

The South Asia Newsletter

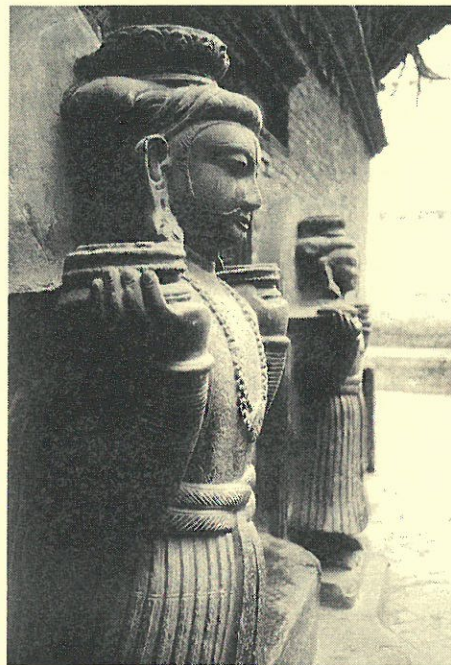
A Publication of Cornell's South Asia Program

Fall 1994

Cornell-Nepal Study Abroad Program

What do tigers, snow-capped mountains, and a child's greeting of "Namaste" all have in common? For Charles Hamilton, an undergraduate student in Cornell's School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, these are but a few of the memories he holds from his 1994 summer spent in Nepal with the Cornell Nepal Study Program. Charles was joined by eight graduate and undergraduate students representing three universities. The graduate students were Kate Hartzell, Abraham Zablocki, Colleen McVeigh (Cornell), and Dan Vermeer (University of Virginia). The undergraduate students were Charles Hamilton, Heidi Kretzer, Anja Preylowski (Cornell), and Joshua Brody (Colorado State).

These students experienced a unique opportunity for study and research in collaboration with Nepali students and faculty. In the Cornell program, Nepali and



Idols on a temple in Kathmandu (photo by Charles Hamilton)

non-Nepali students live, eat, and study together in a comfortable setting, with Nepali style furnishings and food. Students and faculty can interact easily, whether in classes or at meals, playing, studying, taking part in the many social and cultural events at the Program Houses, or just talking and making friends. This program is special because it is located on the Kirtipur campus of the national Tribhuvan University and because it involves an equal or greater number of Nepali student participants. Each student had a Nepali roommate.

English is the medium of instruction at Tribhuvan University and at the Program Houses, so that everyone can speak and write English, but additional language instruction is an important part of the Program. Students participate in lectures, seminars and courses offered at the Program Houses as well as at Tribhuvan University itself. "I had no prior Nepali training. When I arrived, I could only say Namaste, which is roughly equivalent to hello", said Charles. Charles is continuing

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Interview of a Cornell Favorite, Christopher Minkowski

By Udai Krishan Tambar, '97

Christopher Minkowski is an Assistant Professor of Classical Indian Civilization. He is technically in the Asian Studies Department and Classics Department, but some of his classes are also listed in the Modern Languages and Linguistics Department. Professor Minkowski received his BA and Ph.D. from Harvard University. His Ph.D. is in Sanskrit with a specialty in the Vedas. Before coming to Cornell in 1989, he taught at the University of Iowa, Brown University, and Oxford. Professor Minkowski is the author of *Priesthood in Ancient India*, and has contributed articles

to numerous books and journals. Recently I had the pleasure of chatting with him. Our conversation ranged from the Rig Veda to how to survive a humid day in Delhi. In between, I asked some questions regarding his stay at Cornell.

How did you become interested in South Asian studies?

In my junior year of college, I applied for the Rotary Club Scholarship on a "dare" and unexpectedly won. I decided to go to India mostly out of curiosity. While I was in Delhi for a year my interest grew. It was the year of Mrs. Gandhi's State of Emergency and was a very interesting time to be living in the capital city. I learned some Hindi and traveled around a bit. When I came back I held a few jobs and then decided to go to graduate school in Sanskrit and Indian studies.

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Notes from the Acting Director

The fall semester is off to a bustling beginning in 170 Uris Hall. We are still celebrating the successful submission by Dan Gold, former Program Director at Cornell and Susan Wadley, South Asia Director at Syracuse, which again earned the Cornell-Syracuse Consortium designation as a South Asia National Resource Center. Their work has allowed the program, this year, to turn its attention to a myriad of activities. We are mid-way into a seminar series this fall featuring Cornell faculty and Program Associates, both newly arrived and newly returned from South Asia. New courses in modern South Asia history, on the history of the South Asian diaspora, and in South Asian dance will be taught in the spring. We are in the beginning stages of planning a one-day workshop on the new economic policies of South Asia scheduled for March or April. And the ongoing stream of South Asia dance performers and musicians continue to fill out the program calendar.

There is both sad and happy news to report. Sorrowfully, we note the death of Dr. Moonis Raza, a flamboyant colleague who held a visiting position jointly with us and City and Regional Planning Department some years ago. A geographer on the faculty of JNU, Moonis was later appointed Vice Chancellor of Delhi University. He is survived by his wife, son, and four daughters. Friends wishing to write his family may contact his son, Dr. Majaz Moonis, at 285 Plantation Street, #414, Worcester, MA 01604.

It is with great happiness that we announce the appointment of several new faculty: **Kaushik Basu** and **Alaka Basu** have joined us this fall from New Delhi. Kaushik has been appointed as a Professor in the Economics Department and has been Director of the Center for Development Economics in New Delhi. He has been following and participating in the current debates on India's current economic reforms, and has written works

on anti-poverty programs in South Asia. He recently published *Of People, Of Places* (Oxford University Press, paperback), which is a book of light essays on academia with a focus on India. Alaka is a Visiting Scholar in the South Asia Program, and a Visiting Research Associate in Nutritional Science. She has been a fellow at the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi. Previous to that position, she was a Visiting Scholar, Office of Population Research at Princeton University. Her field experience includes an all-India rural economic and demographic survey, and a study of culture and the status of women and demographic behavior in North and South India.

We are also pleased to announce the appointment of historian, **Vijay Prashad**. Prashad received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago last spring. He will be teaching a course on modern South Asia history in spring semester as well as a seminar with the Asian American Studies Program on the history of the South Asia Diaspora. This course will also feature a film series on the experiences of South Asian immigrants.

We also wish to welcome several new Visiting Fellows. **Iben Nathan** is a Research Fellow at the Institute of Political Science, University of Aarhus in Denmark. She is also affiliated with the Center for Development Research in Copenhagen as a guest researcher. The title of Iben's research project is 'Political culture, power and popular participation in local government. The case of a locality in rural Bangladesh'. In the project she investigates how the political culture and the power structures interact in shaping barriers as well as in creating possibilities for the independent participation in local government by the rural poor. Her project is, among other things, based on field work in the Noakhali District in Southern Bangladesh.

Boris Volkhonski joins us from Moscow State University, Institute of Asian and African Studies, where he is a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Indian Philology. He received his Ph.D. from Moscow University. His research has centered around the languages and culture of South Asia, specifically Sinhalese, Hindi and Sanskrit. He is also a freelance journalist who is interested in modern trends in Russian politics and social thought, Oriental religions and spiritual culture in present-day Russia, and the problems of East and West. Boris is currently writing a semantically based grammar of colloquial Sinhala.

Together with the superb program staff, Susan Campbell, Durga Bor, Karis Dorfman, I hope that you will join us in many of the exciting program activities planned for this year. ♦

—Mary Fainsod Katzenstein

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What changes would you like to be seen made?

I would like to see undergraduate education and interest further developed. I'd also like to see instruction in new languages like Telegu, Punjabi, and Gujrati, to name a few. The problem with these selective languages is to find formally trained teachers in them.

These are high and expensive goals. How will they be funded?

All this growth will only happen if the program succeeds in raising funds by itself, because of the constraints on university budgets these days. Other institutions have been successful in receiving donations from Indian-Americans for endowed positions in Indian Studies. We hope to do the same.

What do you think the future holds for the South Asia Program at Cornell?

We are trying to develop new courses. All of us teaching are faced with a change in the demographics of our classes. The classes used to consist of students who didn't know much about India. One had to pitch the class in a certain way so that students could learn the basics. And certain things about "Western" civilization could be assumed as a reference point to explain things about India. Today, we have a lot of students enrolling in our classes who are American, but whose parents are from South Asia. They tend to be more knowledgeable about the culture, even though they may have never taken formal courses. So their understanding of the material is different. We are all challenged now as professors to teach to students with very uneven levels of preparation.

How do you see yourself in the future of the South Asia Program of Cornell?

Presently my responsibilities as the Associate Director of the program include being in charge of the masters and undergraduate South Asia concentration students, and serving as a liaison to the library on questions pertaining to the SA library collection. The library is an excellent resource for Sanskrit studies, and we are continuing to improve it. One of the very first collections that A.D. White bought in 1868 to create a library collection for Cornell belonged to Franz Bopp, the famous German philologist. About one-third of his collection of 1800 titles were Indological works, and so Cornell's library has had a very large percentage of its collection devoted to South Asian studies since its beginnings. ♦

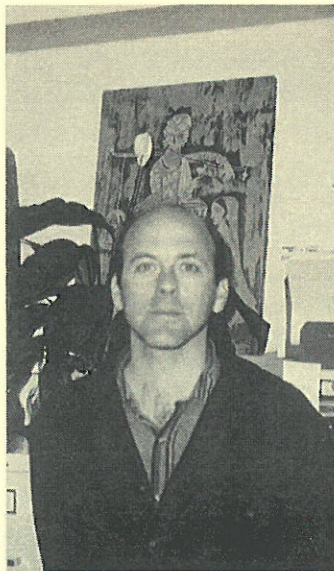
Christopher Minkowski continued...**Could you please describe what your work in Sanskrit has involved at Cornell.**

I do research on Vedic ritual. This involves studying the religious and cultural implications of a very old, very complicated system of worship and performance that is still preserved in India today. One fundamental component of the study of the Vedas is the attempt to establish with certainty the texts of the various Vedic schools. For the major texts this is done, but there are a number of marginal or ancillary texts that were not very well preserved, and I have spent a lot of time collecting manuscripts in various parts of India and creating more reliable editions from them.

One thing that I have found is that different "branches" of the Vedic traditional schools, located in different regions of India, have preserved distinctly different versions of these minor texts. How these different branches understand themselves as different and yet part of a unitary Vedic tradition is a basic question that is related to the question of cultural pluralism in South Asia generally. And I am interested in this general question of how a civilization accommodates plurality. It is particularly relevant today when the Vedas are being invoked in political discourse as a symbol of a monolithic, national identity. Obviously I think that that is a revisionist view and overlooks an important feature of what the Vedic tradition has always signified in the past.

How is the Cornell South Asia Program different from programs offered at other universities?

Our Program is different from others that I am familiar with in that we have at Cornell a preponderance of specialists in contemporary and practical disciplines. People who do Indology the way I do tend to figure more prominently elsewhere, but here we have a lot of experts on economics, development studies, women's studies, city planning, agriculture, irrigation and food distribution, land use and environmental studies, and so on. It makes it a much more interesting challenge for me to find common intellectual ground.



Christopher Minkowski (photo by Durga Bor)

Program Activities

Seminar Series

The South Asia Seminar Series this fall, organized by Mary Katzenstein and Burny Joseph, is entitled "Featuring Cornell." It draws on the wealth of new South Asianists in the program as well as the faculty newly returned from field research.

September 14, 1994, Kaushik Basu, Professor of Economics, Cornell University and Director of the Center for Development Economics in New Delhi. "India's Economic Reforms."

September 21, 1994, Kathryn March, Associate Professor of Anthropology, Cornell University. "The Ethno-Historical Construction of Gender in Nepal."

September 30, 1994, Frances Pritchett, Associate Professor of Modern Indic Languages, Columbia University. "Urdu Literature."

October 5, 1994, Vijay Prashad, PhD, University of Chicago. "Liberation, Untouchables and the Teaching of Indian History."

October 12, 1994, Iben Nathan, Visiting Scholar. "Political Culture and Power in Rural Bangladesh: A Look at Popular Participation in Local Government."

October 24, 1994, Bishwambher Pyakuryal, Associate Professor, Tribhuvan University, Nepal, and Senior Fulbright Scholar, University of Maryland. "Economic Liberalization in Nepal."

November 9, 1994, Alaka Basu, Senior Research Associate in the Division of Nutritional Sciences. "Fertility Decline and Increasing Gender Imbalance in India." Rm G-08 Uris Hall, 12:15 pm.

November 9, 1994, Anil Gupta, Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad Coordinator of SRISTI and Editor of *Honey Bee*. "Sustainability Through Creativity at the Grass Roots Level." 153 Uris Hall, 4:30 p.m.

November 10, 1994, Dilip Lahiri, Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India. "Indian-American Relations." 153 Uris Hall, 4:30 p.m.

November 16, 1994, Dan Gold, Associate Professor of South Asian Religion. "Accounts of Ear-Cutting: Identity and Virtuosity Among Householder Yogis in Rajasthan." Rm 153 Uris Hall, 12:15 pm.

November 18, 1994, Sanjay Subrahmanyam, Professor of Economics at Delhi, School of Economics and Visiting Professor at the Department of History, University of Minnesota. "Village Autarchy in India: Myth and Historical Evidence." Rm G08 Uris Hall, 12:15 pm. ♦

Highlights of Recent Seminars

India's Economic Reforms—Professor Kaushik Basu

Professor Kaushik Basu, the renowned economist newly appointed to the Economics Department faculty at Cornell, kicked off the South Asia Seminar Series with his lecture on "India's Economic Reforms." After a brief overview of the 1970s in which he discussed why India's economy did not "take off" as expected, Professor Basu described the foreign-exchange crisis which galvanized India's economic reforms. He then outlined the current policy measures supporting economic liberalization concluding his analysis by emphasizing the importance of additional government support for primary education and health benefits for the poor, changes in certain legal institutions, and increased effort to control corruption.

The Ethno-Historical Construction of Gender in Nepal—Kathryn March

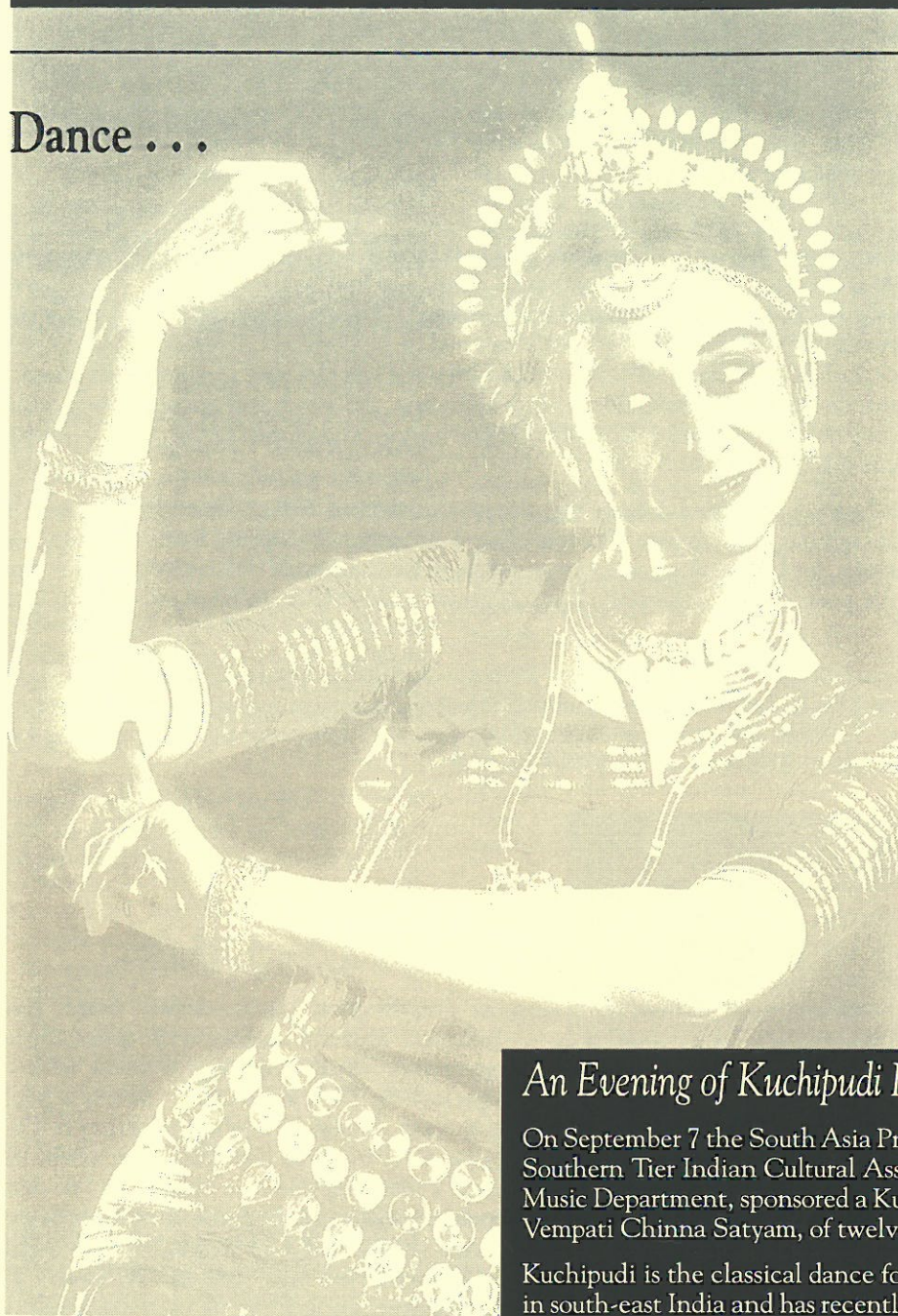
Professor Kathryn March spoke of a new stage in gender studies where there are a series of systematic ways of perceiving gender. "Sex is to gender as light is to color because one cannot perceive light but rather see it as forms of reds or blues." In this way gender classifies not sex, but rather reproduction in the larger sense which involves moral, ethical, and reproductive issues. Gender is the subject of change—and this change can happen arbitrarily. In her recent field work in Nepal, Professor March explored sex-gender constructs, analyzing the ways gender relations have been produced historically. She looked, particularly, at how compulsory labor obligations have transformed household systems of production among the Tamang.

Political Culture and Power in Rural Bangladesh: A Look at Popular Participation in Local Government—Iben Nathan

Visiting Scholar Iben Nathan began by critiquing studies of local government and power which overemphasize the hegemony of the rural elite. In her field work in the Noakhali District of Southern Bangladesh, she examined the space for political maneuvering and the possibilities for participation. She discussed why local power relations did not foreclose opportunities for political participation in local government by the less powerful. Iben Nathan has found theoretical inspiration for her work in Domain Theory and Systems Theory. ♦

—Burny Joseph

Dance . . .



Bharat Natyam and Kathak come to Ithaca

The South Asia Program is proud to introduce Syed Sallauddin Pasha, a young male dancer from Bangalore, India, to the Ithaca and Cornell Community. Pasha is a graduate of the Natya Institute of Kathak and Choreography and has studied with several famous dance masters in India. He will be in the area until mid-January, and is available for performing and teaching both North Indian classical dance known as Kathak, or the South Indian classical style known as Bharat Natyam. If your organization is interested in sponsoring a performance or if you are interested in lessons or workshops, please phone 272-4263 for further information. ♦

—Durga Bor

An Evening of Kuchipudi Dance

On September 7 the South Asia Program, along with the Cornell India Association, Southern Tier Indian Cultural Association, CCPA, ISPB, CUPB, TWSPB and the Music Department, sponsored a Kuchipudi Dance Drama, under the direction of Dr. Vempati Chinna Satyam, of twelve different scenes from the Ramayana.

Kuchipudi is the classical dance form which hails from the State of Andhra Pradesh in south-east India and has recently been further refined and adapted to the modern stage through the expertise of Guru Satyam.

Although the program got off to a slow start, the scenes moved along efficiently. The story opened with Brahma appearing to the saint Valmiki, instructing him to write the story of Rama, the ideal man. The highlights of the story were the birth of Rama and his three brothers, Rama's first meeting of Sita, the stringing of the bow of Siva by Rama in order to win Sita's hand, and the holy wedding of Rama to Sita as well as his three brothers to her three sisters.

This being a dance drama we got only glimpses of the superb technical precision that Dr. Vempati Chinna Satyam is so famous for imparting to his students in the Kuchipudi style. The dance that was seen, however, was clean and neat and left the viewer wanting more. Rama was convincingly played by Vempati Ravi Shankar, the Guru's son. ♦

—Durga Bor
Administrative Aide, South Asia Program

South Asia on Campus

JGSM Trip to India

By bus, boat, plane, elephant, and camel, the fifteen Johnson School students and two faculty members on the 1994 intersession study tour to India saw much of the country's people and customs. But far more than a chance to look at famous sights, the trip was a voyage chronicling the changes that India has made in the recent years of economic reform. The group toured several factories (a sugar mill, Toyota and Benetton plants, and an electronics firm), where they were impressed by modern technology and new methods of production. The Cornellians met with members of the Confederation of Indian Industry and the Housing Development Financial Company and were invited to a private meeting with Secretary of Commerce Tejendra Khanna. As is true with most Johnson School study tours, "homestays" - time spent living with the families of Johnson School students, friends, and alumni rather than in a hotel - were arranged. Those personal connections became the highlight of the trip.

"People often have misconceptions about India," says Ashish Bharat Ram '94, who, with classmate Sameer Sain '95, organized the visit to their homeland. "But there is much more to India than exoticism. The trip offered American, European, Latin American, and Asian students a look at the country's social, economic, and cultural aspects. I wanted them to understand that a developing country is not just a place where poverty exists or where the people are uneducated. India is growing fast. With its huge population, it will someday be a large force in the consumer market".

"The success of joint ventures between international companies such as Toyota or Benetton and Indian firms was especially promising," says Patricia Keane '94. "What I saw on the trip complemented my studies in international management, especially with classes such as 'Management of the Multinational Corporation'. I would definitely consider India as a potential place for investment. And I will absolutely go back to India one day, not only to visit my classmates but to do business."◆

(Adapted from an article originally published in the Johnson Graduate School of Management 1994-1995 catalog.)

Student Group Activities

The **Society for India** is sponsoring a **Diwali Festival** on **November 12**. Dinner will be held at 4:30 pm, with a cultural program of music and dance following at 7:30 pm. Reservations for the dinner must be made in advance (contact George Mathews at 256-4709). Other activities sponsored by the Society include ice breakers, speakers, and monthly meetings. Attendance at the monthly meetings ranges from 50 to 75. On **December 3**, the Society is planning a semi-formal Charity Ball and Benefit. Proceeds will be applied toward plague relief efforts in India. If you have any questions or suggestions regarding the society, you may contact Mannie Sundaram, who is in charge of political and public relations. She can be reached at 253-2495.

The **Pakistani Student Association** held a **Cultural Night** on **November 5**. The evening included the arts and music of Pakistan, as well as a slide show on history and geography. There was a dance, and several skits. The Association will also be sponsoring speakers throughout the year, a dinner for the community, and several movies. For more information, contact Sanam Majid at 253-5750.

The **Nepali Student Association** sponsored a Nepali festival on October 15, which celebrated Durga Puja. There was a dinner, and a cultural evening of music and dance.

The **South Asian Women's Group** is a student organization which addresses issues pertinent to South Asian women, and women in general. This group will be sponsoring meetings and speakers throughout the year. One of the topics they will be addressing is "Woman and Fundamentalism in South Asia." For more information, contact Kavita Philip on 273-0453 or Shalini Mehan on 256-3788.

Bhakti is a new student association to promote Hindu awareness. Future plans include student get-togethers and invited speakers. For more information, contact Arathi Setty at 253-1123.◆

Two South Asian Scholars

The program welcomes two South Asian scholars who are visitors with other Cornell programs: **Ruth Vanita** is a fellow with the Society for the Humanities. She is a Senior Lecturer in English at the University of Delhi where she received her Ph.D. in English. She was a founding member, trustee and co-editor of *Manushi*, a journal about women and society from 1979 to 1991. Her publications include "Proper Men and 'Fallen' Women: The Unprotectedness of Wives in Othello" (forthcoming 1994) and "Love Unspeakable: The Uses of Allusion in *Flush* in Virginia Woolf: Theme and Variations" (Pace University Press, 1993). Her research brings together English literature and intellectual and social issues in India. She will conduct a seminar, "Biography as Homoerotic Fiction" in the fall semester. Her project is entitled "Indian Texts: Romantic Readers; Romantic Texts: Indian Readers".

Archana Prasad is a fellow with the Science and Technology Society Program. She is a recipient of one of the 1994-95 Rockefeller Humanities Fellowships awarded by S&TS and Ethics and Public Life. Dr. Archana Prasad is an environmental historian from New Delhi.◆

Program Faculty

We are pleased to announce the recent appointment news of several of our South Asia faculty. **Bonnie MacDougall** received tenure in the Department of Architecture. She has been an Associate Professor in the Department of Architecture since 1988. **Porus Olpadwala** has recently been appointed Chair of City and Regional Planning. **Ron Herring**, a former Acting Director of the South Asia Program, has been appointed Chair for the Department of Government. **Rafi Ahmed**, until recently a Visiting Associate Professor of History at Cornell, has been appointed to a history position at Elmira College. He will continue as an Associate of the South Asia Program.

Ron Herring has been working with Erach Bharucha on India's implementation of global environmental accords: The Montreal Protocol on Ozone Depleting Substances, the International Tropical Timber Agreement, the World Heritage Convention, and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered species of Flora and Fauna. Their paper for the SSRC project was presented in Honolulu last February. Ron Herring is also working on the South Asian section of a National Science Foundation project on Landed Property Rights and Environmental Degradation, the first paper for which was presented at a conference in Stowe, Vermont. Ron recently finished a term on the grant selection committee of the American Institute of Indian Studies and continues to serve on the South Asia Council of the American Association for Asian Studies and the Fulbright Committee on South Asia. He is on leave this year and will spend some time in India in research with Dr. Bharucha.

Bonnie MacDougall will be teaching in the Cornell-Rome program in the fall of 1994. Hers will

be a special section on the relationship between myth and architecture which will be informed by South Asia materials. Bonnie has also received an AIIS grant for research in Jaipur which she will take up in the fall of 1995.

Norm Uphoff, Professor of Government and Director of the Cornell International Institute for Food, Agriculture and Development (CIIFAD), served on the external review panel appointed by FAO's Technical Advisory Committee to assess the work of the International Irrigation Management Institute located in Colombo, Sri Lanka. This assignment involved trips to Sri Lanka in November 1993 and February 1994, as well as visits to India and Pakistan, also during November 1993, to meet with officials and institutions involved with improving irrigation system performance in those countries.

Congratulations to **Kenneth Kennedy** who has been elected Vice-President of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists for a two-year term. His "Morphometric analysis of human skeletal remains from Harappa" appears in the 1994 edition of G.L. Possehl ed., *Harappan Civilization*. Kennedy is conducting laboratory analysis of 33,000 year-old prehistoric human skeletal remains from Fa Hien Cave, Sri Lanka sent on loan to Cornell. He is also completing a book on palaeo-anthropology of South Asia that covers the ecology, archaeology and biological anthropology of two million years of hominid settlement in South Asia.

Sarosh Kuruvilla, Assistant Professor in the Industrial and Labor Relations School, has joined the faculty of The Academy of Human Resources Development. The Academy, which has been set up jointly by the Indian Institute of Management, (Ahmedabad), and Xavier Labor Relations Institute (Jamsedpur), aims to further the

study of industrial relations and human resource management, to educate and train doctoral candidates in the field, and to encourage policy oriented research. Sarosh has also commenced a research project in collaboration with professor Ajeet Mathur, (Indian Institute of Management-Calcutta) on Liberalization's effects on labor and industrial relations strategies of employers and unions. He also presented a paper: "The Relationship Between Industrialization Strategy and Industrial Relations Policy in India, Malaysia, Singapore, and the Philippines" at the recent World Congress of Sociology in Bielefeld, Germany.

This past fall, (1994), **Roy Colle** worked with the Government of India and The World Bank to examine the possibilities for using contemporary communication technology to strengthen the reach and impact of the official agricultural extension system, the largest agricultural extension service in the world. In December, Roy and R.E. Ostman will lead a three-day communication workshop in Bangladesh for the World Health Organization. The workshop concentrates on helping scientists be more effective in their interactions with media people and others with whom they have professional contacts.

Jay Jasanoff is teaching Indo-Iranian as the subject of his Indo-European workshop in Fall 1994.

Sheila Jasanoff's edited volume, *Learning from Disaster: Risk Management after Bhopal*, was published in June 1994 by University of Pennsylvania Press in their Law in Social Context series.

Parveen Talpur is looking forward to a teaching appointment at Binghamton University in 1995. Parveen has been affiliated with the South Asia Program since 1991, doing research on the Indus Valley

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Alumni/a Corner

Book Review

Amrita Basu, who received her BA from Cornell in 1975, is an Associate Professor of Political Science at Amherst College.

Two Faces of Protest; Contrasting Modes of Women's Activism in India by Amrita Basu. Berkeley, Ca: University of California Press, 1992. 308pp.

The recent Cairo population meetings made two things clear. For one, the conference registered the ongoing, irrevocable, if sluggish international momentum to recognize women's claims, in this case to reproductive rights. Cairo is only one illustration of this progression towards equality of rights on a global scale. The history of voting rights tells the same story. As sociologist Francisco Ramirez has noted, not a single country in 1870 had granted women suffrage. By the mid-1970's, however, less than one-half of one percent of women worldwide were still denied the right to vote.

But Cairo also offers a second lesson. If countries on a global scale are moving forward towards greater equality of rights between men and women, they are not doing so in lockstep. There are still dramatic country differences in the acknowledgment of reproductive rights, as in all aspects of gender policies. What proved to be fascinating about the Cairo conference is that the striking differences in population policies could not be parsimoniously accounted for by any single economic, social, or religious motivation. Policy stances on the main abortion resolution, revealingly, did not fall along any simple rich nation-poor nation divide. Nor did Islamic nations think one way, Christian-populated nations another. Rather, policy seemed to be driven by a complex composite of political alignments buttressed by social, religious, and economic interests and ideologies.

It is this dual tale, set in India, of ongoing gender mobilization and differential political strategies that is the subject of Amrita Basu's recent book. *Two Faces of Protest; Contrasting Modes of Women's Activism in India* lays out an account both of the onward march of women's mobilization as well as of the very different strategic approaches pursued by political activists. The broad diffusion of norms legitimating women's claims is one message of Basu's book. *Two Faces of Protest* is a corrective to any supposition that political activism around gender equality is limited to the urbane, cosmopolitan centers of Bombay, Calcutta, or Delhi. The narrative Basu recounts is drawn from party and grass-roots activism in the rural, outlying districts of the Western state of Maharashtra and the Eastern state of West Bengal. Women's claims to property, access to credit, and equality of wages, to freedom from beatings, rape, and harassment at the hands of landlords and husbands are issues that have come to be included, if in some cases only sporadically, on the agenda of rural activists.

A second message of Basu's book, indeed its major focus, is that organizational approaches to gender issues are pursued very differently by activists with divergent institutional loyalties. Basu contrasts the more reformist radicalism of the Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M) in West Bengal that has over many years opted for a parliamentary, electoral strategy and the

more grass-roots radicalism of an organization called Shramik Sanghatana that led an albeit short-lived political existence in the rural areas of Maharashtra.

The contrast is deeply instructive. In West Bengal, the CPI(M), well entrenched in the countryside and in the state, has "ignored the links between women's propertylessness and sexual inequality" and "has redistributed land only to household heads, who are generally male." (p. 62) The mostly male leadership of the party has sought to create employment opportunities largely in home-based industries such as sewing and weaving doing little to contest the traditional division of labor. On the domestic front, CPI(M) cadres had done little to challenge "women's subordination in the family as manifested through the taboos surrounding divorce, widow remarriage, and women's infertility." (p. 70). So marginal were gender issues to party activists, Basu notes ironically, the usual fears about researchers being CIA or Congress party stooges were allayed in her case, because questions about women's issues were deemed to be of such little import.

The grass-roots radicalism of the Shramik Sanghatana, by contrast, targeted gender issues as a more integral part of their mobilizational project. In its early years, tribal women took the initiative to chastise purveyors and consumers of alcohol, angry at the way men's alcoholism drained their household income and promoted abusive behavior in the home. And in one much celebrated case, tribal women gathered to protest an assault on a woman agricultural laborer forcing the miscreant landlord to be paraded on a donkey with a cow-dung covered face and neck garlanded with sandals. Workshops and study camps run by the Sanghatana took up issues of rape, harassment, patriarchal tribal rituals, and unequal labor within the home. The Sanghatana, nevertheless, proved to be no more of a champion of women's land rights than the reformist CPI(M).

Basu goes beyond these engrossing contrasts, however, to take on the perennially vexing issues of structure and agency. She asks whether institutional strategies are determined by structural constraints (levels of capitalist development, caste, class, and tribal make-up of the region) and/or whether political activists have some degrees of freedom in making strategic choices in their approach to peasant and gender mobilization. The presence of tribal women among whom an indigenous feminism already exists and the presence of coinciding caste and class cleavages, Basu observes, are key structural conditions that give rise to a radically mobilizational politics. At the same time, in a rich, exhaustive analysis that never oversimplifies, Basu argues that organizational choices and structural constraints operate together in a reciprocal, complex and interweaving fashion. Within the constraints of social and economic structures, political organization still matters.

With the current resurgence of religious nationalism in India (the topic, in fact, of Professor Amrita Basu's current writing), it may appear that the lessons of radical peasant mobilization need to be put in storage until the political pendulum swings once again towards an era of protest and insurgency. But in today's India even religious nationalist organizations feel compelled to make place for a cadre of women leaders and to foster a female constituency. Protest, as Professor Amrita Basu says, has many faces — faces that are likely to be increasingly women's in the decades to come. ♦

—Mary Fainsod Katzenstein

Program Faculty continued...

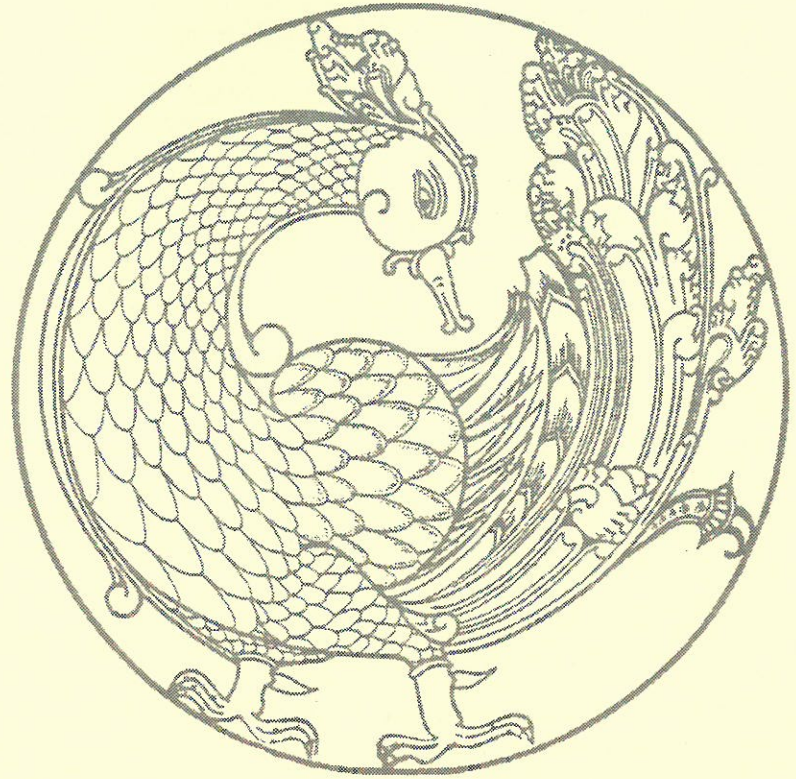
seal signs. Her recent interests involve South Asian women and new political developments in Pakistan, especially in her home province of Sind.

Program Associates and Program Staff News

Anirudh Krishna, former Humphrey Fellow, is in the MPS(ID) program. After thirteen years with the Indian Administrative Service in Rajasthan, he is now working with professors Norman Uphoff and Milton Esman on a book that considers successful examples of rural development both within and beyond South Asia.

Congratulations to Professor **Ann Gold** on her new book, *Listen to the Heron's Words: Reimagining Gender and Kinship in North India* co-authored with Gloria Goodwin Raheja. Two of her articles, "Gender, Violence and Power; Rajasthani Stories of Shakti" in *Women and Subjects* ed. by Nita Kumar and "Yatra, Jatra, and Pressing Down Pebbles: Pilgrimage within and beyond Rajasthan" in *Karine Schomer* ed. *The Idea of Rajasthan* also appeared this past year.

Rodney Parrott will be assisting the Program in the writing of a grant on the South Asia Diaspora. We have recently been joined by **Durga Bor**, our new Administrative Aide, and replacement for **Sue Baker-Carr**, who accepted a position with CIIFAD. Durga has spent many years studying and performing Odissi dance in India. **Burny Joseph**, a graduate student in CRP, has been organizing the fall's seminar series, "Featuring Cornell." **Nakia Allen**, **Jennie Kiendra**, and **Gene Babinsky** are the three undergraduates who are helping out in the program. **Karis Dorfman**, who is studying Organizational Behavior in ILR, will be coordinating development projects and the newsletter. ♦



The South Asia Program at Syracuse University: News from the other half of the Cornell-Syracuse Consortium

NEH Ramayana Institute

This summer the South Asia Center at Syracuse was host to thirty New York State teachers for a month long institute, "**The Ramayana: An Enduring Tradition, Its Text and Context**", funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and administered through the American Forum for Global Education.

The famous Indian epic, The Ramayana, was used as a lens for understanding Indian culture, religion, politics, history, art, and literature. Further, the themes that emerged from a discussion of the Ramayana were used to address issues of cultural comparison, difference, and diversity in the U.S. Over the four weeks the teachers were on campus, they were exposed to many tellings of the Ramayana story in many media from slides of the month-long enactment of the Ramayana in the north Indian village of Ramnagar on the outskirts of Benares to live puppet shows in west Indian and Javanese style and classical dance performances from south India. Susan S. Wadley, Director of the South Asia Center at Syracuse, Priti Ramamurthy, Outreach Coordinator, and advanced graduate students of South Asian studies were the faculty from Syracuse. Visiting faculty with expertise on different aspects of the Ramayana were Linda Hess, UC-Berkeley, Phil Lutgendorf, University of Iowa, V. Narayan Rao, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and S. Samarsam, Wesleyan University. By the end of the four weeks, the teachers could not only expostulate on the intricacies of different versions of the Ramayana, but were hooked on the very popular TV version of it and even dreamt of themselves as Ramayana characters! The last two days were spent with the teachers sharing the curricula they had developed during the Institute with South Asia center resources. The curricula are creative, multidisciplinary, and exciting. They are to be collected, edited and published as an instructional manual due out towards the end of the year. The materials produced during the Institute will also be disseminated at a Teacher's Workshop on October 14, 1994 at the New York Conference on Asia Studies, Utica College, Utica, NY. For more information call Priti Ramamurthy at the South Asia Center, Syracuse University, 315-443-2553. ♦

Outreach through the Visual & Performing Arts of Tibet

South Asia was represented at the Central New York Community Arts Council, Arts-in-Education Teacher Training, Global Perspectives Workshop this past summer by Nanci Hoetzlein and Phuntsok, an accomplished Tibetan folk dancer currently living in Ithaca, New York. Phuntsok settled here recently as part of the U.S. Tibetan Resettlement Project in Ithaca, and lived and grew up in Tibet. Nanci Hoetzlein lived in India for 6 months in 1990 while doing research on Tibetan dance forms and theory. About twenty middle school teachers from the Utica area participated.

Nanci presented a slide show of photos taken in Dharamsala, where His Holiness, the Dalai Lama resettled in 1959, and where a Tibetan community has been growing. These slides were taken by Bill Warren during an extended stay in India, and particularly in Dharamsala, which illustrate Tibetan culture through sand mandalas, artisans objects, dance performances, and general art forums. Bill and Nanci are currently compiling a book from over 100 slides which were taken during their collaborative work in India. The book will be published in the Spring of 1995 under the title of *Living Tibet* (Snow Lion Publications).

Phuntsok performed a Tibetan dance demonstration, while wearing the formal Tibetan costume. He asked the participants to join in the dance process by creating a circle, while showing footsteps and movements, and commenting on the spirit of Tibetan dance. Even though Phuntsok speaks very little English, communication was lively and expressive. The teachers were thoroughly enthralled by the presentation and participation, and were moved and interested in the importance of keeping the Tibetan culture alive, given the current exile from Tibet. ♦



Folk dancers/singers from the Tibetan Institute of Performing Arts; Dharamsala, India (photo by Nanci Hoetzlein, July 1990)

Teaching Asia Through Cultural Mediums—Workshop for Secondary School Teachers June 28-30, 1995

A workshop for secondary school teachers is planned for the last week of June to focus on understanding Asia through the cultural mediums of literary, visual and performing arts. South Asia will be presented one day through the famous Indian epic, The Ramayana, presented in a condensed form as presented for the month long institute at Syracuse this past summer, which also focuses on dependent issues of culture, religion, politics, and history. Cornell's East Asia and Southeast Asia programs will also make one day presentations for their areas. Some discussion of themes and terminology used in the Regents exam will be explored. Invitations are out to secondary teachers to help plan and format the workshop presentation in a way which will be most helpful for classroom use. If you are interested in participating in the workshop or in planning sessions, please contact Susan Campbell at 607-255-8493, or write the South Asia Program for more information. ♦

Outreach Video Library for Teachers

A video library is available to teachers for classroom use to explore the many different cultural and historical issues of South Asia. Topics range from stories on central historical personalities or eras, to outlines of the religious life as seen through accounts of Indian pilgrimages, renunciates, or Sri Lankan Buddhist monk life, to cultural documentaries such as Kathakali Dance or Dancing Girls or Lahore, to depictions of village or city life in South Asia portraying its unique cultural trends. Videos are available for shipment without rental fees, by calling or writing the Durga Bor at the program office. ♦

Video Library for Cornell Campus Patrons

Ved Kayastha, South Asian Curator, has developed a video library of well-known modern South Asian films, as well as lesser known older and current films. These videos can be viewed in the new Severinghaus Reading Room in Kroch Library, or can be taken out on loan for a three-day period. A directory of available videos is available through Lisa LeFever or Ved Kayastha at 181 Kroch Library, 255-9479. Additional purchase requests are also always welcome. ♦

Language Studies

Summer Sinhala Program

The Cornell Intensive Summer Sinhala Program was offered again in 1994 in the eight week summer session from June 13 to August 9. As usual, the intensive beginning course, Sinhala 160, offering ten hours of credit and the equivalent of two semesters of the semi-intensive course offered during the academic year, was basic to the program. It concentrated on the spoken language, but the Sinhala writing system was introduced from the beginning, and used for all materials after a brief introductory period. This year's group of students was an especially enthusiastic and hard-working one, and by the end, all had gained a basic ability to function in the language. A large amount of additional instructional materials were created or revised for the course, including a set of Basic Dialogues (SNB) along with audio tapes to support the Colloquial Sinhala book, mainly prepared and produced by Milan Rodrigo.

The overall program also attracted students with some experience in the language, and to serve them, instruction was also offered at the intermediate level, including more courses in the spoken variety and one course in Literary Sinhala, which differs greatly from the spoken variety is used for virtually all written materials.

The program was under the general direction of Cornell's Professor James W. Gair, who conducted the literary course. The bulk of the instruction in the spoken language was ably carried out by Visiting Professor John Paolillo of the University of Texas at Arlington, and Dr. Milan Rodrigo, Lecturer in Sinhala and Tamil at Cornell. It was sponsored by the Cornell South Asia Program and the Department of Modern Languages and Linguistics, as well as the Cornell-Syracuse South Asia Center, and received support from the Department of Education in addition to FLAS student fellowships.

The summer intensive Sinhala program alternates with the similar Nepali program, and thus is expected to be offered again in summer 1996. ♦

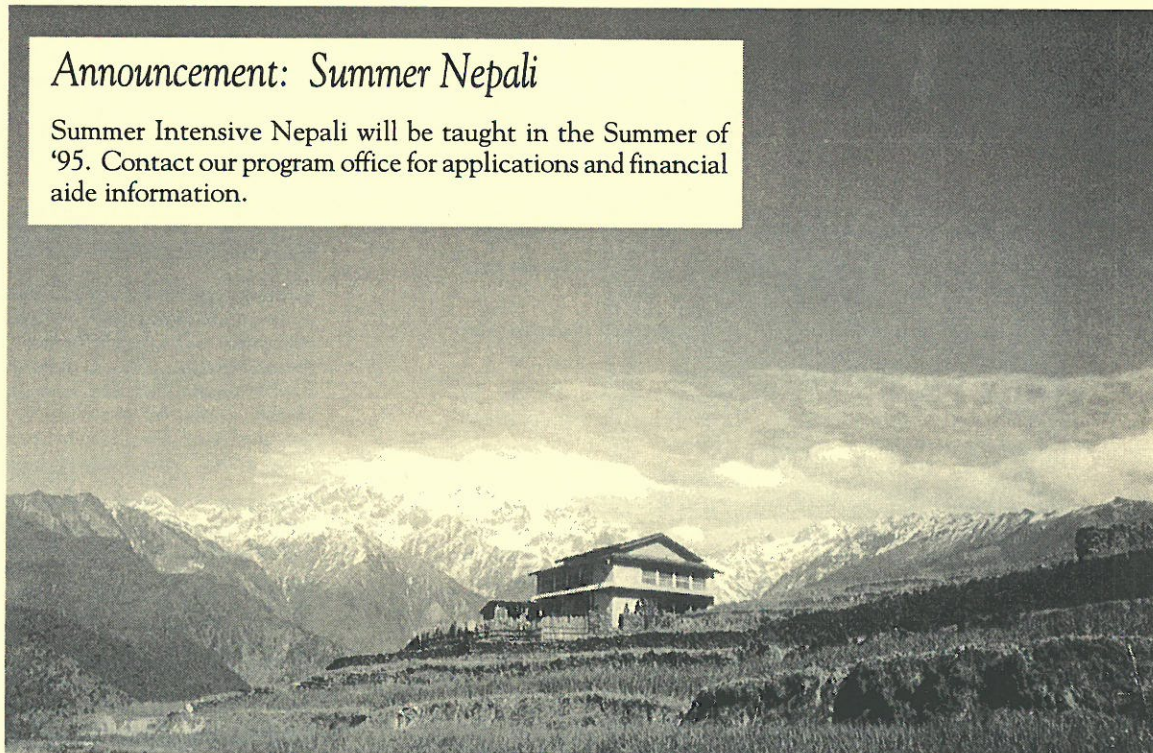
1994-1995 Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowship Awardees

We are pleased to announce the recipients of the 1994-95 FLAS fellowships. **Bruce Cain**, a student in Modern Languages and Linguistics, will be studying Sinhala. **Suzanna Pearce**, an Asian Studies student, will be pursuing her studies in Nepali. **Mary Werntz**, in City and Regional Planning, will be studying Hindi and Urdu. **Charla Britt**, a student in the field of Developmental Sociology, will be continuing her studies in Nepali for the Fall of '94. Congratulations to these four and the best to them as they pursue their language studies!

Foreign Language Award Scholarship applications will be available in December, 1994 from the South Asia Program, or the Graduate Office in Sage Hall. The deadline for these applications is January 1995. ♦

Announcement: Summer Nepali

Summer Intensive Nepali will be taught in the Summer of '95. Contact our program office for applications and financial aide information.



Home of a Nepali family whose son is in British military (photo by Charles Hamilton)

Fellowship and Grant Opportunities

The **Human Rights Watch** is inviting applications for its Fellowship in International Human Rights. The Watch is composed of five regional divisions (Africa, Americas, Asia, Helsinki, and Middle East) and projects on arms transfers, free expression, prison conditions and women's rights. The fellowship is available to students in their final year or recent graduates of law schools or graduate programs in Journalism, International Relations or Area Studies. Applications for the 95-96 fellowship should be sent by **December 1**.

The **Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES)** has informed us of two excellent program offerings. The first is the Scholar-in-Residence (SIR) Program, which allows colleges to host a Fulbright lecturer for a semester or academic year in the social sciences or humanities. Deadline is **November 1**. The second opportunity is the Occasional Lecturer Program which provides travel support for Fulbright visiting scholars who are already in the U.S. to guest lecture at other campuses. This is a year round program.

The **National Science Foundation** has announced opportunities for Cooperative Activities with Africa, the Near East, and South Asia. These are cooperative research and joint workshops involving partners in countries in these regions. There is a six month lead time to receive notification of an award from NSF. The next deadline is **February 1, 1995**.

Applications are available for the **Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies' International Predissertation Fellowship**. This program has been established to encourage graduate students in the social sciences to focus their attention on the developing world. Full-time students in the early stages of their Ph.D. program are eligible to apply. Deadline is **December 12, 1994**.

For additional information on all of these fellowships, please stop by the South Asia Program in 170 Uris Hall, or phone 255-8493.

Research Council Fellowships and Grants for Research and Training in South Asia

Social Science Research Council, with support from the U.S. Information Agency Near and Middle East Research and Training Act, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and the Ford Foundation, is able to provide support for research and training in the social sciences and humanities through the following programs.

Predissertation Fellowships

- I. **Predissertation Fellowships for Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Nepal**
Short term (3-4 months) fellowships for graduate students in the early stages of their career.
- II. **Predissertation Fellowships for under-represented disciplines in South Asian studies**

Short term (3-4 months) fellowships for graduate students in disciplines such as political science, sociology and economics which are under-represented in South Asian studies.

These fellowships may be used to explore the feasibility of dissertation topics and field sites, to pursue course work, and to explore the scholarly resources of a particular region, including libraries, archival holdings, and the expertise of individual scholars. These fellowships may only be used for research in Pakistan, Nepal and Sri Lanka. The maximum award is \$4,200.

Eligibility (for I. and II.): Full time graduate students enrolled in a Ph.D. program who are US citizens or permanent residents. These fellowships are not available for students engaged in dissertation research or writing.

III. Predissertation Fellowships for Bangladesh

Short term (3-4 months) fellowships for graduate students in the early stages of their career, to explore the feasibility of dissertation topics and field sites, to pursue course work, and to explore the scholarly resources of Bangladesh, including libraries, archival holdings, and the expertise of individual scholars. Language instruction is also permitted under this fellowship. The maximum award is \$5,200.

Eligibility: These grants are open to all full time graduate students in Ph.D. programs at North American universities regardless of nationality; Bangladeshi citizens are particularly encouraged to apply.

Deadlines for Application for all Predissertation Grants:
December 1, 1994

Dissertation Fellowships

IV. Dissertation Research Fellowships for all South Asian countries except India

Long term (9-15 months) fellowships for graduate students in any of the social sciences or humanities who have completed all the requirements for the Ph.D., and are beginning dissertation research on any South Asian country except India. Recipients of AIFS grants may apply for supplemental funding to use archives outside South Asia and the United States.

Eligibility for Dissertation Fellowships: Full time students, regardless of citizenship, who are enrolled in a doctoral program in the United States; US citizens and permanent residents who are enrolled in accredited graduate programs abroad as full time doctoral students. Bangladesh citizens anywhere in the world are eligible to apply for Bangladesh dissertation grants.

All Ph.D. requirements except the dissertation must be completed by June 30, 1995. **Deadline for Dissertation Application: November 1, 1994.**

For application forms and more information contact:
South Asia Program Social Science Research Council
605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158
(212)661-0280(voice) (212)370-7896(fax)
email: fahy@acfccluster.nyu.edu

Berkeley Professional Studies Program in India 1995-96 - MA/PhD Internships or Research

Funding is available for study abroad programs, which provide nine months of interdisciplinary study in India for graduate students in professional programs. The fields include Agriculture, Architecture, Business Administration, City & Regional Planning, Education, Engineering, Environmental Planning, Forestry, Law, Library Science, Medicine, Public Health, Public Policy and Social Welfare (among others). This program provides living allowance for nine months, health insurance, project-related travel within India, language tutoring and orientation.

Eligibility: U.S. citizens or permanent residents with professional interests who are enrolled in graduate programs and have completed at least one year of graduate work. **Deadline:** January 27, 1995.

For information, contact:

Linnea Soderlund, Program Coordinator, Berkeley Programs for Study Abroad
University of California, Berkeley/160 Stephens Hall/Berkeley, CA 94720/
Tel. 510-642-1356/642-1790 email: eapucb@uclink.berkeley.edu

Short-term American Institute of Indian Studies (AIFS) fellowship applications for faculty are due December 31. For application material, write AIFS, 1130 East 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60637. Phone: (312) 702-8638. ♦

New Courses for Spring 1995

The South Asian Diaspora

This course will study the major journeys and analyze the effects migration had on the lives and imaginations of the East Indians. The class will spend a considerable amount of time on the recent migration of South Asians to the United States, particularly on issues of the second generation of "culture". The desire for cultural authenticity, the problem cultural relativism and the barbarism of racism will be central to the entire course.

Course Title: Asian American 250

Department: History Department

Instructor: Dr. Vijay Prashad

Semester: Spring 1995

Credits: Four credits

Time: 11:40-12:55 p.m.

Modern South Asian History

This course will introduce the student to various social movements which have attempted to transform the exploitative realities of colonial South Asia and of the various nation-states. We will explore the many stories of South Asian nationalism: the writings of Gandhi and the Sri Lankan visionary Anagarika Dharmapala, the songs of the peasant rebels of Eka, the pamphlets of Hindu nationalists and the writings of South Asian feminists. In addition, we will study the formation of the colonial state apparatus and the colonial economy from the 19th century. The class will spend some time on an analysis of contemporary South Asia, particularly on the emergence of ethnic and sectarian strife and on current economic transformations.

Course Title: History 491

Department: History Department

Instructor: Dr. Vijay Prashad

Semester: Spring 1995

Credits: Four credits

Time: Tuesdays, 2-4:25 p.m.

Indian Classical Dance Odissi Style

This course is designed to give the student a practical working knowledge of Indian classical dance, specifically in the indigenous style of Orissa known as Odissi, the fundamentals of which can be applied to other forms of Indian or Eastern Dance. The highly systematized technique is used to open and strengthen the body through specific exercises and movements and to develop grace and dexterity which can benefit all forms of dance. Emphasis will also be placed on rhythmic expression. The class will meet twice weekly in the dance studio for practical application and once weekly in the classroom to discuss and compare the different styles of South Asian Dances as well as dance history.

Course Title: Asian Dance 307

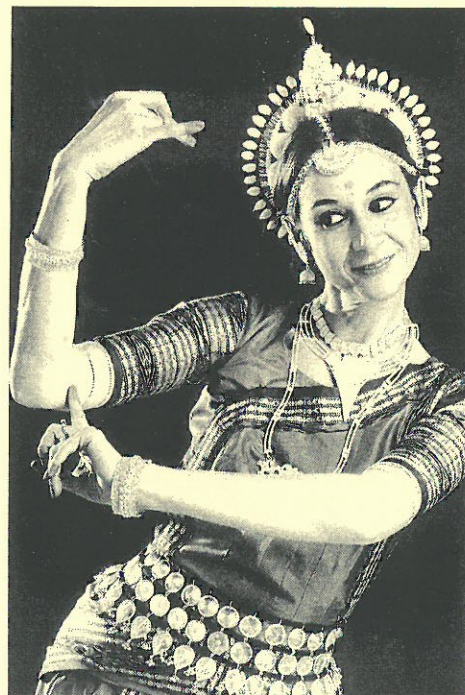
Department: Theatre Arts

Instructor: Durga Bor

Semester: Spring 1995

Credits: Three credits, full course
(3 times per week).
Studio course only (2 times per week) 1
credit or phys-ed credit.

Time: Mon. & Wed., 1:30-3 p.m.,
Fri., 1:30-2:30 p.m.



Durga Bor, Instructor, Indian Classical Dance Course

Upcoming Conferences

The Association for Asian Studies, Inc. will be hosting their 47th annual meeting on April 6-9, 1995 in Washington, D.C. William H. Frederick is the 1995 Program Chair. You may contact him at 1 Lane Hall, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109. Phone: (313) 665-2490.

The Center for South Asia Studies, University of California, Berkeley, will hold their 9th Annual South Asia Conference on March 4 & 5, 1995. The title of this conference is *Spaces: The Representation and Use of Interior and Exterior Space in South Asia*. For more information: e-mail fleur@uclink.berkeley.edu or phone (510)642-3608.

Upcoming Symposia at Cornell

Symposium on Economic Reforms

The program will host a workshop in the fall of 1995, jointly sponsored with the Economics Department, on issues of economic reform in South Asia. The workshop will feature local faculty as well as invited speakers from the business community and from government who will discuss restructuring with an emphasis on labor issues.

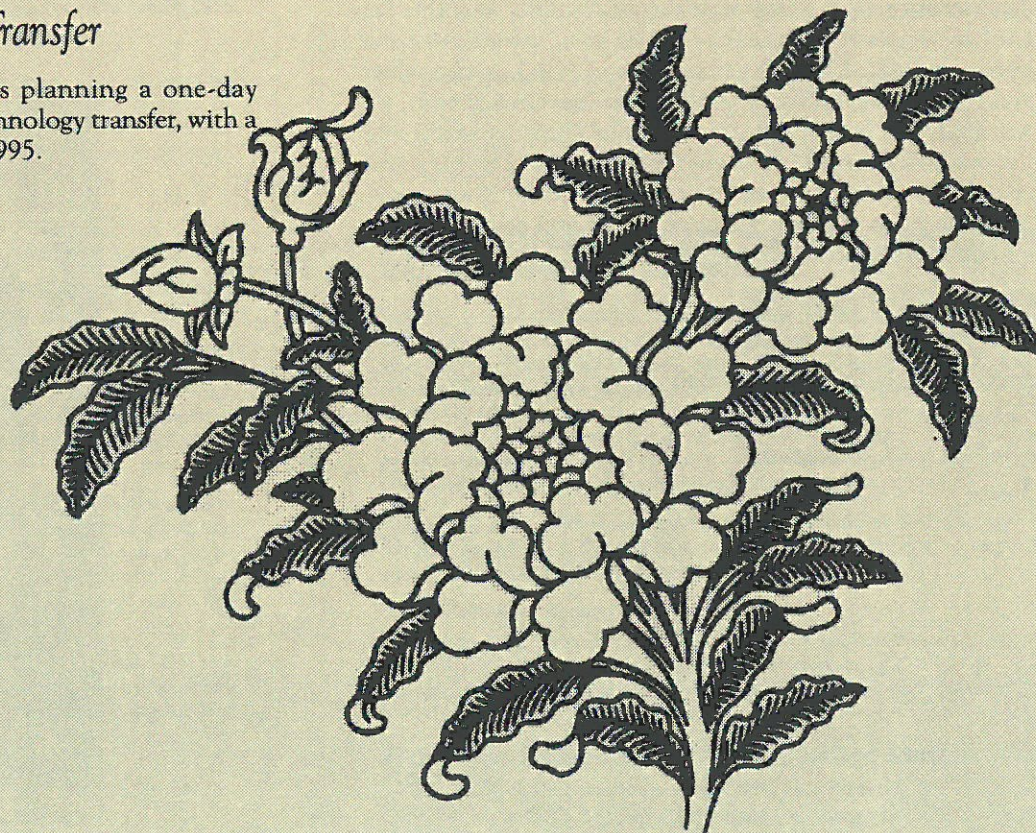
Symposium on Technology Transfer

Science and Technology Studies is planning a one-day symposium on historical issues in technology transfer, with a strong South Asia focus, in Spring 1995.

Important Colonial Records Purchased for Kroch Library South Asia Collection

The Kroch Library South Asia collection is embarking on a program to purchase Nepali-related colonial records from the India Office Archives. These records contain records from the British colonial administration, including the British residency in Nepal.

The library has also recently purchased a collection of oral interviews with men and women who lived in colonial India and were involved in the colonial administration. The questions range from the personal to the more obviously professional, having to do with details about colonial society and the administrative system. According to Professor Satya Mohanty, "These tapes are a superb resource for anyone interested in colonial culture and society. I've learned a lot from the aspects that cannot be transcribed—tone, inflections of speech, the brash or self-conscious manner, etc. If you are interested in contemporary race relations (as I am), this will be an archival gold mine for a genealogical study."♦



Cornell-Nepal Study Program continued...

to master the language, and has enrolled in the Nepali course taught this fall by Shambu Oja, Lecturer, Department of Modern Languages and Linguistics.

The students in Nepal visited several cultural centers, as well as the Chitwan National Park in Southern Nepal. There they saw tiger footprints, and even heard a tiger roar! There were many opportunities to travel throughout the countryside, and witness first-hand the culture, economy, history, and religions of Nepal. The extremely diverse ethnic and religious groups co-exist quite peacefully in the country. Some of Charles' more vivid memories include: mountain biking through Kathmandu with one hand on the bell, and one hand on the brakes...; porters resting their heavy loads at a shrine, whose stone steps were just the right height for the porter's baskets...; the home of a family who had a son in the British military...; hand-made rugs ...; a traditional healer holding a recipe for medicinal herbs.

The most important objective of the Program is to prepare and supervise students for independent field research. Students may choose to join a seminar in research design and methods either in cultural studies or in environmental studies. These seminars take students on an initial two-week field study tour, then offer on-campus instruction interspersed with day or overnight field trips for two months, followed by a four-to-six week period of supervised field research at different sites throughout Nepal. This experience often provides the basis for honors and/or masters theses. This past summer, the field projects included a social history of textiles in East Nepal, farming eco-systems in the lowlands, and high altitude pastoral ecologies. Charles chose to study the collection and trade in aromatic medicinal herbs in Far Western Nepal. In order to do this research, he first flew in to the general area, then hiked for one day to reach the Bajhung district. After receiving his degree from Cornell, Charles hopes to pursue a career in natural resources in Nepal.

continued on back page

South Asia Program Questionnaire

Please keep us updated on your address:

Name: _____

Campus Address: _____

Home Address: _____

e-mail address: _____

Please let us know your special interests, or any ways you would like to participate in the program:

☐ Please remove me from the mailing list.

We appreciate your contributions to our program. We are presently engaged in an effort to raise funds for a South Asian dance lectureship. We would be enormously grateful for help towards this goal or for contributions toward other program activities (please specify).

Please return to: South Asia Program
170 Uris Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853

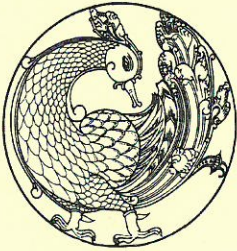
Cornell-Nepal Study Program continued...

There are still some openings for juniors, seniors and first or second year graduate students for the coming year. Students need not be from Cornell in order to participate. Because the Cornell-Nepal Study Program is administered through Cornell Abroad, Cornell undergraduate students maintain their financial aid. Graduate students may use most forms of funding for this Program. Students who are interested in this program may want to take advantage of the course in Nepali which is offered next summer.

For further information, or a brochure, please contact Cornell Abroad, 474 Uris Hall, Cornell University. Phone: 607-255-2664 or Fax: 607-255-8700; e-mail: CUAbroad@cornell.edu. ♦



Charles Hamilton hiking to The Bajhing district



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