
COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF SOUTH ASIA, AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

CALLS FOR PAPERS

Comparative (Post)colonialisms: The Literary Issue

Editors: Wail Hassan & Rebecca Saunders

Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa, and the Middle East seeks critical essays for a special issue entitled "Comparative (Post)colonialisms: The Literary Issue." We are interested in papers that explore comparative perspectives on postcolonial literature and theory, that critically examine the hegemony of colonial languages within postcolonial studies, and that investigate how postcolonial theory might be enriched, critiqued, nuanced, or exposed through the perspectives of non-colonial (indigenous or "lesser taught") languages, comparative literature, or area studies. How does the field of postcolonial studies as currently constituted in the academy contribute to the linguistic, cultural, or institutional dominance of English? What kinds of texts, discourses, or practices elude, or are repressed by, this framework? What "blind spots" are revealed in postcolonial theory from the perspective of texts or traditions not in a colonizer's language? What ideological or strategic roles do specific languages play in texts, institutional contexts, politics, or history?

Please submit essays of between 5,000 and 12,000 words (note and reference inclusive), by September 15, 2002. Essays should be formatted in Chicago style and use the Library of Congress transliteration system for romanization, without diacritical marks. We prefer electronic submissions to Wail Hassan (whassan@ilstu.edu) and Rebecca Saunders (rasaund@ilstu.edu), though essays may also be submitted in hardcopy to Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa, and the Middle East, Department of English, Box 4240, Illinois State University, Normal, IL 61790-4240. Relevant books for review are also welcome.

German Orientalism

Editor: Jennifer Jenkins

Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa, and the Middle East seeks critical essays for a special issue on German orientalism from the eighteenth century to the present. Omitted from Edward Said's landmark study *Orientalism* of 1978, the influence of German scholarship in and about the Middle East and South Asia remains relatively unexplored. This is particularly the case with regard to its reciprocal relationship with the emerging states, national movements and scholarly conventions in twentieth-century Germany, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan and India.

From the formation of nineteenth-century disciplines of Oriental Studies to the deployment of its knowledge in the territories of the modern Middle East and South Asia, German scholarship influenced the development of institutional

structures, political cultures and scholarly disciplines; "Oriental" scholars likewise informed political culture and scholarship in Germany. To explore this dialogic relationship, CSSAAME seeks essays on the disciplines of philology, linguistics, archaeology, philosophy and history in Germany, the Middle East and South Asia. Particular interests include: German explorations and excavations; the development and deployment of the "Aryan myth" and its influence on political culture; the changing modalities of nationalism and their connections to Orientalist scholarship; and the connections between National Socialism and state building. How was the ancient past of various nations of the Middle East and South Asia "discovered," studied, and made meaningful for fin-de-siècle Europe? What did "Aryanism" mean for the development of national cultures and state institutions in Germany, the Middle East and South Asia?

Please submit abstracts of no more than 1,000 words by December 20, 2002 to Jennifer Jenkins (jjenkins@artsci.wustl.edu), Department of History, Washington University in St. Louis, Campus Box 1062, One Brookings Dr., St. Louis, MO 63130. Electronic submissions are welcome.

The Iranian Constitutional Revolution

Editors: Houri Berberian and Mohamad Tavakoli

On the occasion of the centennial of the Iranian Constitutional Revolution, **CSSAAME** solicits historiographical essays that explore competing narratives of the Revolution and their divergent conceptions of the "nation," subjectivity, agency, the past, and the future. Particularly encouraged are critical inquiries that advance the historiography of the revolution and contribute to its analytical reconceptualization. We are especially interested in essays that link the social, cultural, and intellectual histories of the Revolution and those that explore the transformation of public and private spheres and their corresponding modes of collective and personal self-presentation. As a temporal designation, how did the comprehension of the Revolution shape memories of the past and expectations for the future? As a marker of political modernity, how was the Revolution deployed by competing political, religious, and ideological forces for legitimacy and mass-mobilization? In addition, review-essays examining studies of the Constitutional Revolution in Persian, English, French, German, Russian, Turkish, and Armenian are welcome.

Please submit abstracts of no more than 1,000 words by 6 December 2002 to: Houri Berberian by electronic mail or by postal mail to Houri Berberian, Co-editor, Special Issue of CSSAAME, Department of History, California State University, Long Beach, 1250 Bellflower Blvd., Long Beach, CA.
