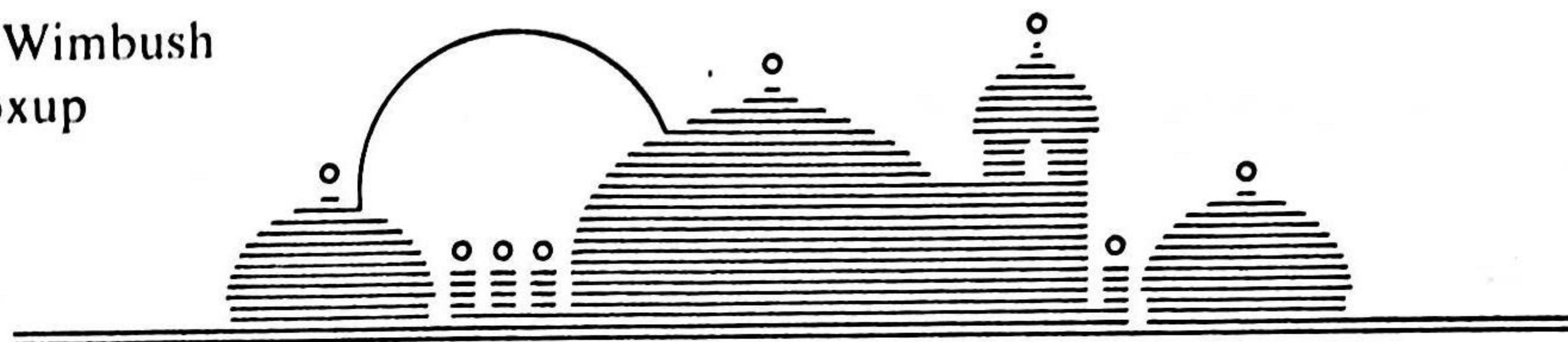


THE CENTRAL ASIAN NEWSLETTER

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Peter Kruzhin, "Afghanistan: 'With Faith Into the Future'", Radio Liberty Research Bulletin, RL 63/83, 2 February 1983.

Bess Brown, "Labor Discipline Campaign Reaches Soviet Central Asia", Radio Liberty Research Bulletin, 3 February 1983.

Allan Kroncher, "Economic Problems in Baku", Radio Liberty Research Bulletin, RL 62/83, 62/83, 2 February 1983.

Roostam Sadri, "Anti-Islamic Propaganda in the Tatar ASSR", Radio Liberty Research Bulletin, RL 87/63, 21 February 1983.

Bess Brown, "Measures to Integrate Central Asians into the Soviet Armed Forces Discussed in Uzbekistan", Radio Liberty Research Bulletin, RL 93/83, 23 February 1983.

Peter Kruzhin, "Soviet Soldiers Face Danger in Afghanistan", Radio Liberty Research Bulletin, RL 126/83, 22 March 1983.

Bess Brown, "Cries of Alarm over the Effects of the Kara-Bogaz Dam", Radio Liberty Research Bulletin, RL 105/83, 7 March 1983.

Hans Braker, "Buddhism in the Soviet Union: Annihilation or Survival?" Religion in Communist Lands, Vol. 11, No. 1, Spring 1983.

Marie Broxup, "Recent Developments in Soviet Islam", Religion in Communist Lands, Vol. 11, No. 1, Spring 1983.

Susanna S. Nettleton, "Ruler, Patron, Poet; Umar Khan in the Blossoming of the Khanate of Qoqan, 1800-1820," International Journal of Turkish Studies, Vol. 2, No. 2, 1981-82.

D. Balland and A. de Benoist, "Nomades et Semi-Nomades Baluc d'Afghanistan," Revue Geographique de l'Est, Tome 22, No. 1-2, January-June 1982.

Anthony Davies, "A View from Between the Tiger's Jaws," Arabia, No. 20, April 1983. (A report on Afghan mujahid cross-border raids into the USSR).

Afghanistan Forum Newsletter, Vol. 11, Nos. 1 & 2, 201 East 71st Street, 2K, New York, NY 10021

"Soviet Deserters Speak," Soviet Analyst, Vol. 12, No. 2, 26 January 1983.

Rosemarie Crisostomo, "The Muslims of the Soviet Union," Current History, October 1982.

Imtiaz H. Bokhari, "The War in Afghanistan - A Study of Insurgence and Counter-Insurgency," Strategic Studies, Islamabad, Vol. 5, No. 3, Spring 1983.

Qaisar Butt, "Russian Missiles on Pakistan Borders," World Islamic Times, 18-25 March 1983, Islamabad. (Interview with Abdul Rahman Pazhwak).

Sher Zaman Ghamzhan, "History of Muslim Struggle Against Soviet Encroachment," World Islamic Times, 10 March 1983.

"Un Bonjour d'Afghanistan dans la Revue Samizdat Lituanienne 'Aouchra'," L'Alternative, No. 19, November-December 1982. (Features letters from Lithuanian soldiers in Afghanistan).

Mehmet Saray, Dogumundun 65 Yilinda Dr. Baymirza Hayit, Hayati ve Eserleri (On the 65th Birthday of Dr. Baymirza Hayit, His Life and Works). Istanbul, 1983.

Barbara L.K. Pillsbury, "Muslim History in China in China; A 1300-year chronology,"

Journal, Institute of Muslim Minority Affairs, Vol. 3, No. 2, Winter 1981.

Hajji Yusuf Chang, "Muslim Minorities in China: An Historical Note," Journal, Institute of Muslim Minority Affairs, Vol. 3, No. 2, Winter 1981.

Barbara L.K. Pillsbury, "The Muslim Population of China: Clarifying the Questions of Size and Ethnicity," Journal, Institute of Muslim Minority Affairs, Vol. 3, No. 2 Winter 1981.

Abubakr A. Bagader, "Muslims in China: Some Popular Middle Eastern Perceptions," Journal, Institute of Muslim Minority Affairs, Vol. 3 No. 2, Winter 1981.

Nancy Tapper, "Acculturation in Afghan Turkistan: Pashtun and Uzbek Women," Asian Affairs, Vol. 14, Part 1, February 1983.

"La Situazione in Afghanistan," Liberazione, Rome, 1981.

Veli Kayum Khan, "The Abused Role of Turkestan in the Sovietization of Afghanistan," ABN Correspondence, January-February 1983.

Dr. Baymirza Hayit, "Sovyetler Birligi ve Hur Dunya Acisindan Turkistan'in Stratejik Onemi" (The Strategic Importance of Turkistan from the Viewpoint of the Free World), Turk Dunyasi Arastirmalari, No. 21, 1981.

Nadir Devlet, "Ruslastirmada Kazan Turkleri Ornegi" (Examples of the Russification of Kazan Turks), Turk Dunyasi Arastirmalari, No. 21, 1981.

RECENT SOVIET PUBLICATIONS

M.K. Nurmukhamedov and M.A. Akhynova, Real'nyi Sotsializm i ego Burzhuzaznye Fal'sifikatory (Real Socialism and its Bourgeois Falsifiers). Tashkent, 1983; 5000 copies.

S. Abaev, Ateizm i Vospitanie Novogo Cheloveka (Atheism and the Upbringing of the New Man). Nukhus, 1982; 3000 copies.

Krest'ianstvo i Krest'ianskoe Dvizhenie v Bashkirii v XVII - Nachale XX vv (Peasantry and the Peasant Movement in Bashkiria from the 17th to the Beginning of the 20th Century). Ufa, 1981; 400 copies.

Obychai i Kul'turno-bytovye Traditsii Bashkir (Customs and Cultural-Social Traditions of the Bashkirs). Ufa, 1982; 500 copies.

JADIDISM PROJECT

The Society for Central Asian Studies is pleased to announce the inauguration in its quarterly journal, Central Asian Survey, of a permanent forum entitled "Jadidism": Ideology, Proponents, Adversaries," Theoretical studies, historiographical essays, critical analyses and translations of pivotal or essential jadid writings, bibliographic notes and descriptive surveys of sources and collections, monographic studies of special topics, and biographies of the major jadid figures and their adversaries are appropriate to the forum's purpose. So too are articles attempting comparative study of jadidism with similar movements elsewhere in the Islamic world. Scholars pursuing research into the history and evolution of jadidism are invited to submit proposals or completed manuscripts to the responsible editor: Professor Edward J. Lazzerini, Department of History, University of New Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana 70148, USA. Guidelines for contributors are available from Professor Lazzerini.

RESEARCH GRANTS

o Summer Research Laboratory at Illinois. The Russian and East European Center at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign will offer in 1983 its eleventh annual Summer Research Laboratory on Russia and Eastern Europe. The program is designed for scholars who wish to use the resources of the University Library. Graduate students doing dissertation research are also eligible. Associateships will be available for any period of time between June 13 and August 6. In addition to full library privileges, Associates will be offered free dormitory lodging for up to seven days, and are welcome to stay

longer at their own expense, at a cost of about \$50 per week. In addition to carrying on independent study, Associates will have an opportunity to meet with their colleagues for the presentation of papers and the discussion of current research. Application forms and additional information are available from Dianne Merridith, Russian and East European Center, University of Illinois, 1208 West California, Urbana, Illinois 61801, USA

o The Russian and East European Center of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign announces a program of Research Grants for Independent Scholars. The program will be contingent upon the availability of funding from the U.S. Department of Education. Scholars doing research on Eastern Europe or the USSR are invited to apply. Applications are encouraged especially from retired persons; from those on sabbatical or other leaves; from persons in the government or private enterprise; from those who, although specialists in the Russian or East European field, are not currently employed in it; and from recent emigrants from the USSR or Eastern Europe. Independent Scholars' Grants will be offered for periods between February 15 and May 15, 1984, for stays of between four weeks at the minimum and three months at the maximum. Scholars will be given modest housing in a room or efficiency apartment near the campus, a photocopying allowance of \$10 per week, and temporary faculty status, including library privileges. Those wishing to apply or further information should contact Marianna Tax Choldin at the Center, 1208 West California Avenue, Urbana, Illinois 61801, or by calling the Center at (217) 333-1244.

CENTRAL ASIA BOOK SERIES

Duke University Press, recognizing the importance of an emerging new field of scholarship, has announced its intention to publish a Central Asia Series under the general editorship of Professor Edward Allworth, Head, Central Asian Studies, Columbia University. Emphasis will be placed on studying contemporary developments in Central Asian society, using primarily indigenous language sources. New journals and monographs dealing with Central Asian

studies have appeared in recent years. Duke University Press believes its specialization in the Central Asian area will offer scholars a much needed and useful outlet for interdisciplinary scholarship. The Central Asian Series will offer a diversity of scholarship for publication: original research and analysis, reference books, memoirs, eye-witness accounts, and other documents, translations, and related categories. Call for manuscripts: Scholars with manuscripts about Central Asia should write to Professor Allworth, 618 Kent Hall, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027. The new Series will cover Chinese and Soviet Central Asia, Afghanistan, and closely related areas where Islam is professed and Central Asian languages are spoken.

NEW JOURNAL

The new quarterly publication, Kardas Edebiyatlar (Brother Literatures), has been published in Erzurum, Turkey, since spring 1982. The editor is Ibrahim Bozyel, P.K. 11 Universite, Erzurum Tureky. Subscriptions cost 300 TL per annum. Kardas Edibiyatlar will pay particular attention to the literature of the Turks of the USSR.

HOW TO SUBSCRIBE

The Central Asian Newsletter is available for £8 (\$16) for individuals and £16 (\$32) for institutions per annum. Subscriptions must be pre-paid. Send to The Society for Central Asian Studies, P.O. Box 131, Oxford, U.K. OX1 2NJ.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

(Submitted by H.B. Paksoy)

o Sovet Ozbekistani, 26 September 1982, in Uzbek. This issue contains a near full page article complaining about the existence and past operation of an illegal "Religious Learning Course". As soon as this "Koran course" became known to the people, notes the article, parents brought their children to "false molla" Saidkerim Azamov to be instructed. Azamov's attraction was "as light attracts moths". The article continues that in Central Asia

"religious instruction and its daily practice have been abolished from the school curriculum".

Azamov had several head of cattle and 40 sheep in his possession when arrested, which leads the author of the article to speculate that his motive for operating the course was financial gain. Azamov had tried to hide these acquisitions by registering them under the names of his brothers and sisters. After his clandestine activities were uncovered, all of Azamov's property was confiscated. The author notes that Azamov himself fled and is currently far away somewhere repenting his sins.

The author next singles out a "false healer" for criticism. Devran Buronov, a middle aged man without the benefit of any medical knowledge, has become known by the title of "Mucizekar" (one who performs miracles). "Buronov was at one time in the employ of Sovkhoz 17, where he embezzled 3000 rubles of government money. After that he spent time at Sovkhoz 18, where he was a thief and escaped to Fergana." The author of the article notes the extraordinary size of Buronov's following and the extent of his fame. In addition to the inhabitants of Tashkent, people as far away as Andijan, Namangan, and even Kirghizia were coming to him in search of medical cures. These individuals bypassed state medical clinics and hospitals in order to appear before Buronov.

FROM THE TURKISH PRESS

(Submitted by H.B. Paksoy)

o Milliyet (Istanbul), 6 February 1983. Munir Guney, Minister for Villages and Cooperatives, placed the ceremonial trowel of cement into the foundation of the first home that is being built for the Afghan families who are settling in Hatay.

Minister Guney stated that 171 out of 935 families, who emigrated to Turkey from Pakistan during the past year, will be settling in a newly constituted village near Reyhanli Agricultural Experimentation Farm. The refugees came to Turkey under the auspices of General Kenan Evren. On this occasion,

construction of 139 residences and other functional buildings have commenced. Ground breaking for another 32 houses will take place in the near future.

AFGHAN MUJAHIDEEN MATERIALS RECEIVED

o The Fate of Religion in the USSR, published by the Society of Afghan Resistance Writers, Peshawar, 51 pages, in Dari. This booklet probably was translated from a European language text; it deals with religion in the USSR generally not simply with Islam. In the forward the authors compare the religious policy of Taraki, Amin, and Karmal with that of Lenin. Chapter 1: discussion of religion in the USSR after the October Revolution, the Bolshevik confiscation of religious property, the launching of anti-religious propaganda, anti-religious measures under Stalin, a description of anti-religious museums, and the resurgence of anti-religious activity. Chapter 2 treats religion in the USSR during WWII and afterwards: the end of anti-religious propaganda after the German attack and the cooperation of the remaining religious establishments with the Soviet war effort, the reactivation of the anti-religious effort after 1947. Chapter 3 deals with the post-Stalinist period and anti-religious literature. Chapter 4 treats Islam in the USSR: anti-Islamic allegations by the Bolshevik regime, the Basmachi revolts, the status of official mosques, and persecutions of people who pray and fast.

The Society of Afghan Resistance Writers is close to Professor Rabbani, leader of the Jamiat-e Islami (of the "fundamentalist" alliance).

o Dr. Rahin Sayyed Makhdoom, Ashk-e Khorassan (Tears of Khorassan), published by the Islamic Unity of Afghanistan Mujahideen, Peshawar, July 1982, 95 pages, in Dari. Written in a classic flowery style. Chapters include: prayers; the role of Islam in Progress, culture, and science; Russian and Muslim nations; pre-Islamic epics; "Islamic candle" (compared to the flames of Bulahab); Afrasyab (a figure from Firdussi's Shah-Nama) is compared to Babrak Karmal. The intent of the book is to show the attachment of Afghans to Islamic and Persian literature and to oppose their national identity to that forced on them by the Soviets.