THE CENTRAL ASIAN NEWSLETTER

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FROM THE EDITORS

The Society for Central Asian Studies is now fully established in Oxford at the address above. As stated in earlier issues of the Newsletter, the Society has many objectives, which include the publication of the Newsletter and the journal Central Asian Survey; the collection of research materials devoted to the Central Asian region; and the convening of conferences and seminars in which issues of particular import can be illuminated and discussed. S. Enders Wimbush directs the new organization.

With the establishment of the Society, the time has now come when a modest subscription fee must be charged for the Newsletter.

Therefore, we have decided on the following subscription rates. For one year (approximately 8-10 issues): For individuals, \$12.50 (U.S.) or £7.00 (U.K.); for institutions, \$25 or £14. Special coupons are included with this issue to facilitate payment.

The first issue of <u>Central Asian Survey</u> (separate subscription information has been sent to everyone on the <u>Newsletter</u> mailing list) should be in the mail by late July. The Editors are now compiling subsequent issues and are in search of good manuscripts on all aspects of Central Asian, Central Volga, and North Caucasian life. Manuscripts should be sent to the address above.

We urge contributors to the <u>Newsletter</u> to provide us with details of impending conferences, workshops, and seminars well in advance of the event. To those readers who have complained that this information often is provided too late to act upon, we can say only that we publish notices of this kind at the first opportunity.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Thomas Barfield, The Central Asian Arabs of Afghanistan. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1981.

G. Whitney Azoy, <u>Buzkashi: Game and</u>

<u>Power in Afghanistan</u>. Philadelphia:

University of Pennsylvania Press, 1982.

William Fierman, "Uzbek Feelings of Ethnicity: A Study of Attitudes in Recent Uzbek Literature," Cahiers du Monde Russe et Sovietique, Vol. XXII (2-3), 1981.

Bohdan Bociurkiw, "Changing Soviet Image of Islam: The Domestic Scene," <u>Journal</u> (Institute of Muslim Minority Affairs, Jeddah), Vol. II-III, Nos. 2-1, 1981.

Stephen R. Bowers, "Islam and Soviet Policy: The International Dimension,"

Journal (Institute of Muslim Minority Affairs, Jeddah), Vol. II-III, Nos. 2-1, 1981.

Alexandre Bennigsen, "Religious Belief in Soviet Islam: The Current Status,"

Journal (Institute of Muslim Minority

Affairs, Jeddah), Vol. II-III, Nos. 2-1,
1981.

Svetlana Rimsky-Korsakoff Dyer, "Muslim Life in Soviet Russia: The Case of the Dungans," <u>Journal</u> (Institute of Muslim Minority Affairs, Jeddah), Vol. II-III, Nos. 2-1, 1981.

Milan Hauner, "The Soviet Threat to Afghanistan and India 1938-1940," Modern Aisan Studies 15, 1981.

Peter Kruzhin, "Morale Boosters for Soviet Troops in Afghanistan," Radio Liberty Reserach, RL 192/82, May 1982.

Tyler Marshall, "Nomads of Central Asia Almost Made it to Alaska," Los Angeles Times, 4 May 1982.

Edward Mortimer, "The Moslem 'Colonies' Within the USSR," Newsday, 3 March 1982.

CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

o The Joint East Asia Languages and Area Center, Stanford University-University of California, Berkeley, held its 3rd Western US meeting on 23-24th April 1982. Among others the following papers were presented:

"Postpredicative Articles in Uzbek." Guliz Kukuoglu-Benedict.

Sla

"The Present Position of Social Sciences in the Peoples Republic of China." Li Youyi

"The Problem of the Uighur Horse Trade
With Tang China." Sechin Jagchid

"Early Mongol Expansion in Western Siberia and Turkestan (1205-1219): A Reconstruction." Paul D. Buell

"A Continuing Look at Career Patterns among Uzbek Writers." David Montgomery

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

o Middle East Studies Association will hold its 16th Annual Meeting on 3-6 stryember 1982 in Philadelphia. Enquiries to Ann E. Mayer, John Keene and Ahmet Evin: 838 Williams Hall - CU, Middle East Center, University of Pennsylvania, PA 19104, USA. Tel: 215/243-6335. The 17th Annual Meeting of the Association will be held on 3-6 November 1983 in Chicago. For information contact Richard C. Chambers, Center for Middle Eastern Studies, 1130 East 59th Street, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637, USA. Tel: 312/753-2926.

o A Symposium on the Art of the Seljuks will be held at the University of Edinburgh, 29 August-4 September. Enquiries to: R. Hillenbrand, Department of Fine Arts, 19 George Square, Edinburgh EH8 9JZ, Scotland, UK.

o The Turkic Area Study Group, Center for Middle Eastern Studies of the School for Oriental and African Studies, the University of London, is organising symposia on "The X Turkic Speakers of China" and "Turkic Mystic Orders". Meetings are planned for 18 March and 6 May 1983.

EXHIBITION

The Metropolitan Museum of New York held an exhibition entitled "Along the Silk Routes: Central Asian Art from West Berlin Museums", 3 April-20 June 1982.

NEW RESEARCH MATERIALS

o Afghan Information Centre Bulletin, formed by a group of former Kabul University professors in Peshawar. The centre's founder independent from the exile political parties, include Hi Rasul Amin, formerly head of the Social Sciences Department, S. B. Marjuh, Professor of Philosophy, Sadruddin Shpoon, Professor of Literature and Hakim Taniwal, Professor of Sociology. Enquiries about the Bulletin (three are available so far) should be addressed to the Afghan Information Centre, PO Box 324, Peshawar, Pakistan.

FROM SOVIET SOURCES

o R. Mirzoev and N. Khonaliev, "Voprosy Ispol'zovaniia Trudovykh Resursov v Tadzhikistane," Vestnik Statistiki, No. 5, 1982, pp. 23-28. The authors tackle the problem of excess labour in the rural areas of Tadzhikistan and of deficit labour resources in her cities. They insist that the low mobility of the rural population "must not be explained by some peculiar traditions of the population... The solution to the problem of a rational utilization of the labour forces of the republic and an increase of its mobility can only be achieved by accelera ing the economic development of the region". They continue that it is futile to consider exporting the native labour force of Tadzhikistan to Western and Eastern Siberia while the majority of the population remains badly qualified. One must first educate the masses, and this can only be accomplished by developing the industry of the region.

The authors complain of the lack of professional technical schools in raion centres and rural areas of Tadzhikistan in

spite of the fact that they account for 75 percent of the population of the republic. Industrial and construction workers accounted for only 22 percent of the total labour force of Tadzhikistan in 1979.

Throughout the article, the authors strongly urge further development of Tadzhikistan's industrial base. They attack demographers who advocate other demographic solutions, such as differential birth rate policy (the encouragement of a higher birthrate in the RSFSR and a lowering of the birth rate in Central Asia). Tadzhikistan's high birth rate--167 children per 1000 women aged 16-49-the authors claim can be explained by 1) the high proportion of married women in the republic (the higheset in the USSR), 640 women per 1000 from 16 years old compared to the USSR average of 580 per 1000; 2) comparatively early marriage in the republic; and 3) approximately equal numbers of men and women.

o S. I. Nikishov, Aktual'nye Problemy Propagandy Ateizma v Razvitom Sotsialisticheskom Obshchestve. Moscow: "Znanie", 1982; 64pp., 39,860 copies; Seriia Nauchnyi Ateizm 5/82. The booklet follows closely the declarations of the 26th Congress of the Communist Party of the USSR and, therefore, can be said to present the official government view. One chapter -- "Unmasking the political speculations of the enemies of socialism on the religious feelings of believers: a major problem of atheistic propaganda"--deals mainly with Islam. The author gives precedence to Islam as one of the main weapons of "imperialist subversion". The United States and Western Europe are accused directly of perpetrating the myth that Soviet communists are the "sworn enemies of religion" in Muslim countries. Nikishov is particularly concerned that the West and China are actively engaged in playing the "Muslim card", which includes antagonizing Muslim countries (Iran is singled out) against the USSR. According to the author, due to the Iranian and Afghan revolutions, "the influence of Islam in Asian countries and on international affairs has sharply increased";

Imperialists are concerned with how best to exploit these revolutionary activities against the USSR.

Imperialists and their "lackeys from Peking" are accused of arming "counter-revolutionary gangs and infiltrating them from abroad into Afghanistan". Interestingly, Peking is accused of subsidizing the "Muslim Brothers".

Nikishov also worries about foreign subversion within the USSR. He quotes M.G. Gapurov, First Secretary of the Turkmenistan Communist Party, to this effect:

The imperialists, their foreign centres and radio stations, as well as the Maoists are distorting the truth about our multi-national socialist fatherland...They intensively propagandize various religious dogmas, reactionary prejudices, and aim to sow discord among our Soviet peoples.

He quotes, further, the first Deputy Chairman of the KGB the late General S.K. Tsvigun, speaking at an all-Union seminar for ideological workers:

Reactionary Islamic organizations abroad and centres of ideological subversion are actively utilizing Islam as a means of destabilizing the situation in the republics of Central Asia and Kazakhstan, intensifying the propaganda of pan-Turkism and pan-Islamism by using events in Iran and Afghanistan.

Nikishov also stress the vulnerability of young people to foreign subversion—a frequent theme in the Soviet press in recent times.

CENTRAL ASIAN PRESS AGENCY

The Central Asian Press Agency has been established "to inform the world press of the problems and news related to the Turkic peoples of Central Asia, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Caucasus. This Agency will be publishing a 'press bulletin'. Information can be obtained from the

following address:

Mr. Ziyaettin Babakurban The Central Asian Press Agency Postfach 267 8000 Munchen 33, WEST GERMANY

HUR TURKISTAN IÇIN ISTIKLALCI GAZETE

This newspaper, "which aims to introduce the problems of Central Asian Turkic peoples to the world", was published for three years from 15 January 1975 to 31 January 1978. Utilizing technical facilities in Turkey, this paper treated elevelopments in Central Asia (Turkistan), presenting information related to the history and literature of this region. Faced with financial problems, the paper temporarily has ceased publication. Limited numbers of the paper's full collection are still available. They can be ordered for \$25 (US) from:

Mr. Ziyaettin Babakurban The Central Asian Press Agency Postfach 267 8000 Munchen 33, WEST GERMANY

NDIGENOUS LANGUAGES OF THE CAUCASUS

Under the general editorship of
John A.C. Greppin (Program in
trynguistics, Cleveland State University, Cleveland, Ohio 44115 USA), Caravan
Books (Box 344, Delmar, New York 12054)
is preparing a volume entitled The
Indigenous Languages of the Caucasus.
Publication date is unknown. Contributions
include:

Chechen--J. Nichols (USA)
Ingush--J. Nichols (USA)
Bats--D.A. Holisky (USA)
Avar--S. Crisp (UK) and N.N. (USSR)
Andi--I. Cercvadze (USSR)
Botlikh--Z. Magomedbekova (USSR)
Ghodoberi--P. Saidova (USSR)
Karata--Z. Magomedbekova (USSR)
Chamalal--Z. Magomedbekova (USSR)
Tindi--Z. Magomedbekova (USSR)
Bagvalal--A. Spruit (NL)

Akhvakh--Z. Magomedbekova (USSR) · Dido--N.N. & or R. Smeets (NL) Hinukh--E. Lomtadze (USSR) Khvarshi--E. Lomtadze (USSR) Bezhta--A. Kibrik (USSR) and Ya. Testelec (USSR) Hunzib--E. Lomtadze Lak--S. Crisp (UK) Dargwa--Z. Abdullaev (USSR) Kubachi--A. Magometov (USSR) Lezgian--G. Topuria (USSR) and M. Job (FRG) Tabassaran--A. Magometov (USSR) Aghul--A. Magometov (USSR) Tsakhur--B. Talibov (USSR) Rutul--M. Alekseev (USSR) Udi--W. Schulze (FRG) Budukh--M. Alekseev (USSR) Khinalugh--A. Kibrik (USSR) and S. Kodzasov (USSR) Kryts--Sh. Saadiev (USSR)

Archi--A. Kibrik (USSR)