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ABSTRACT

This project introduces a syllabus for studying comparative politics among Canada, Pakistan, and Japan. Students learn that comparative politics provides an understanding of how different political systems operate and the importance of culture in understanding politics. Three functions are addressed in the course: system functions, process functions, and policy functions. These concepts are studied in terms of how Pakistan, with its diverse ethnic group, struggles to maintain its political system and strength. The following texts are suggested: "Comparative Politics: A Theoretical Framework" (Almond et al.); "Continental Divide: The Values and Institutions of the United States and Canada" (Lipset); "Pakistan: The Continuing Search for Nationhood" (Burki); and "The Enigma of Japanese Power: People and Politics in a Stateless Nation" (van Wolferen). A 13-item list of related readings concludes the syllabus. (JAG)

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1994 Fulbright-Hays Seminar Abroad Project
Islam Through the History and Culture of Pakistan

William E. Wilson
Saint Michael's College
Colchester, Vermont
1994

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FULBRIGHT-HAYS SEMINARS ABROAD PROGRAM REPORT

"Islam Through the History and Culture of Pakistan"

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Introduction: This report provides a summary of project work in curricular design undertaken as a result of participation in the Fulbright-Hays Seminar in Pakistan during July, 1994.

As outlined in the proposal, participation in this seminar enabled inclusion of Pakistan as a country of focus in P0205, Comparative Politics, taught as an entry level global studies course at Saint Michael's College. This inclusion will be discussed within the proposed standards of Objectives, Strategies, Materials, Questions, Background Notes, and Evaluation.

OBJECTIVES: As presented in the course syllabus for Comparative Politics (Appendix I), the purpose of the course is "to provide [the student] with an understanding of comparative politics which will, when applied to specific countries, provide insights into how different political systems operate and the importance of culture in understanding politics. Intrinsic to the accomplishment of this purpose is cultivation of skills in reading, writing, listening and speaking.

STRATEGIES:

The Comparative Politics course has four components: 1) theory, and the application of theory to three nations- 2) Canada, 3) Pakistan, and 4) Japan. The introduction of a common analytical framework allows the students to examine how a western political concept, parliamentary government, has been shaped within three distinct nations. Through class discussions, reports, and analytical essays culminating in a final examination, students develop an understanding of what it means to compare politics across nations.

Focus upon the functions of political systems provides the analytical framework for application of the three nations. The following functions are addressed in the initial portion of the course:

- A. System Functions: socialization, recruitment, communication
- B. Process Functions: interest articulation, interest aggregation, policymaking, policy implementation/adjudication
- C. Policy Functions: extraction, regulation, distribution

Regardless of culture or history, every political system performs these functions, yet they are accomplished differently as a function of culture, history, and geography.

Having examined the three functions in the abstract, the course moves to examine each nation. The teaching technique is the traditional liberal arts approach of examining a common text supplemented by individual/group research and analysis. The focal points for analysis are class discussion, journals, and analytical essays.

In the examination of Pakistan, the Fulbright-Hays Seminar has contributed both to a general cultural understanding of Pakistan as well as a fuller understanding of the political system itself. Some illustrative comments of the application to comparative politics may prove helpful.

GENERAL CULTURAL: Notwithstanding its unique features, Pakistan represents the classic case of a rich and ancient civilization fragmented in the era of European imperialism and created as a modern state with boundaries conforming more to European interests than culture, religion, or geography might support. In the absence of a unifying geography, language, racial or ethnic ties, or history, the search for an indentifying thread to the existence of Pakistan turns on Islam; many have compared its basis for existence to that of Israel. The Seminar provided the opportunity to study, observe, and speak at length with those in the private and public sector in order to gain a sense of the meaning of Pakistan as a nation and the struggle for its realization. Perhaps understandably absent from scholarly materials, but clearly evident in discussions and media examinations, is the sense of dynamism of this unfinished process.

SYSTEM/PROCESS/POLICY FUNCTIONS:

1. System (Socialization, Recruitment, Communication): Visits to schools and universities, discussions with public servants, politicians, journalists, and opinion leaders all served to give a sense of this activity in Pakistan. Perhaps most fascinating for students is to gain a sense of the impact of low literacy on the formation of political attitudes and to understand politics as a "high-risk" undertaking in a nation that has functioned with democratic institutions for only a short period of its brief history.

2. Process (Interest articulation, Interest aggregation, Policymaking/implementation/adjudication): Always of interest to students is how interests are articulated and aggregated in the society. Beyond the observation of demonstrations and monitoring media, the central role of the dominant political party (PPP) provides an interesting case study of the creation and nurture of a political party. The functioning of democratic government with particular attention to successive constitutions and amendments will help illustrate the still unfinished effort to develop political institutions to carry out policy functions in harmony with the cultural values of the society.

APPENDIX I: Syllabus

PO205
COMPARATIVE POLITICS-FALL 1994

BILL WILSON

PURPOSE: As a new generation is thrust into a changed international environment, an understanding of other nations' political systems is essential. Not only is this understanding necessary for conducting one's life in the global arena, it also provides the ability to make judgments about one's own political system. Accordingly, the purpose of this course is to provide you with an understanding of comparative politics which will, when applied to specific countries, provide insights into how different political systems operate and the importance of culture in understanding politics. This study will take place within the context of liberal studies which is attentive to the most fundamental questions of human experience and values. Offered as a "global studies requirement" and as an elective course in political science, there are no prerequisites.

CONDUCT: This course demands your active participation through reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Central to our work is the reading of a "text" of assigned readings. From this departure point, we will investigate the meanings and implications of each subject addressed.

After an introductory examination of the nature of comparative politics, the course will focus on a peculiarly western political concept, parliamentary government, and how it has been shaped within the cultures of three different nations: Canada, Pakistan, and Japan. Through class discussion, reports, and analytical essays culminating in the final examination you will develop an understanding of what it means to "compare politics." In each case there will be an "experiential" element to supplement the readings. At the outset, we will use a simulation to acquaint you with the nature of cross-cultural understanding. There is the possibility of a field trip to Ottawa to visit parliament, and we will sample ethnic food and film to supplement our examinations of Pakistan and Japan.

REQUIREMENTS:

1. Essays- A series of four analytical essays of approximately five pages in length will be submitted on assigned topics; re-writes for improved grades are encouraged. (See Handout: Written Work)
2. Class Participation- Students are expected to attend classes, keep a journal (See Handout: Journal), and participate in class assignments and discussion.
4. Final Examination- The final examination will be open-notes, closed book, and three hours in length.

3. Policy (Extraction, Regulation, Distribution)

The relationship of government policies to the populace provides special interest in Pakistan. Securing sufficient taxes to support existing government activities is difficult in a poor society. Moreover, saddled with heavy debt costs and a large defense budget, it is difficult for the government to divert scarce public funds into many of the distribution activities which have become an expectation of modern governments. Finally, regulating the activities of the nation suffers from a lack of resources as well as areas and peoples who assert their own autonomy through tribal linkages.

QUESTIONS:

Class discussion, journals, and analytical essay questions focus on comparing functions across cultures. For example, an essay question might ask how interest aggregation is accomplished in Canada and Pakistan. Further, such a comparative analysis also invites some reflection on how such a function **should** be performed in a society with reference to how the "public good" might be defined. Since the institution most often associated with this function is political parties, the direction of analysis moves to the role of political parties in each society, their nature, strength, goals, activities, etc. Such a comparison grows out of class discussions and the use of readings. The development of essay questions is cumulative, with each subsequent essay drawing back on previous nation studied as well as incorporating the new nation. The final examination involves comprehensive analysis of all of the nations studied.

MATERIALS:

A. There are two types of readings developed with attention to Pakistan: text and individual readings. The text to be used is Shahid Burki's Pakistan: The Continuing Search for Nationhood. Supplementing this general class reading, a reader has been developed for individually assigned readings and reports. While still under development, the readings selected thus far provide a broad and diverse perspective to Pakistan and its culture (Appendix II).

B. Beyond readings, use will be made of slides taken to provide a general cultural background to supplement political analysis. (Appendix III).

EVALUATION: There are two levels of evaluation-- student and course. Student evaluation is accomplished through class discussion of texts and evaluation of essays by both teacher and students. Re-writes of papers are encouraged for improved grades. In addition, there is a course evaluation which will invite comment on specific achievements associated with the course objectives.

TIMETABLE: The course will be offered in Fall, 1994 and at least annually thereafter.

EVALUATION: Evaluation is an important element of this course, not simply in terms of grades but in the sense of the responsibility of each class member to critically evaluate the ideas presented. I encourage your critical views on course content and method throughout the semester; a formal questionnaire will be used at the end of the course.

1. Student Evaluation
 - Essays (4 @ 100)..... 400 quality points
 - Class Participation
 - Journals.....100
 - Final Examination..... 200
 - 700 quality points

Final letter grades will be determined based upon quality points awarded for fulfillment of course requirements.
(See Handout: On Written Work)

COURSE POLICIES:

1. This course is conducted in conformance with the policy on academic integrity explained in the Student Guide. If you have any questions regarding this policy applied to any assignment please ask.
2. All students must complete all course requirements for a passing grade.
3. The penalty for unexcused late submissions is the quality point equivalent of one grade per day. If for some reason you cannot get the assignment completed, contact me before the submission date. I have message capability on home or office phones.
4. Because this class involves the obligations of a collective effort in education, attendance will be taken regularly; more than three unexcused absences will result in a grading penalty of 5 quality points per missed class.
5. Students with documented learning differences should contact me to make any necessary special arrangements for fulfillment of the course requirements.

OFFICE HOURS: Monday/Wednesday/Friday 2:00-3:00
Tuesday/Thursday 11:00-12:00 or by appointment

Office: Saint Edmund's Hall, Room 349 (654-2466)
Home: Pleasant Valley Road, Underhill Center (899-3091)

I encourage you to come in to go over your papers, discuss the texts, or just to talk. It helps if you make an appointment, but don't hesitate to stop in if my door is ajar. Also, you can always send me a message via electronic mail [address: WILSON]; timely replies are guaranteed.

A WORD ON TEXTS: in order of their use)

As I noted, texts are central to our work in this course; they provide basic information as well as raising questions for our understanding and thinking. In all cases, I recommend you take notes on your readings for easy reference. Note, the final examination is open notes, closed book. When there are double chapters assigned, we will divide the reading assignments among class members.

Gabriel Almond, Bingham Powell, and Robert Mundt, Comparative Politics: A Theoretical Framework (New York: HarperCollins, 1993). This work is the brief version of a larger textbook. Written for an introductory course on the subject, it provides the vocabulary and concepts you will need to compare political systems.

Seymour Martin Lipset, Continental Divide: The Values and Institutions of the United States and Canada (New York: Routledge, 1991). This study is directly comparative and examines both the United States and Canada. Such an approach allows you to move from your own society to one which in some ways is similar but in others is quite different.

Shahid Burki, Pakistan: The Continuing Search for Nationhood (Boulder: Westview, 1991). This analysis will provide the basic framework around which to focus on the peculiar problem of the Pakistan state and its attempt to become a nation.

Karel van Wolferen, The Enigma of Japanese Power: People and Politics in a Stateless Nation (New York: Random House-Vintage, 1990). Much in the news, this analysis of political power in Japan has been controversial but has received much acclaim. Because of cultural differences, this book should stretch your understanding of politics and culture.

Reader, I have assembled a collection of readings which will be on reserve in the library. They include primary documents of each nation, political and cultural analyses, and current events. I will assign some readings individually as the course progresses.

APPENDIX II: READINGS

SOURCES: PAKISTAN

Collins, Larry and Dominique Lapierre
Freedom at Midnight
New York: Avon, 1975.
[Chapter 14, "The Greatest Migration in History"
pp. 367-399]

Esposito, John L.
Islam and Politics
(Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1987)
Chapter 4, "The Modern State," pp. 111-120.
Chapter 5, "Contemporary Politics," pp. 162-178.

Esposito, John L.
"Political Islam: Beyond the Green Menace"
Current History January, 1994 pp. 19-24.

Huntington, Samuel P.
"The Clash of Civilizations?"
Foreign Affairs, Summer 1993 (72:3) pp. 22-49)

Kipling, Rudyard
The Best of Kipling
(Garden City: Doubleday, 1968)

Kipling, Rudyard
Gunga Din and Other Favorite Poems
(New York: Dover, 1990)
"The Ballad of East and West" pp. 6-9
"Gunga Din" pp. 27-29
"The White Man's Burden" pp. 52-53

Lewis, Bernard
"The Roots of Muslim Rage"
The Atlantic Monthly, September 1990 (266) p. 60

Moorhouse, Geoffrey
To The Frontier: A Journey to the Khyber Pass
(New York: Henry Holt, 1984)
Chapter 6, "In the Name of the Prophet" pp. 131-155

Naipaul, V.S.
Among the Believers: An Islamic Journey
(New York: Knopf, 1981)
Chapter 2, "Karachi Phantasmagoria" pp. 102-124.
Chapter 6, "The disorder of the Law" pp. 156-169.

Newburg, Paula
"Dateline Pakistan: Bhutto's Back"
Foreign Policy Summer 1994 (95) pp. 161-163

COURSE OUTLINE AND READINGS

Date	Readings	Assignments
INTRODUCTION		
T 08/30		
THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK		
Th09/01	Almond 1-2	
T 09/06	3-4	
Th09/08	5-6	
T 09/13	7-8	
Th09/15	Simulation- BaFa BaFa	
T 09/20	Discussion.....	Essay #1
CANADA		
Th09/22	Lipset 1	
T 09/27	2-3	
Th09/29	4-5	
T 10/04	6-7	
Th10/06	8-9.....	Journals
T 10/11	no class	
Th10/13	10-11	
T 10/18	12.....	Essay #2
PAKISTAN		
Th10/20	Burki, I	
T 10/25	II	
Th10/27	III	
T 11/01	IV	
Th11/03	V	
T 11/08	Discussion.....	Essay #3
JAPAN		
Th11/10	Wolferen 1,2	
T 11/15	3,4,5	
Th11/17	6,7,8	
T 11/22	9,10,11.....	Journals
Th11/24	No class	
T 11/29	12,13,14	
Th12/01	15,16	
T 12/06	Discussion.....	Essay #4
Th12/07	Review	

Rahman, Fazlur
Major Themes of the Qur'an
Minneapolis: Bibliotheca Islamica, 1989
Chapter 3, "Man in Society"

Reeves, Richard
Passage to Peshawar
(New York: Simon & Schuster, 1984)
Chapter 2: "The Materialism of the Illiterate Masses," pp. 24-48
Chapter 7: "Who Runs Pakistan?" pp. 108-120
Chapter 10: "Behind the Veil," PP.143-151

Wolpert, Stanley
Jinnah of Pakistan
(New York: Oxford, 1984)
Chapter 22: "Karachi-'Pakistan Zindabad' 1947"

APPENDIX III: PAKISTAN TRIP SLIDES: Listing

- A 1 -
- A 2 The Friday market in Islamabad-- artificial but eclectic--rugs
- A 3 The Friday Market in Islamabad-- spice merchant
- A 4 The Friday Market in Islamabad
- A 5 Holiday Inn- Islamabad
- A 6 Holiday Inn- Islamabad
- A 7 Melody Market- behind Holiday Inn
- A 8 Monsoon Rains and runoff- Islamabad
- A 9 Faisal Mosque and Margalla Hills in background
- A10 Faisal Mosque
- A11 Faisal Mosque- removing shoes to enter mosque
- A12 Faisal Mosque- angles
- A13 Faisal Mosque- interior- chandelier from China
- A14 Faisal Mosque- exterior
- A15 Faisal Mosque- Zia al Huq grave
- A16 Faisal Mosque- Zia al Huq grave
- A17 Faisal Mosque- Zia al Huq grave
- A18 Kent Farnsworth- water filtration chores
- A19 Bill- shalwar kameez
- A20 Melody Market- Gents tailoring
- A21 Melody Market- the square
- A22 Bus Stop- Melody Market
- A23 Golra Sharif Shrine- bread makers
- A24 Golra Sharif Shrine- bread makers
- A25 children outside Golra Shrine
- A26 Golra Sharif Shrine and Mosque
- A27 Golra Sharif Mosque
- A28 Grave inside shrine
- A29 Mosque interior
- A30 Grave site- Golra Sharif
- A31 Shrine- Golra Sharif
- A32 Tea with Sufi master
- A33 Zero Point in the Blue Area--Islamabad
- A34 Bus Stop- Melody market
- A35 Shoe Repairs, Melody market
- A36 Watch salesman, Melody market
- A37 Rooftop looking toward Margalla Hills
- A38 Rooftop looking toward Melody market
- A39 Rooftop looking toward Melody market
- B 1 -
- B 2 Faisal Mosque from Margalla Hills
- B 3 Grid of Islamabad from Margalla Hills
- B 4 Shooting Game- Margalla Hills
- B 5 Decorated bus- Margalla hills
- B 6 Sidewalk Baker-- Melody Market
- B 7 Portrait of Jinnah-- National Academy of Arts and Letters
- B 8 Taxila- Saeed and Dr. A.H. Dani
- B 9 Dr. Dani leads the group
- B10 Jaulian Monastery- Taxila- 200AD
- B11 Jaulian Monastery- Taxila- court and trees
- B12 Jaulian Monastery

B12 Jaulian Monastery
 B13 Buddhas- Jaulian Monastery
 B14 Buddhas-- cloth folds- -Jaulian Monastery
 B15 Jaulian Monastery
 B16 Jaulian Monastery
 B17 Bill at Jaulian Monastery
 B18 Children at base of Jaulian Monastery
 B19 Mosque at base of Jaulian Monastery
 B20 chowpas at snack bar- base of Jaulian Monastery
 B21 Jaulian Monastery
 B22 Jandial Temple, Taxila mid second century BC by Bacterian
 Greeks
 B23 Main Street- Sirkap Taxila 200BC- 80 AD
 B24 Sirkap- city layout
 B25 Stonecutters-- Taxila
 B26 Looking out of Taxila Museum- to gardens
 B27 Corn for sale on road- near Murree
 B28 Bus on the road to Murree
 B29 Corn for sale on road- near Murree
 B30 Tea Stop on road near Murree
 B31 near Governor's House Nathiagali
 B32 summer cottage- Nathiagali
 B33 Hills near Nathiagali
 B34 Road outpost near Nathiagali
 B35 Road scene near Nathiagali- Abbotabad
 B36 Bust stop near Abbotabad
 B37 View from hotel room Abbotabad- movie has let out

C 1 -
 C 2 lawn, Assist Commissioner's Office, Abbotabad
 C 3 Asst Comm, Saeed Shafquat, Abbotabad
 C 4 chapetta making--Abbotabad
 C 5 PUFFER- provincial forces irregulars Abbotabad- painting at
 parade ground
 C 6 chapel in cantonment area, Abbotabad
 C 7 cottage in cantonment area, Abbotabad
 C 8 chapel in cantonment area, abbotabad
 C 9 Abbotabad, street scene- women's jail sign, turbans
 C10 Camels on road
 C11 hill farming north of Abbotabad
 C12 hill farm goat grazing trails
 C13 hill country
 C14 hill country, terraced farming
 C15 dealing with the mud and coaster
 C16 tributary flowing into the Indus
 C17 monument at Besham, beginning of Karakoram Highway to CH
 C18 Indus River at Besham
 C19 monument at Besham
 C20 touching the Indus, Besham
 C21 mountain river
 C22 driving the river gorges
 C23 snap points-- on the drive
 C24 Ismaili efficiency- Serena hotel- Saidu Sharif
 C25 Swat River Valley

C26 Beehives in the Swat Valley
C27 Coaster and van- Wajis Tours
C28 tea and meeting with Abdul Wali Kahn
C29 Wali Kahn in discussion
C30 Wali and Mrs. Kahn
C31 Wali Kahns w/Saeed
C32 Wali Kahn home, Swat valley
C33 Kahn home
C34 Kahn home
C35 Swat River, Kahn home

D 1 Bahrein
D 2 Bahrein- market area
D 3 Street scene- Bahrein
D 4 Street scene- Bahrein
D 5 Truck and women in veil- Bahrein
D 6 Merchant- sold Swati hats- Bahrein
D 7 on the road north of Bahrein
D 8 suspended bridge- north of Bahrein
D 9 upper Swat river
D10 suspension bridge- upper Swat
D11 hiking- Ushu above Kalam
D12 valley views from Kalam
D13 valley views Kalam
D14 views-Kalam
D15 nut merchant- Kalam
D16 miller's wheel- Kalam
D17 mill race- Kalam
D18 chowpas on the mill race- Kalam
D19 Tourist Motel- Kalam
D20 morning cricket Kalam
D21 waterfalls and underground house- Swat
D22 underground shed w/dirt roof upper Swat
D23 bridge at Ushu
D24 guard for hike with Kalnishnikov discreetly covered
D25 guard at Ushu
D26 hiking near Ushu glacier
D27 hiking above Ushu
D28 Ushu glacier
D29 trekking in upper Swat above Ushu
D30 Shah Jahan- upper Swat
D31 add on hike- live in summer caves
D32 goats in summer pasture
D33 goat above Ushu
D34 at rest hut on Ushu hike
D35 Cricket match above Ushu
D36 cemetery above Kalam
D37 mountain clouds- Kalam
D38 mountain clouds- Kalam

E 1 meat market- Kalam
E 2 downtown Kalam
E 3 on the road near Kalam
E 4 on the road near Kalam

E 5 traditional stop for tea on the road to Peshawar
 E 6 Peshawar- note on guns at Pearl Continental
 E 7 Because Berouge- artisans workshop
 E 8 Khyber Bazaar, old city Peshawar
 E 9 Khyber Bazaar, old city Peshawar
 E10 Blanket merchant- old city Peshawar
 E11 merchants- Peshawar
 E12 Peshawar old city
 E13 Jewelers row- Andar Shah Bazaar
 E14 Because Berouge entryway in Peshawar-old city
 E15 fort on road to Khyber pass
 E16 Jamrud fort at entrance to Khyber Pass road
 E17 driving up the pass
 E18 our guards at a rest stop in Khyber pass
 E19 entering Khyber Pass looking toward Pakistani side
 E20 Shagai fort in Khyber pass
 E21 in the pass
 E22 in the pass railroad tunnel in distance\
 E23 decorated truck along the way\
 E24 Pass Khyber
 E25 Khyber Pass
 E26 cutback roads, Khyber Pass
 E27 truck stop on Pakistani side of Khyber Pass
 E28 driving back up the pass
 E29 briefing Khyber Rifles Regimental HQ
 E30 artifacts of incoming from Afghanistan
 E31 regimental headquarters- Khyber rifles
 E32 scene in Khyber Pass
 E33 drug baron's house/complex
 E34 durg baron's complex
 E35 mud houses- khyber area
 E36 fort in pass
 E37 fort (Churchill outpost?)

F 1 -
 F 2 riding jitney back from Daccaar, after Khyber trip
 F 3 church in Peshawar- attended St. John's church
 F 4 St. John's church
 F 5 Peshawar Museum
 F 6 old city Peshawar
 F 7 Gor Khatri- sikh temple
 F 8 Cunningham clock tower from Chowk Yadgar
 F 9 looking into gold sellers bazaar from Chowk Yadgar
 F10 Mahabat Kahn Mosque built 1670
 F11 inner courtyard old city Peshawar
 F12 Movie billboard Peshawar
 F13 Street scene- Peshawar
 F14 Foreigners Bar- Pearl Continental Peshawar
 F15 bullock carts
 F16 library with old Qurans- Bahawalpur
 F17 new children's library- Bahawalpur
 F18 Farawa Chowk- Bahawalpur
 F19 gas by hand pump- near Bahawalpur
 F20 13th-14th tombs in Uch from Multan

F21 children at tombs- Uch
 F22 Tomb of Bibi Jawindi 1403
 F23 tomb- Uch
 F24 tomb Uch
 F25 tomb Uch
 F26 adjoining homes to tombs- Uch
 F27 villagers arrive in celebration Tomb of JHalaluddin Surkh
 Bukhari
 F28 tomb of Bukhari
 F29 inside tomb
 F30 villagers dancing outside tomb
 F31 mosque and tomb- Bahawalpur
 F32 tomb adjoining- Bahawalpur
 F33 mosque Bahawalpur
 F34 inside mosque
 F35 paying respects at tombs
 F36 tomb under construction
 F37 tomb
 F38 tomb of Rukn e Alam-- Multan--restored

G 1 -
 G 2 Multan pottery- apprentices training
 G 3 under construction- Multan
 G 4 downtown Multan
 G 5 street scene Multan
 G 6 vendors- Multan
 G 7 Lohari gate- Lahore
 G 8 sidewalk food Lahore- old city
 G 9 cloth merchants Lahore old city
 G10 Wazir Khan mosque (1634)
 G11 riding jitney in monsoon rain
 G12 Badshahi mosque 1674
 G13 Badshahi- Lahore Pact
 G14 red fort scene from Badsashi
 G15 Badchahi
 G16 minaret- Badshahi
 G17 fields of play on a Friday
 G18 removing shoes going into Badshahi
 G19 inside the Lahore fort Akbar began building in 1540's looking
 back at Alamgiri gate
 G20 Jahangir's quadrangle
 G21 Court of Shish Mahal- Palace of mirrors
 G22 view of wall of fort from inside- looking toward river
 G23 Court of Shich Mahal- Palace of mirrors
 G24 Lahore Museum opened 1894 Kipling father curator
 G25 Lahore Museum
 G26 Zam-zama cannon- whoever holds it holds Punjab
 G27 Shalimar Gardens- built by Shah Jahan in 1642 as pleasure
 garden for royal household
 G28 Shalimar
 G29 Shalimar
 G30 Shalimar
 G31 chess players- Shalimar
 G32 Shalimar

G33 families at Shalimar
G34 Jinnah Garden and provincial library Lahore
G35 Charing Cross on the Mall Lahore
G36 Bhutto statement- Charing Cross Lahore
G37 Street scene on the Mall, Lahore
G38 Provincial Courts- Lahore-- Bhutto trial

H 1 -
H 2 Bookstore Logo- the mall Lahore
H 3 Guards for drive-- Quetta
H 4 on the road to Kalat from Quetta
H 5 dry land- army poster- Quetta
H 6 Lak Pass
H 7 fort on Lak Pass
H 8 coming down out of Lak pass
H 9 rural mosque Baluchistan
H10 PAPER school Mastung
H11 PAPER school
H12 the bus--
H13 Prince's house- Kalat
H14 view from prince's house kalat
H15 Prince's house Kalat
H16 Deputy Commissioner and Prince grandson debate land reform
H17 Prince's mosque
H18 guards at Prince's home
H19 on the road Baluchistan
H20 sheep market- on the road to Ziarat 8000 ft
H21 roadside mosque for prayers Baluchistan
H22 Bedoin tents- Baluchistan
H23 Jinnah's house "Residency" built in 1882
H24 Jinnah's house
H25 Jinnah's house w/ me
H26 Jinnah's house
H27 Serena Quetta
H28 Serena Quetta
H29 Serena Quetta
H30 view of Gymnaka club, cricket pitch, from Sheraton Karachi
H31 Street scene near Saddar Bazaar Karachi
H32 Street scene near Saddar Bazaar
H33 Empress market
H34 Women's police station
H35 Sheraton entrance
H36 bus- Karachi\
H37 carriage ride- Karachi
H38 carriage ride Karachi
H39 taxi line Karachi

I 1 Moenjodaro
I 2 Mr. Dean- site of old well- elliptical
I 3 Moenjodaro- bricks
I 4 Moenjodaro- stupa in distance
I 5 Moen-
I 6 Moen- looking into distance- 1/4 excavated
I 7 three levels of bricks- new cities

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I 8 wells-- excavations, three levels
 I 9 looking down an alley
 I10 the main street of bazaar- times past
 I11 Murtaza Bhutto's house- Larkana
 I12 Bhutto tombs- Larkana Bhutto and Murtaza pictures
 I13 Bhutto tombs
 I14 tomb of Ali Bhutto
 I15 street dentists Karachi
 I16 movie billboards, Jinnah Road Karachi
 I17 rug repair- Karachi
 I18 Holy Trinity Church Karachi
 I19 Makli Hill site of million graves- used for over 1000 years
 I20 tombs Tughril Beg Tarkhan 1679
 I21 Moenjodaro
 I22 Moenjodaro
 I23 Chaukundi tombs 15th-19th
 I24 Chaukundi tombs
 I25 Thatta Shah Jahan Mosque 1647
 I26 Chaukundi tombs information
 I27 Thatta mosque
 I28 Thatta mosque
 I29 Thatta mosque\
 I30 Dome, Thatta Mosque
 I31 Thatta mosque
 I32 interested schoolboys- Thatta mosque
 I33 Garlands for sale- Empress market
 I34 water buffaloes on way to Hyderabad
 I35 bullock cart
 I36 back alleys Larkana
 I37 view from hotel room- Karachi

J 1 -
 J 2 mosque on road to Hyderabad
 J 3 "technical stop" on road to Hyderabad
 J 4 University of Sind museum
 J 5 bazaar Hyderabad
 J 6 carrying water Hyderabad bazaar
 J 7 Hyderabad bazaar
 J 8 gift of cloth, merchant, Hyderabad bazaar
 J 9 hand work, bazaar, Hyderabad
 J10 bazaar Hyderabad
 J11 girl with parrots
 J12 street scene Hyderabad
 J13 police tank- near MQM headquarters Hyderabad
 J14 museum Sind still-life
 J15 museum pottery
 J16 plow- Sind museum
 J17 museum working loom
 J18 Indus at flood- fishermen out
 J19 wrapping packages for mail Karachi
 J20 sealing packages for mail Karachi
 J21 fishing boats Karachi
 J22 fishing boats Karachi
 J23 prawn for sale- fish market Karachi

J24 bus scene- Karachi
J25 Merriweather monument- Karachi
J26 street scene- Karachi
J27 auto repairs- Karachi axels [sic]
J28 inside of bus
J29 washing place Karachi
J30 washing place Karachi
J31 washing place Karachi
J32 Jinnah Tomb
J33 Jinnah tomb
J34 Jinnah tomb
J35 boys at Jinnah tomb
J36 writer of letters- Karachi streetside
J37 Empress Market
J38 birds for sale- behind Empress market



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