, CRASC

6/24/2012, Department of English, University of Oran

6/25/2012, Institut Français d'Oran

9/26/2012, Department of Geography, University of Oran

New: Watch CEMA Lectures from the Classroom or Home

Next month, CEMA will be launching its new version of its website, www.cema-northafrica.org. In addition to linking with new social media, such as Facebook and Twitter, the new website will house many past and all our future lectures. It is our hope that faculty and students use this initiative to further their research on Algeria and North Africa. We also hope that the new website will give more intellectual exposure to our Algerian and North African colleagues.

CEMAT-CEMA Thematic Round Table: Transitional Justice

On Wednesday, October 24, 2012, CEMAT Director Dr. Laryssa Chomiak, AIMS Grantee Dr. C.K. Lamont, and CEMA Director Dr. Robert Parks led a Round Table Discussion on Transitional Justice. They were joined by Member of the Sousse-Region Transition Commission Ms. Hela Boujneh, Member of the Executive Committee of the Republican Party Ms. Houda Cherif, and Dr. Corinna Mullin, SOAS. The discussion focused on the current transitional justice reform process, and touched on issues as varied as political exclusion of former regime members from the new political system, the institutional organization of the transitional justice reform process, as well as competing versions of a draft law.

"CEMA has been instrumental in supporting all of my research trips to Algeria dating back to 2007. Bob Parks is always incredibly responsive and eager to assist in any way, from rending letters of attestation to sponsoring lectures and making important introductions with Algerian scholars in the field. My upcoming article in the ***International Journal of Middle East Studies****, "Humanize the Conflict: Algerian Health Care Organizations and Propaganda Campaigns, 1954-1962" is based on a CEMA short-term grant I used to research the Algerian National Archives and conduct oral interviews with Algerian medical personnel."*

– Jennifer Johnson Onyedum, History, City University of New York

English Language Training for Reading Texts in the Social Science

This pilot program was funded with a $5,500 grant from the Public Affairs Office (PAO) at the U.S. Embassy / Algiers. The program offered a 24 weeklong language-training course to ameliorate the English-language reading skills of local scholars in the humanities and the social sciences. The target audience of the program was scholars working in the social sciences and the language arts.

Four Algerian Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MESRS) institutions participated in the program:

1. The *Centre de Recheche en Anthropologie Sociale et Culturelle* (CRASC);
2. The *École Normale Supérieur d'Enseignement Technique* (ENSET);
3. The Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Oran;
4. The Laboratory for Research on Public Health, University of Oran

Each institution proposed eighteen candidates who expressed interest and how had prior exposure to English language training.

Seventy-two candidates took the preliminary entry exam, which was designed to test applicants' skill level, and to assist in grouping the scholars into three classes of twelve scholars: advanced, intermediate, and beginner. During the sessions, scholars worked from texts drawns from the classic corpus of social science texts on North Africa.

Results

The overwhelming majority of scholars who completed the program showed marked improvement in the English reading skills. Their progress was monitored by variation between their entrance exam, mid-term, and final evaluation. And progress was marked. Only one scholar showed a decline in scores. It is important to note, here, however, that her score was high in the entrance exam, falling only slightly in the aggregate.

We believe the program was very successful. In addition to marked improvement in evaluation scores, personal conversations with participants showed great enthusiasm. Participants who completed the 24 weeklong program have asked for the program to be continued, with a potential second session placing more emphasis on oral skills for presentations. And participating scholars were clearly talking to their colleagues about the program, judging by the number of non-participants that indicated a strong desire to participate in a future program. Finally, seven of the seventeen participants that completed the program now regularly borrow English-language books from the CEMA library.

Extended Funding, 2012-2013

We are very please to announce that the Public Affairs Office at the U.S. Embassy in Algiers has extended funding to this program for the 2012-2013 academic year.

Courses will begin in December. This cycle, will be more varied. A special course for a select number of scholars who completed the 2011-2012 Program will focus more heavily on oral comprehension. This course will run parallel with two new groups, selected from the same institutes listed above.

CAORC

2012 Getty Research Exchange Fellowship for the Mediterranean Basin and Middle East: 'Art and Archaeology of the Sacred'

This year's CAORC-Getty Research Exchange Fellowship was build around the theme, 'Art and Archaeology of the Sacred.' The fellowship sponsored five scholars from the Mediterranean basin and Middle East for six weeks of field research in Algeria. The fellows were matched with an Algerian peer with a corresponding academic profile and professional background. Familiar with both the literature and the sites, the Algerian peers assisted the fellows with pre-research questions on the field sites and documentation.

The 'Art and Archaeology of the Sacred' CAORC-Getty Seminar began with a two-day seminar (June 9-10, 2012) in which the five fellows were allotted two hours each for their proposal presentation and discussion time.

Following the seminar, the fellows traveled to the field for five weeks of research at Algeria's archaeological sites, libraries, and museums. On July 15, 2012, the fellows returned to CEMA to present their preliminary findings. The following day, participants visited Siga, capital of the Massesyli king Syphax, who allied with Carthage during the Second Punic War against Rome and Massinissa of the Massylii. Prof. Fentress led the tour.

Preliminary Fellowship Outcomes

Measured by the cooperative projects the fellowship has already promoted, it clearly was a success. The following are just a few downstream projects the fellows and Algerian peers have generated:

• A symposium on Corsairs in the Mediterranean organized by Dr. Tütüncü and Dr. Chakib at CEMA in July 2012;

• A symposium on Ottoman Incursion and the Formation of 'Algerian Space' organized by Dr. Tütüncü and Dr. Benafri scheduled for December 2012 at CEMA;

• A series of cooperation projects between the Universities of Algiers and Guelma and the University of Sousse to study the frontier region between Roman *Numidia* and *Africa Proconsularis*, headed by Dr. Kaabia, University of Sousse;

• An archaeological field-visit for the frontier region between Roman *Numidia* and *Africa Proconsularis* by sixteen Anglo-American scholars and graduate students, led by Prof. Fentress in April 2013

2012 Getty Fellows

• Dr. Zdravko Dimitrov, National Archaeological Institute and Museum, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

"The Capitolia: A Key Cult Feature of the Roman Empire Frontier Regions' Architectural Development"

• Dr. Bojidar Draganov, Department of Architecture, University of Plovdiv, Bulgaria

"Between East and West: The Cult of Hermes-Mercury in Roman North Africa"

• Dr. Ridaa Kaabia, Department of History, University of Sousse (Tunisia)

"Religious Interaction in Ancient Algeria: Africanity and Romanity. The Case of Bacax' Cult in the Grotto of Taya Mountain"

• Dr. Valentina Porcheddu, Department of Archaeology, University of Barcelona (Spain)

"Snake Worship in Algeria: From Roman Findings to the Passio of Saint Salsa (Fifth Century A.D.)"

• Dr. Mehmet Tütüncü, Director, SOTA Research Center for the Turkish and Arab World (Netherlands)

"Ottoman Warriors and Saints in Algeria: Search for the Archaeological Remnants of Ottoman Turks in Algeria"

Getty Peers

• Dr. Naima Abdelouahab, Director of Research and Conservation, National Museum of Antiquities

• Dr. Nacera Benseddik, National School of Conservation and Restoration

• Dr. Chakib Benafri, Department of History, University of Algiers

• Prof. Elizabeth Fentress, Archaeologist, Former Lecturer at the American Academy in Rome

CEMA Scholars at *1962, Un Monde*

- Prof. Pierre Asselin, Hawaii Pacific University
- Dr. Belkacem Benzenine, CRASC
- Dr. Anissa Bouayed, Université de Paris VII, CRASC
- Prof. Nadir Boumaza, Université de Grenoble
- Dr. Jeffrey James Byrne. University of British Columbia
- Dr. Naomi Davidson, University of Ottawa
- Ms. Muriam Davis, New York University
- Dr. Giulia Fabbiano, CADIS, EHESS
- Mr. Mortitz Feichtinger, University of Berne
- Dr. Darcie Fontaine, University of South Florida
- Prof. Mohammed Lazhar Garbi, Université de Tunis – Manouba
- Mrs. Fanny Gillet, EHESS
- Maître Ali Haroun, Former Minister of Human Rights
- Dr. Jim House, University of Leeds
- Prof. Nadir Marouf, Université de Picardie, CRASC
- Dr. Sidi Mohammed Mohammedi, CRASC
- Dr. Amar Mohand-Amer, CRASC
- Dr. Mourad Moulay-Hadj, Université d'Oran, CRASC
- Dr. Karim Ouaras, CEMA
- Dr. Robert P. Parks, CEMA
- Dr. Malika Rahal, IHTP-CNRS
- Prof. Hassan Remaoun, CRASC
- Prof. Todd Shepard, The Johns Hopkins University
- Mr. Nedjib Sidi-Moussa, Université de Paris I
- Dr. Fouad Soufi, CRASC
- Prof. Ouanassa Siari-Tengour, CRASC
- Prof. Abdelkader Zghal, CERES

Algeria's 50th: *1962, Un Monde*

AIMS-CEMA participated in the commemoration of Algeria's 50th Anniversary of Independence

2012 marked the 50th anniversary of Algerian independence. To mark the occasion, commemorative events were organized in Algeria, the United States and beyond. Teaming with the National Research Center for Social and Cultural Anthropology, the Johns Hopkins University, the IHTP-CNRS, and a number of other research units, AIMS-CEMA co-organized a three-day conference in Oran, ***1962, Un Mondre***. Unlike other colloquium commemorating Algerian independence, which largely focused on Algerian, French-Algerian, or French history and historiography, ***1962, Un Monde*** focused on how Algerian independence marked cultural, political, and social movements at the time. Conference organizers agreed that the symbolic and exemplary resonance of Algeria's independence escapes the limits of either Algerian or French history. The interdisciplinary colloquium analyzed and described 1962 as a matrix of events; stories and histories; as a system of multiple and antagonistic meanings. In other words, it made visible ignored links, contradictions, and repetitions, tensions, touchy subjects, avatars of 1962 perceived as a world.

The conference, which brought together 60 scholars from the five continents, was a success. For more on the conference, visit the website: http://www.colloque1962unmonde-dz.org/

Press Write-Ups of *1962, Un Monde*

http://www.elwatan.com/actualite/ce-retentissant-5-juillet-1962-14-10-2012-188778_109.php

http://www.elwatan.com/actualite/la-mission-du-fln-est-terminee-depuis-le-6-juin-1962-15-10-2012-188902_109.php

http://www.elwatan.com/regions/ouest/oran/le-bilan-du-colloque-1962-un-monde-est-positif-25-10-2012-190053_135.php

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http://www.elwatan.com/culture/eclairage-inedit-sur-la-guerre-du-vietnam-25-10-2012-190115_113.php

http://www.liberte-algerie.com/algerie-profonde/l-independance-algerienne-vue-a-partir-d-oran-colloque-international-1962-un-monde-186950

http://www.latribune-online.com/histoire_08/73821.html

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http://www.elmoudjahid.com/fr/actualites/33427

http://www.elmoudjahid.com/fr/actualites/33503

http://www.elmoudjahid.com/fr/actualites/33606

Outreach and New Partnerships

Our partnerships in Algeria and the United States are at the core of our activities. We consistently seek to expand our relationships with academic institutions working to promote Maghrib Studies.

American Institute for Maghrib Studies

Algerian Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

Algerian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Algerian Ministry of Culture

Council of American Overseas Research Center

U.S. Embassy Algiers / Public and Cultural Affairs Office

Algerian Embassy in Washington, D.C.

Worldwide Algerian Consular Services

Algerian National Archives

National Research Center of Social and Cultural Anthropology (CRASC)

National Research Center of Economics and Development (CREAD)

National Research Center for the Study of Pre-History, Anthropology, and History (CNRPAH)

Faculté des Sciences Sociales, Univ. of Oran

University of Mostaghanem

University of Tlemcen

University of Algiers

University of Tizi Ouzou

University of Constantine

Institut Français d'Oran

Instituto Cervantes de Oran

CEMA's New Scientific Council

We are happy to announce the formation of the CEMA Scientific Council. The Council will meet bi-annually in order to outline new local research agenda, scientific innovations, and most importantly to play an advisory role for CEMA's academic agenda. Scientific Council members will also play an important role in advising and mentoring CEMA-affiliated scholars both in advance of and during field research.

While membership in the 2012-2013 Scientific Council was drawn up by CEMA, a board-initiated selection process will determine the future composition of the board.

Scientific Council Members

1. Council Coordinator: Dr. Robert P. Parks, CEMA Director
2. Rapporteur: Dr. Karim Ouaras, CEMA Associate Director
3. Women's Studies: Prof. Fatma Ouseddik, University of Algiers / CREAD
4. Political Science: Dr. Belkacem Benzenine, CRASC / University of Oran
5. Anthropology & Popular Culture: Prof. Hadj Miliani, University of Mostaghanem / CRASC
6. Sociology: Prof. Madani Safar Zitoun, University of Algiers / CREAD
7. National and Wilayal Archives: Dr. Fouad Soufi, CRASC / Former Associate Director of the Algerian National Archives
8. Social History: Prof. Hassan Remaoun, University of Oran / CRASC
9. Local History: Dr. Saddek Benkada, CRASC
10. Comparative Literature: Prof. Sidi Mohamed Lakhdar Barka, University of Oran
11. Public Health: Prof. Mohamed Mebtoul, GRAS, University of Oran
12. Sociolinguistics: Dr. Farid Benramdhan, University of Mostaghanem / CRASC
13. Geography and Environment: Dr. Tarik Ghodbani, University of Oran
14. Economics: Dr. Nadjat Zatla, University of Oran

Call for Papers: *Saharan Crossroads: Views from the Desert-Edge*

An AIMS-WARA Conference, in collaboration with the CRASC
22-24 June 2013 – Ghardaïa, Algeria

This conference is part of a series of activities organized by the West African Research Association (WARA) and the American Institute of Maghribi Studies (AIMS) aimed at strengthening the cultural, artistic and historical links among the peoples living within and across the Sahara Desert.

The 3rd international conference ***Saharan Crossroads: Views from the Desert-Edge*** is planned to be held in Ghardaïa, Algeria June 22-24, 2013. The Centre d'Etudes Maghrébines en Algérie (CEMA) is partnering with the Centre National de Recherche en Anthropologie Sociale et Culturelle (CRASC) in planning this conference to be held at the University of Ghardaïa.

This conference's theme is "Mapping information flows within and across the Sahara."
Throughout the ages, Africans circulating in Saharan regions engaged in cultural, intellectual, religious and political exchanges. Through oral and scriptural media, and by way of foot, caravan, truck and other traffic, people conveyed information and ideas that transformed and connected societies across distances. The committee is interested in studies focused on Saharan and trans-Saharan exchanges of information and ideas, past and present. Ghardaïa, in the heart of the Mzab region, is a propitious locale to hold this conference. This ethnically and religiously diverse oasis town was once a major center of exchange, and a northern terminus of caravans originating from markets such as Timbuktu, Agadez and Kano.

Proposals for papers and panels are invited for the following suggested themes:

1. Circulation routes and information nodes
2. Art, music and stylistic trends
3. Cultures and ritual traditions
4. Centers of learning and scholarly circuits
5. Religious and Sufi networks
6. Legal opinions and jurisprudence
7. Political movements and ideological waves
8. Evolution of communication technologies
9. Migration and information flows
10. Water management technologies and oasis agriculture
11. Urban and architectural design
12. Comparative Saharan archaeology

Applications and Abstracts of no more than 200 words should be submitted by the **December 30th, 2012** at the following website: http://fs9.formsite.com/westafricanresearchassociation/form10/index.html

For further inquiries, you may contact the conference organizers (aimswara@gmail.com).

Conference Organizers:

- Ghislaine Lydon (University of California, Los Angeles)
- Robert Parks (Director, CEMA-Oran)
- Jennifer Yanco (Director, WARA)
- Aomar Boum (Vice-President AIMS, University of Arizona)
- Sidi Mohamed Trache (Université d'Oran et associé CRASC)

Recent Scholarly Works on Algeria and North Africa

Halima Belhandouz. "Teaching Science in Algeria: Pedagogical Shortfalls and Conflicts of Meaning," *Jounral of North African Studies* 16(1) (2011)

Jeffrey James Byrne. "The Middle Eastern Cold War: Unique Dynamics in a Questionable Regional Framework," *International Journal of Middle East Studies* 3(2) (2011)

Muriam Davis. "Algeria as Postcolony? Rethinking the Colonial Legacy of Post-Structuralism," *Journal of French and Francophone Philospohy* 19(2) (2011)

Michael Driessen. "Public Religion, Democracy and Islam: Examining the Moderation Thesis in Algeria," *Jounral of Comparative Politics* 44(2) (2012)

John Entelis. "Algeria: Democracty Denied, and Revived?" *Journal of North African Studies* 16(4) (2011)

Emily Benichou Gottreich and Daniel J. Schroeter, eds. *Jewish Culture and Society in North Africa*. Indiana University Press (2011).

Doris H. Gray. *Beyond Feminism and Islamism: Gender and Equality in North Africa.* I.B. Tauris (2013)

Clement M. Henry. *UGEMA: L'Union Générale des Étudiant Musulmans Algériens (1955-1962): Témoignages*. 2nd Edition. Casbah Editions (2012)

Edward McAllister. "The Past and the Present: Algeria at 50," *Mediterranean Politics* 17(3) (2012)

James McDougall. "Dream of Exile, Promise of Home: Language, Education, and Arabism in Algeria," *International Journal of Middle East Studies* 43(2) (2011)

James McDougall and Judith Scheele, eds. *Saharan Frontiers: Space and Mobility in Northwest Africa*. Indiana University Press (2012)

Jacob Mundy. "Deconstructing Civil Wars: Beyond the New Wars Debate" *Security Dialogue*

Jennifer Johnson Onyedum. "Humanize the Conflict": Algerian Health Care Organizations and Propaganda Campaigns, 1954-62," *International Journal of Middle East Studies* 44(4) (2012)

Michael D. H. Robbins and Mark Tessler. "The Effects of Elections on Public Opinion Toward Democracy: Evidence from Longitudinal Survey Research in Algeria," *Comparative Political Studies* 45(10) (2012).

Judith Scheele. *Smugglers and Saints of the Sahara*. Cambridge University Press (2012)

Todd Shepard. "Algeria, France, Mexico, UNESCO: A Transnational History of Anti-Racism an Decolonization, 1932-1962," *Journal of Global History* 6(2) (2011)

A. Soulimane *et al.* "Adolescent Health in Algeria: A Survey on Perceived Health Among Young People in Sidi Bel-Abbès," *International Journal of Adolescent Medicine and Health* 10(4) (2011).

Sarah Abrevaya Stein. "Dividing South from North: French Colonialism, Jews, and the Algerian Sahara," *Journal of North African Studies* 17(4) (2012)

Michael J. Willis. *Politics and Power in the Maghreb: Algeria, Tunisia, and Morocco from Independence to the Arab Spring.* Hurst. (2012)

2011-2012 CEMA Scholars

- Mr. Alexis Artaud de la Ferrière,, University of Cambridge, "Souvenirs d'enfance : l'école en Algérie entre 1942 et 1962"
- Dr. Emmanuel Blanchard, Université de Versailles, "La Répression de la manifestation des nationalistes algériens du 14 juillet 1953 à Paris"
- Dr. Benjamin Brower, University of Texas at Austin, "La Hadj colonisé: Algérie, 1830-1962"
- Prof. Omar Carlier, University of Paris VII, "Ahmed Ben Bella: la trajectoire du premier chef d'État algérien"
- Mr. Valentin Chémery, EHESS, "Le métier de police en contexte coloniale : Police et maintien de l'ordre en Algérie au XIXème siècle"
- Ms. Charlotte Courreye, INALCO, "La langue arabe et la construction de l'Algérianité: l'Association des Ulema, 1926-1939"
- Ms. Sarah Covington, University of Oxford, "Monument des Martyrs et l'historiographie algérienne"
- Ms. Muriam Davis, University of New York, "Développement et décolonisation: l'intégration européenne et le plan de Constantine en Algérie, 1904-1962"
- Dr. Zdravko Dimitrov, Institut Archéologique National de Bulgarie "La Capitolia : une caractéristique clé de culte dans les zones frontalières de l'Empire Romain"
- Dr. Bojidar Draganov, Sophia University, "Entre Orient et Occident: le culte d'Hermes-Mercure en Afrique du Nord à l'époque romaine"
- Ms. Allison Drew, University of York, "Le mouvement nationaliste algérien de gauche, 1920-1962"
- Mr. Samuel Everett, School of Oriental and African Studies, "Vies parallèles, identités en mouvement: Juifs d'Algérie en France, 1981-2012"
- Ms. Corisand Finwick, Standford University, " Les paysages du pouvoir en Afrique du Nord dans l'antiquité tardive et le haut moyen âge: des affrontements, des transitions et de la dynamique de la formation de l'État"
- Dr. Claire Fredj, Université de Nanterre, "Soigner les femmes musulmanes en Algérie à l'époque coloniale, 1900-1930"
- Ms. Sarah Ghabriel, McGill University, "Lois coloniales et conditions féminines en Algérie, 1890-1920"
- Mrs. Alexandra Gueydan, Swarthmore College, "Les visions kaléidoscopiques : Écrivant chez soi et à l'étranger"
- Dr. Deborah Harrold, Bryn Mawr College, "Les modèles économiques en Algérie"
- Prof. Clement Henry, American University of Cairo, "Étudiants américains, UGEMA et la guerre d'indépendance algérienne"
- Dr. Jan Jansen, University of Konstanz, "Politiques commémoratives and espace public en Algérie à l'époque coloniale"
- Ms. Sara Jay, Doctorante en Histoire, University of St. Louis, "Citoyens et migrants : étude sur l'émigration des Juifs d'Algérie en France, 1960 - 1980 "
- Mr. Augustin Jomier, Université du Maine (France), "Intégration nationale et réforme religieuse en Algérie: Le mouvement réformiste Ibadite, 1920-1960"
- Ms. Annick Lacroix, Sciences Po. Paris, "Service public en Algérie à l'époque coloniale: *Postes, Télégraphe, et Téléphone*, 1830-1970"
- Prof. Sidi Mohammed Lakhdar Barka, Université d'Oran, "Les langues dans la Langue Globale"
- Mr. Tristan Leperlier, EHESS, "Le champ de la littérature francophone algérienne des années 1990"
- Dr. Ridha Kaabia, Archéologie, Université de Sousse, "Les interactions religieuses en Algérie ancienne: Africanité et Romanité. Le cas du culte de Bacax"
- Ms. Fanny Gillet-Ouhenia, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, "Les Arts Plastiques en Algérie post coloniale: les origines de la modernité"
- Mr. Ed McAllister, Université of Oxford, "L'édification de la nation remémorée: la mémoire sociale dans l'Algérie contemporaine"
- Mr. Merouan Mekaour, McGill University, "Microdynamiques des cascades informationnelles, Tunisie-Algérie
- Mr. Terrence Peterson, University of Wisconsin-Madison, " Le corps musulman pacifié : La guerre psychologique et l'action sociale dans la guerre d'Algérie, 1954-1962"
- Dr. Valentina Porcheddu, Université de Barcelone, "Le culte du serpent en Algérie: des 'découvertes' romaines au Patio de Saint Salsa"

2011-2012 CEMA Scholars, Cont.

- Dr. Malika Rahal, Histoire, IHTP-CNRS, "Le Local, la Medersa, la rue et le maquis: la politique de l'UDMA à Oran"
- Ms. Amanda Rizkallah, University of California at Los Angeles, "Une Étude comparée entre les réconciliations de l'Algérie et du Liban"
- Ms. Amanda Rogers, Emory University, "La pratique du Henné en Afrique du Nord"
- Dr. Clifford Rosenberg, Histoire, City College of New York, "La Tuberculose entre la France et l'Algérie, 1830-1970"
- Dr. Judith Scheele, All Souls College, University of Oxford, "La culture et la moralité de l'unité au Sahara central : une approche anthropologique"
- Dr. Todd Shepard. The Johns Hopkins University, "Les débats fédéralistes et la révolution algérienne: l'État-Nation en question?"
- Mr. Nedjib Sidi-Moussa, Université de Paris I, "Transactions anti-coloniales et solidarité des Outsiders : le microcosme pro-messaliste face à la révolution algérienne"
- Prof. Leonard Smith, Oberlin College, "L'histoire algérienne: les travaux récents publiés en Algérie"
- Prof. Sarah Stein, UCLA, "La communauté juive algérienne du Mzab: 1882-1962"
- Mr. Richard Teverson, Yale University, "Les rois augustéens : l'art et l'architecture de Juba II de Maurétanie et Hérode le Grand de Judée"
- Mr. Malcolm Théoleyre, EHESS, "Transferts musicaux entre la France et l'Algérie: Circulation des formes et des sensibilités, 1900-62"
- Mr. Corbin Treacy, University of Minnesota, "L'Amnésie manquée, la mémoire urgente : la littérature et le cinéma algérien"
- Dr. George Trumbull, Dartmouth College, "Une histoire des eaux sahariennes de la naissance de l'Algérie coloniale au commencement de l'industrie pétrochimique"
- Dr. Mehmet Tütüncü, Histoire, SOTA Research Center (Amsterdam), "Les guerriers et saints ottomans en Algérie: l'archéologie des turcs ottomans en Algérie"
- Dr. Max Weiss, Princeton University, "Preliminary Research"
- Prof. Diana Wylie, Boston University,"Architecture et tissu urbain à Oran: le rôle des associations culturelles locales"
- Ms. Baya Yantran, University of Oxford, "L'économie de foyer pendant la revolution algérienne 1954-1962"

CEMA Visitors, 2011-2012

Between November 2011 and October 2012, close to 6,500 scholars visited CEMA to use its resources. In addition to on-line journals, library borrowing privileges, and attending lectures, many scholars simply come to CEMA to take advantage of a calm working environment.

"My first experience with CEMA was in 2007, when I went on a preliminary, two-week exploratory research trip to Oran and Algiers. Robert Parks and his assistant Karim Ouaras were terrific, both in assisting me with logistical (visa, hotel, archival access, etc.) arrangements and in helping me negotiate both cities, including making initial introductions to the Algerian academic community. Unlike the research I undertook earlier in my academic career, when I had entire summers or semesters to settle in and work on a project, my more recent fieldwork stints have been much shorter, and hence I have been more in need of assistance in order to hit the ground running. Without CEMA as a resource and support center, I simply could not have accomplished all that I have in such short periods of time. My second trip, in fall 2009 was for a month, and I initially hit a brick wall in getting access to the materials I most needed (old school textbooks) for my research. While Robert worked on one front, trying to assist me with ideas about access, Ammo, the former education inspector turned indefatigable CEMA driver, also opened critical doors to help me with the project. Robert and Karim continued in their roles as research supporters extraordinaires by facilitating elements of my most recent trip, in spring 2011, most notably this time by putting me in touch with academics for my first trip to Constantine and setting up a workshop on studying textbooks with a group of researchers from CRASC. Both serious scholars, Robert and Karim are ready with suggestions regarding how to proceed, and more than willing to serve as sounding boards for ideas, findings, etc.

The research I conducted in 2009 and 2010 is part of a book manuscript --Restor(y)ing the State-- examining national narrative production and use in regime maintenance in the post-independence MENA region. The manuscript, in which Algeria is one of three cases, should be finished by the end of this calendar year.

From its library, to its seminars, it wonderful network of community and research community contacts, and most important, its great staff, CEMA is a wonderful base and resource for serious researchers."

– Prof. Laurie Brand, International Relations, University of Southern California

CEMA is the American Research Center in Algeria, www.cema-northafrica.org
CEMA is the overseas Research Center of the American Institute for Maghrib Studies, www.aimsnorthafrica.org
CEMA is a member of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers, www.caorc.org

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