



# SCII

## Schoolcraft College International Institute Middle East Speaker Series Fall 2004

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<p>September 16 Thursday 2:00 -3:00 PM LA-200</p>	<p><b>Michael Fahy</b> <b>“MODERNITY BLUES” IN THE MIDDLE EAST</b> <b>Anthropologist and independent Middle East scholar</b></p> <p>Over the last fourteen centuries, while the Arab World and the West have engaged each other in conflict, they have also profoundly influenced one another in domains such as science, medicine, mathematics and technology that are commonly associated with a culture of Progress. Does the Arab World actually constitute a civilization radically different from our own? How do we account for an apparent “crisis of modernity” that seems ubiquitous in those regions of the world? Drawing on two years of research conducted among university students and faculty in Morocco, Dr. Fahy will assess the current crisis in relations between the Western and Arab Worlds from the vantage point of the experience of modernity that is both divergent and shared.</p> <p>Michael Fahy did his undergraduate work in Middle Eastern Studies at the Univ. of California in Berkeley before earning a Ph.D. in anthropology at the University of Michigan. For most of the past decade he worked at UM as an Associate Professor of Anthropology and as Outreach Coordinator at the Center for Middle Eastern and North African Studies (CMENAS). In the past year, as U.S. forces have been deployed to Iraq, he has provided cultural sensitivity advice to the National Guard, Naval Postgraduate College, and other military units across the U.S. Dr. Fahy has traveled widely in the Middle East.</p>
<p>September 21 Tuesday 11:30 AM - 12:30 PM MC-200</p>	<p><b>Haifa R. Jamal Al-Lail</b> <b>MUSLIM WOMEN: BETWEEN TRADITION AND MODERNITY</b> <b>Dean of Effat College, Jiddah, Saudi Arabia</b></p> <p>Women in the Muslim world have come far in their quest for greater rights— but they still have far to go. Haifa Jamal Al-Lail, a nationally renowned expert on Saudi women’s issues and economic development, will discuss the changing status of women in her country and the tension between the forces of tradition and modernization. In Saudi Arabia, women are still forbidden to drive or to travel without the permission of a close male relative. Most women who work do so from home or from offices on separate floors from men. Until the 1960s, women were denied any formal education. But today, nearly 60% of Saudi university students are female, and 20% of private businesses are owned by women. Dr. Jamal Al-Lail believes that it will be possible to further expand educational and economic opportunities for Muslim women by linking this goal to the overall development of society under Islam. Religious and other traditions must be adapted to modern conditions so as to allow Muslims to take their proper role among the world’s leaders.</p> <p>Dr. Jamal Al-Lail is dean of Effat College in Jiddah, a city near the Red Sea, founded in 1999 as the country’s first private university for women. She holds a Ph.D. in Public Policy from the University of Southern California. Prior to her current position, she was Vice Dean of the College of Economics and Administration at King Abdulaziz University in Jiddah.</p>
<p>September 22 Wednesday 2:00 -3:00 PM LA-200</p>	<p><b>Hashim M. Al-Tawil</b> <b>ISLAMIC ART: HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT, VISUAL PRESENTATION, &amp; ICONOGRAPHY</b> <b>Professor, Art History, Henry Ford Community College</b></p> <p>With a PowerPoint slide presentation, Prof. al-Tawil will introduce us to Islamic art, explaining its major characteristics and examining masterpieces in architecture, painting, calligraphy and minor art (ceramic, pottery, metalwork, textiles, book illumination, jewelry, etc.). His lecture will also briefly compare Islamic art with other contemporary art: Early Christian, Byzantine, Romanesque, and Gothic.</p> <p>Dr. Al-Tawil, an artist himself, completed his doctoral work at the University of Iowa. He has presented courses and workshops in art history and in Arab and Arab-American studies at HFCC and other local schools and at the Detroit Institute of Arts., and has published studies of the early art of the Arabian peninsula and Africa.</p>

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# Middle East Speaker Series Fall 2004 (continued)

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<p>September 30 Thursday 2:00 -3:00 PM LA-200</p>	<p><b>Lawrence Pintak</b> <b>THE ROOTS OF TERROR</b> <b>Visiting Professor, Journalism and Public Policy, University of Michigan</b></p> <p>In the three years since Sept. 11, there has been an explosion of anti-American attitudes across the Muslim world. At the same time, terrorism has continued at an unprecedented rate. In this talk, Pintak, a veteran journalist who has covered radical Islamist terror since its birth in Beirut in the early 1980s, examines the roots of terrorism and the ongoing communications gap between the U.S. and the world's Muslims.</p> <p>Lawrence Pintak is a former CBS News Middle East correspondent and author of <i>Seeds of Hate: How America's Flawed Middle East Policy Ignited the Jihad</i> (2003). He has a record of 25 years of news reporting and editing on four continents as well as experience advising foreign governments on media issues. Pintak is currently at work on a book about the communications breakdown between the U.S. and the Muslim world and its impact on the rise of radicalism. He is The Howard R. Marsh Journalism Lecturer in the Dept. of Communication Studies and a Visiting Professor at the Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy, at the University of Michigan.</p>
<p>October 4 Monday Noon -1:00 PM LA-200</p>	<p><b>Ronald Stockton</b> <b>A PROFILE OF ARAB AMERICA: RESULTS FROM THE DETROIT ARAB-AMERICAN STUDY</b> <b>Professor, Political Science, University of Michigan-Dearborn</b></p> <p>The just-released Detroit Arab-American Study is a landmark study of one of the oldest, largest and most visible Arab-American communities in the nation. The project was a joint effort of the Institute for Social Research of the University of Michigan, the Center for Arab-American Studies of the University of Michigan-Dearborn, and a panel of over 20 secular, religious and social services organizations from the community. The study is based on interviews with a representative sample of 1,016 Arab-Americans and Chaldeans from metropolitan Detroit, as well as 508 members of the general population for comparison. Not only did the study produce a unique profile of the community but it allowed Arab-Americans and Chaldeans to explain their views of the events of September 11, 2001 and their experiences during that difficult time. The survey probed attitudes toward law enforcement and the war on terrorism; political participation and political trust; religious identity and practice; and issues relevant to the Middle East.</p> <p>Professor Stockton was one of the researchers on the project and will discuss the findings and answer questions.</p>
<p>October 13 Wednesday 2:00 - 3:00 PM LA-200</p>	<p><b>Virinder Chaudhery</b> <b>THE RISE OF SUFI THOUGHT IN THE MUSLIM WORLD</b> <b>Adjunct Instructor, Humanities, Schoolcraft College</b></p> <p>Virinder Chaudhery will share with us the literature, music, history, and philosophy of Sufism, an important branch or school of Islam based on the personal, spiritual striving for truth. The Sufi way of knowing emphasizes the discovery of the divine through direct knowledge of the heart, more than through preaching or through knowledge of traditions and writings. The Sufis especially emphasize love, which they believe is a projection of the essence of God onto the universe. Much of the greatest Muslim literature is Sufi in inspiration, including the <i>Rubaiyat</i> of Omar Khayyam, the <i>Conference of the Birds</i> by Farid ud-Din Attar, and the ecstatic poetry of Rumi, the founder of the Mevlevi order of whirling dervishes.</p> <p>Dr. Chaudhery was raised in the state of Punjab, India, in a place and time where large communities of Muslims, Hindus, Christians and Sikhs lived side by side in peace and mutual respect. A practicing artist and art historian, he received his Ph.D. in art administration from the University of Michigan. He works as a counselor for students at Hamtramck High School, and teaches part-time in the Humanities Department at Schoolcraft College.</p>

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# Middle East Speaker Series    Fall 2004 (continued)

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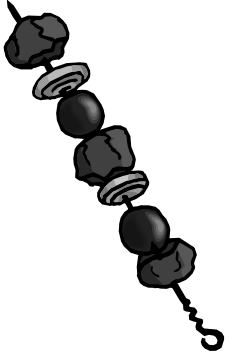

<p>October 19 Tuesday 2:00 -3:00 PM LA-200</p>	<p><b>Don Matthews</b> <b>PALESTINE, ISRAEL, AND THE ORIGINS OF A CONFLICT</b> <b>Asst. Professor, History, Oakland University</b></p> <p>The terms “Palestine” and “Israel” have meant different things to different people throughout history. This talk will explore the meanings of these terms and consider the relationship of two peoples to the land that the terms describe.</p> <p>Weldon C. Matthews specializes in the history of the modern Middle East and received his Ph.D. in 1998 from the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations at the University of Chicago. He is currently involved in writing a monograph on <i>The Istiqlal (Independence) Party: A Study of Arab Nationalism in Mandatory Palestine</i>. He made his latest research trip to Jerusalem this past August.</p>
<p>October 27 Wednesday 2:30 – 3:30 PM LA-200</p>	<p><b>Janice J. Terry</b> <b>ARAB-AMERICANS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES AFTER 9/11</b> <b>Professor, History, Eastern Michigan University</b></p> <p>After September 11 the civil liberties of all Americans have been jeopardized, but Arab-Americans and Muslims are particularly vulnerable. Historically, they have been a marginalized and sometimes embattled minority, especially when crises erupt in the U.S. or the Middle East. Dr. Terry will discuss a spate of laws and measures, including various provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act and new practices of racial profiling, that threaten the civil rights of Arab-Americans and are in the process of being made permanent features of the U.S. legal system. Hate crimes have also increased, especially in states like Michigan with large Arab and Muslim minorities. Although the affected groups have been quick to oppose policies that endanger their well being, this has not contravened many negative aspects of recent developments. In the context of full-scale war in Iraq and the possibility of war without end, the social and political climate for Arab-Americans and Muslims in the U.S. is not likely to improve in the near future.</p> <p>Janice Terry has played a leading role in researching, teaching, and speaking about Arabs and Arab-Americans through every twist and turn of Middle East events over the last 30 years. She is the author of <i>Mistaken Identity: Arab Stereotypes in Popular Writing</i> as well as books on U.S. Middle East policy and the political history of Egypt and Palestine.</p>
<p>November 1 Monday Noon -1:00 PM LA-200</p>	<p><b>May Seikaly</b> <b>THE PALESTINIAN REFUGEES AND THE USE OF ORAL HISTORY</b> <b>Assoc. Professor, History, Wayne State University</b></p> <p>The refugees remain the heart of the Palestinian problem and of its means of solution, and their particular history and society lends itself well to the field of Oral History. During the last century, various ethnic groups in the Middle East have experienced forceful and violent displacement, but for Palestinian refugees this experience remains an ongoing one. For 55 years Palestinian society has been dispersed, socially fragmented and culturally marginalized, a process punctuated at different stages of political upheaval (1948, 1967, 1970, 1982, 1991, 1999, 2000). By revisiting this experience and its social repercussions, and by listening to the voices of those affected by it, reflecting their sense of destiny and of moral justice or injustice, a more informed, contextualized and comprehensive picture of Palestinian society emerges. Prof. Seikaly will describe her ongoing work in using oral history as a tool to build a profile of Palestinian society as depicted in the collective memory and community identity of its members through their particular historical experience.</p> <p>May Seikaly, Chair of the Department of Near Eastern and Asian Studies at Wayne State University, is author of <i>Haifa: Transformation of a Palestinian Arab Society 1918-1939</i> (1995) and <i>Women and Social Change in Bahrain</i> (1993). She has been collecting Palestinian oral history for the last fifteen years with the aim of creating an archive of Palestinian Memory. She also uses oral history as the tool for collecting data in her extensive research on women in the Arabian Gulf.</p>

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<p>November 10 Wednesday 2:00 -3:00 PM LA-200</p>	<p><b>Marjorie K. Nanian</b> <b>THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE AND ITS IMPACT ON THE WORLD TODAY</b> <b>Adjunct Instructor, Political Science, Schoolcraft College</b></p> <p>In 1915, the government of the crumbling Ottoman Empire in Turkey moved to get rid of the minority Armenian Christian population. World War I afforded a convenient cover for the mass deportations, torture, and torchings of villages, a form of ethnic cleansing that was later extended to Greek and Assyrian citizens. The term “genocide” was used for the first time to describe this event, and America launched its first humanitarian aid campaign to reach “the starving Armenians.” The Nazis in Germany would later emulate the policy of genocide— with more advanced technology— for use against the minority Jewish population.</p> <p>Using numerous documentary images, Marjorie Nanian will explain how these events unfolded and how they reverberate today. The massacre in Armenia helped prompt the formation of single-issue special interest groups, and it continues to influence American foreign policy. Today, the oil-rich republic of Azerbaijan, with Turkey’s help, is attempting to complete the 1915 genocide against its Armenian citizens.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Armenian snacks will be available.</b></p>
<p>November 17 Wednesday 10:30-11:30AM LA-200</p>	<p><b>Carol B. Bardenstein</b> <b>GENDER AND REPRESENTATION IN / OF THE MIDDLE EAST</b> <b>Assoc. Professor, Near Eastern Studies, University of Michigan</b></p> <p>Carol Bardenstein will explore a selection of the many different ways that gender is mobilized in literary representations and political contexts in and about the Middle East, not only in the “literal” sense of male/female, men/women, but also highlighting how gender is used, as in so many other contexts and regions, as a more general way to classify and differentiate social, political, and cultural forces. Using examples from writing, film, and public speech, in settings ranging from the Palestinian-Israeli conflict to portrayals of the relations between colonizers and colonized in the Middle East, Prof. Bardenstein will show that gender is a vital way to analyze many of the region’s power struggles.</p> <p>A native of the Detroit area, fluent both in Hebrew and Arabic, Dr. Bardenstein has lived and traveled in the Middle East and has published extensively regarding contemporary literary reflections of its social history and dynamics. At the University of Michigan, she teaches courses in Arabic language, literature, and culture.</p>
<p>December 1 Wednesday afternoon DiPonio Rooms</p>	<p><b>CAIRO COFFEEHOUSE</b>    A grand afternoon of cultural performances and food is planned.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">    </div>