

conception and execution; penetrating and even brilliant in their analyses, creative in their approach, characterized by her profound understanding of Arabic textual analysis and Islamic culture. Through all of this, these forty years or so, Barbara remained a friend and a joy to know. In Washington, a town where self-interest and egotism are king, she remained wonderfully herself, working hard on behalf of her profession, her school, her university, and her colleagues. Her laughter and sense of fun lighted up our lives and lifted our spirits, and still does.

She is survived by her sons, Andy Stowasser and his wife, Teresa and their children, Franciska and Margaret, of Roanoke, Virginia; Mike Stowasser and his wife, Jill and their children, Leanna and David, of Manhattan, Montana; her sisters, Ursula Freyer Hauck and her husband, Günther and their children, Thomas and Barbara, of Muenster, Germany, and Brigitte Freyer Schauenburg and her son, Philipp, of Kiel, Germany. ✨

Karin Christina Ryding
Georgetown University

End Note

¹“Text Development for Content-Based Instruction in Arabic,” in *Content-Based Instruction in Foreign Language Education: Models and Methods*, Stephen B. Stryker and Betty Lou Leaver, editors. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press, 1997.

Louise E. Sweet 1916-2012

LOUISE E. SWEET PASSED AWAY PEACEFULLY AT THE AGE OF 96 on May 5, 2012 in Selkirk, Manitoba, Canada. Well-known over her academic career for solid and perceptive Middle East ethnography, her later passion was to challenge students and colleagues to read and think critically through stimulating discussion of leftist literature and critique, and also to give attention to the ethnographic richness of their surroundings in the Province of Manitoba.

Born on 1 October 1916 in Ypsilanti, Michigan, Louise received her Ph.D. in 1957 in Anthropology and Near Eastern Studies at the University of Michigan, where she was strongly influenced by Leslie White. She conducted

anthropological field research in Syria, Lebanon, Kuwait, and the Persian Gulf, pursuing her interests in Middle East ethnology, political economies, ethno-history, Islamic literature and arts. Her first major work, *Tell Toqaan: A Syrian Village*, was published in 1960, reissued in 1966, and still stands as a landmark of Middle Eastern ethnography. Other outstanding works include “Camel Raiding of North Arabian Bedouin: a Mechanism of Ecological Adaptation” (*American Anthropologist* 1965), “The Women of ‘Ain ad Dayr” (*Anthropological Quarterly* 1967), “Child’s Play for the Ethnographer” (*Behavior Science Notes* 1969) and “What is Canadian Anthropology” (*American Anthropologist* 1976). Her edited series titled *Peoples and Cultures of the Middle East* (Natural History Press, 1970) still remains a prime source of Middle Eastern history and anthropological studies.

Louise Sweet held academic positions at University of Kansas; State University of Pennsylvania at Indiana, PA; SUNY Binghamton; American University of Beirut; University of Alberta; University of Wisconsin; and University of Manitoba (1972 until her retirement in 1986). She served as Head of the Department of Anthropology, University of Manitoba from 1971 to 1974.

Commonly known as a Middle-Eastern scholar, Louise led a productive life both in the USA and in Canada, leaving many admirers, including graduate students—both national and international—who were touched and influenced as well by her uncompromising leftist vision. Students—irrespective of gender, race, class, age, sexual orientation, ability/disability, religion, and nationality—enjoyed her vibrant evening graduate seminars that challenged common assumptions within various social science disciplines and inspired independent critical thinking. Through her scholarly works, the legacy of Louise Sweet will be sustained in cultural anthropology, most specifically in anthropology of the Middle East. ✧

Habiba Zaman
Simon Fraser University