

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| Nazih Daher | - Lecturer in Arabic, University of Pennsylvania. |
| James Kritzeck | - Professor of Arabic, University of Utah. |
| Lois Giffen | - Assoc. Prof. of Arabic, University of Utah. |
| David Freedman | - Asst. Prof. of Hebrew, University of Utah. |
| Estiphan Panoussi | - Visiting Assoc. Prof. of Semitics, U of Utah. |
| Adel Allouche | - Visiting Asst. Prof. of Arabic, U of Utah. |
| Robert L. Staab | - Asst. Director of M.E. Center, U of Utah. |
| Rostam Kavoussi | - Asst. Prof. of International Economics, U of W. |
| Joel Migdal | - Assoc. Prof. of Political Economics, U of Wash. |

Fellowships and Grants Awarded

Irene A. Bierman (Sr. Fellow) - Nat. Gallery of Art, Washington, DC.

National Endowment for the Humanities:

Chairman's Grant for a one-day conference on Women in Islam, April 1981, at NYU, sponsored by Center for N.E. Studies at NYU and the New York chapter of the League of Women Voters.

Division of Special Programs: Special Projects Grant to support Egypt Today; international symposia in March 1981. Project director: John Dorman.

Division of Research Programs: Grants made in fiscal year 1980:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| N.M. Kamrany: | Literature and research in Afghanistan. |
| A. Allouche: | Translation and edition of al-Maqrizi's <i>Ighathat al-Ummah bi-Kashf al-Ghummah</i> . |
| H.T. Davies: | Translation of Yusuf al-Sirbini's <i>Hazz al-Quhuf</i> . |
| J. Eliash: | Translation of selections from Kulayni's <i>al-Kafi</i> . |
| A.L. Ivry: | Annotated translation of Averroes' <i>Middle Commentary on Aristotle's "De Anima."</i> |
| Darlene May: | Translation of 8-20 of <i>Kitab al-ahkam as-sultaniyyah</i> by Abu Hasan al-Mawardi. |
| R. Murphey: | Translation of 3 treatises by Ottoman statesmen (1639-48). |
| M. Perlmann: | Annotated translation of historical works by Jabarti. |
| J. Roumani: | Translation of De Felice's <i>Ebrei in un Paese Arabo</i> . |
| E.R. Toledano: | Translation of Ottoman documents on 19th-century slave trade. |
| E. Yarshater: | Translation of 20 volumes of al-Tabari's <i>History</i> . |
| K.W. Elliott: | Publication of Vol. 1 on archeological survey of Sudan: Nubian pottery. |
| E.P. Mickiewicz: | Publication of <i>The Philosophic Questions and Answers of Hoteir Ben Shlomo</i> . |
| Jane A. Scott: | Publication of report on Greek, Roman and Turkish coins from the Sardis excavations. |
| S.G. Thatcher: | Publication of English translation of lectures on Islamic theology and law by Ignaz Goldziher. |
| H.E. Goldberg: | Research on Jewish community in Tripoli, Libya. |
| A.N. Landreau: | Field research in Turkey on Middle East textiles. |
| Sheila McNally: | One-year excavation project at Akhmim, Egypt. |
| C.L. Redman: | Interdisciplinary study by archeologists and historians of medieval North African urbanism. |
| Alix Naff: | Study of immigrant values among Syrians in America, 1920-1940. |

The most ambitious project among those supported by the NEH's Division of Research Programs, Translation Projects, is unquestionably the proposed, complete, annotated translation of al-Tabari's monumental *History*. This universal *History*, starting from the Creation and extending to the year 915, is, by common consent, the most important Arabic historical work of the Middle Ages. It is invaluable as

a source of information on pre-Islamic Arabia and Iran, and on the first three centuries of Islamic history.

The editorial board has broken the entire work down into 39 volumes, each comprising about 200 pages of the original. Twenty of these volumes have been assigned to qualified translator/annotators, and should be finished in three years. The present NEH grant supports this phase of the project. The entire work is scheduled to be completed in about eight years.

EXHIBITIONS

Cairene Carpets - Textile Museum, Washington, DC March 17th - August 1st, 1981

This Exhibition displays some of the most magnificent carpets identified as woven in Cairo in the late 15th and early 16th centuries. They represent the styles of the Mamluk and early Ottoman periods while geometric styles were still favored.

Islamic Bindings and Bookmaking - Oriental Institute U of Chicago - May 18th to July 1981

This Exhibition displays over 100 bindings and books from throughout the Islamic world. Most of the examples are from the 13th-18th centuries, and represent the holdings of the Oriental Institute acquired in 1929, from Dr. Bernard Moritz, Director of Khedival Library in Cairo. Technical aspects of book craft and production are presented.

Meeting of Two Worlds: Crusades & Mediterranean Context Museum of Art, U of Michigan, Ann Arbor May 9th to September 1981

The 80 objects, manuscripts, coins, ivory, metalwork, sculpture and textiles in this Exhibition were chosen to show the relationship of motifs, subject matter and media in the medieval Mediterranean world. These objects, from North American collections, represent the world of Islam and the West during the Middle Ages, when trade routes, pilgrimage routes and conquest created a Mediterranean vocabulary. A catalogue is available for this Exhibition that is supported, in part, by a grant from NEH.

At the same time, an Exhibition of Coptic Textiles will be displayed at the Kelsey Museum of Archaeology, U of Michigan; and a small catalogue identifies the pieces. An International Symposium, "The Meeting of Two Worlds: Cultural Exchange Between East and West During the Period of the Crusades," was held in May as part of the 16th International Congress on Medieval Studies in Kalamazoo, MI (p. 78).

Renaissance of Islam: Art of the Mamluks Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian May 15th to July 19th, 1981

A symposium was held in conjunction with the opening of this Exhibition in May (p. 79). Illustrated and illuminated manuscripts, metalwork, glass, ceramics, woodwork, carved stone, ivory, carpets and textiles (128 total objects) will represent the arts of the Mamluks. These objects, gathered from public and private collections in North America, Europe and the Middle East, are arranged by media. A photographic section documents the key Mamluk architectural monuments, with several monuments shown with detailed floor plans. One section