



SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND POPULAR MOBILISATION IN THE MENA

Digest of Current Publications and Events

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CALL FOR PAPERS & CONFERENCES

Archives of Resistance: Cosmopolitanism, Memory and World Literature

20-22 June 2018, University of Leeds, UK

Deadline: 15 January 2017

The rise to prominence of the field of 'world literature' is simultaneous with that of cosmopolitanism and memory studies. Often examined separately, they are in many ways connected. On the one hand, world literature might be understood as an archive of traumatic, world-historical transitions to capitalist modernity and its most violent (and continued) consequences; on the other, it might also be understood – more optimistically – as a repository of the cosmopolitan universality that has resisted capital's predations. At the same time, these discourses are themselves imbricated in the very world-systemic violence they record and resist: world literature has been described by Franco Moretti as a system that is '*one, and unequal*', part of the 'struggle for symbolic hegemony across the world'; the theoretical universality of cosmopolitanism has been accused of violently eliding socio-cultural specificities in a manner akin to the indifferent universality of capital; meanwhile, memory and trauma studies tend towards an emphasis on finitude which philosophers such as Alain Badiou and Bruno Bosteels have provocatively argued is intrinsic to a new conservatism opposed to radical politics.

The aim of this three-day conference is thus to establish new critical positions in the burgeoning field of world literature, to provide critical interventions in current debates over the relation between world literature, cosmopolitanism, and memory studies, and to connect these debates to contemporary incarnations of capitalist modernity: refugee crises, neo-fascisms and environmental disaster.

The conference proposes a four-part investigation:

Resisting World Literature

How does world literature *as literature* resist? What is the relation between the global circulation of literature and the violent proliferation of walls, camps and borders across the world? How does world literature internalise, formalise or repress these borders? To what extent does a selective reduction of world literature to a melancholy archive of trauma and suffering reinforce contemporary exploitation and oppression? Is there common ground between theories of world literature inspired by world-systems theory and those more closely associated with cosmopolitanism and memory studies?

Beyond (Liberal) Humanism

If the *Bildungsroman* is the archetypal 'human rights' form, which literary forms embody the experience of those who cannot actualise their human rights? If memory, cosmopolitanism and world literature are said to inculcate 'empathy,' what might be said for indifference, impersonality or

impassivity? How have memory studies and trauma theory responded to accusations of Eurocentrism and anthropocentrism? What is the relation between liberalism and world literature?

Lateness

How might the concept of world literature be related to periods of world-historical lateness (e.g., Erich Auerbach's postwar lament over the demise of *Weltliteratur* through 'standardisation')? If 'postmodernism' is the cultural logic of 'late' capitalism, what is the cultural logic of 'late fascism' (Toscano)? How is Utopia imagined under conditions of 'nostalgia for a post-utopian industrial modernity' (Toscano)? What is the relation of cosmopolitanism and memory to lateness? Does there exist a 'late style' of world literature?

Archives of the Future

How does world literature write the Anthropocene/ Capitalocene? How is the circulation of memories being shaped by diverse contemporary factors such as mass migration, refugee crises, environmental disaster and digital culture? How might world literature be reconceived as a counter-archive of resistant futurity? What is the role of collective memory in forging anti-capitalist solidarity?

By combining an investigation of resistance, the limits of liberalism, lateness and futurity, we aim to explore the idea of world literature as an archive of resistance.

Further topics may include, but are not limited to:

- Economic crisis
- World-ecology
- Combined and uneven development
- Postcolonialism and decolonial struggles
- Animal studies
- Biopolitics/ necropolitics
- Posthumanism
- Islamophobia
- Settler colonialism
- Indigenous studies
- Literary sociology (e.g., print culture, book market, UNESCO)
- Manifestos
- Petro-culture

Please send proposals (maximum 300 words) and short biographies for 20-minute papers to Dr Daniel Hartley (D.J.Hartley@leeds.ac.uk) by January 15th 2018.

Conference Organisers:

Professor Stuart Taberner (University of Leeds)

Dr Daniel Hartley (University of Leeds)

Confirmed Keynote Speakers:

Professor Mariano Siskind (Harvard University)
Professor Lyndsey Stonebridge (University of East Anglia)
Professor Charles Forsdick (University of Liverpool)
Professor Janice Carruthers (Queens University Belfast)

This event is sponsored by Professor Stuart Taberner's Leverhulme Project: "Traumatic Pasts, Cosmopolitanism, and Nation-Building in Contemporary World Literature."

More information [here](#)

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Fourth International Conference Strikes and Social Conflicts: crises of capitalism, new and old forms of protest

10.07.2018-13.07.2018, São Paulo, University of São Paulo
Deadline: 30.11.2017

The Fourth International Conference on Strikes and Social Conflicts will be held at the University of São Paulo in July 10-13, 2018. Its purpose is to discuss the proliferation of protests in contexts of capitalist crisis. In these contexts, the articulation between labor conflicts and other social conflicts becomes more evident; Ethnic, gender and generational issues become more complex and renew interest in collective mobilizations, carrying theoretical and analytical challenges to researchers. The relationship between crisis and protest is not only established in the present but goes back to the past and points to the future. How do recurring crises of capitalism, which not only have an economic but also a political and ideological dimension, impact strikes and social conflicts? In what way do they affect capital-labor relations, urban and rural demands, gender, ethnic and national identities, struggles around sexual orientation, or environmental issues? These and other issues can be discussed from different disciplinary areas and theoretical traditions, covering a diversity of movements, historical times and territories.

1. Working groups

I. Protests against the economic, political and ideological crisis

The relationship between protests and crises, past and present. The causes of the protests and their short- and long-term impacts in contexts of crisis. The main requests, the repertoires of collective action and the actors mobilized, on a local and a global scale. The popular resistances and the reactions of the right. The growth of conservative movements.

II. Urban social movements

The configuration of the city and the problems of urban life. Neighborhood and housing (homelessness, squatting) movements, for the improvement of public services, against the eviction of populations, against the genocide of populations. The role of youth in urban movements.

III. Peasant struggles and rural mobilizations

Analysis of social conflicts in the countryside. Disputes over land and access to natural resources (water, gas, minerals, seeds, plants) involving landless populations, rural workers, landowners. The struggles against the expropriation and control of the common goods by the market. The reactions of the agrarian bourgeoisie.

IV. Ethnic and national identities and social conflicts

How social conflicts shape and transform identities over time. Ethnic uprisings against colonialism and "criole" oppression, indigenous struggles for self-determination, for plurinational states and land demarcation, black movement struggles for the recognition of civil, political and social rights.

V. Migratory processes and social conflicts

The impact of migratory processes on the social structure. The emergence and transformation of conflicts. Analysis of the dynamics of socio-cultural integration, the construction of ghettos, xenophobia, racism, etc.

VI. Sexual orientation and gender identity movements

The emergence of feminist organizations and discourses, the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender movements, their debates and their relationship with other social movements.

VII. The emergence and transformation of protest in socialist states

The experience of protests in Eastern European countries, as well as in other socialist states. Their characteristics and particularities in seemingly "classless" societies.

VIII. Social movements and political change

The interaction between social movements and political transformations during periods of transition from dictatorship to democracy or in revolutionary processes.

IX. Environmental protests

The struggle for the preservation of the environment, its relation with economic policy, with cultural traditions and identities.

X. Labor conflicts and trade unionism

Union conceptions and strategies, strikes and other forms of labor conflict, protests of precarious and disorganized workers, the role of women and youth in labor conflicts.

2. Rules for the submission of papers and important deadlines

There are two types of registration: a. Individual communication b. Round tables: collective registration of 3 or 4 communications. The deadline for submission of proposals is 30 November 2017.

The proposal should be sent to: greveseconflitosociais@gmail.com, with the following information: personal data (name, surname, institutional affiliation, email) and an indication of the work group in which you want to enter your proposal (this also applies to the round tables). Eventually, the

Organizing Committee may reshuffle the distribution of the proposal from one group to another. The researcher interested in attending the conference should provide a summary of up to 4,000 characters. In the case of the registration of round tables, the organizer of the table should present a summary of all the communications (within the limit of 4,000 characters each), together with the data of their authors, in a single file. He or she should also include the title of the round table, as well as a description of its purposes (within 500 characters). Whether in individual or round-table inscriptions, we encourage proposals that combine theoretical and empirical perspectives, avoiding simple description of cases or abstraction. The disclosure of accepted proposals will be communicated on January 20, 2018. The deadline for submitting the complete text of the communications expires on March 15, 2018.

The text of the communication, whether individually or as part of a round table, should contain between 24 and 40 thousand characters (including spaces and notes), making a maximum of ten pages, in times new roman 12, space 1.5, margins 2.5. The text of the work should clearly define the topic to be examined, the methodology used in the research, present its theses and arguments and explain the debate (theoretical, historiographical or political) in which the work is inserted. Unsent communications will not be included in the event's schedule, will not be published in the annals and will not have the right to presentation or a certificate.

More information [here](#)

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Politics of Movement: Racialization, Religion, Migration

Graduate Student Conference
5-6 April 2018, Northwestern University
Deadline: 1 December 2017

Whether discussing the management of refugees by nation-states, Brexit, the ever-expanding carceral state, the fugitivity of unarmed Black bodies captured on film fleeing the police, or the organized assemblage of citizens protesting the neoliberal regimes, one could argue that the problem of Movement is one of the most pressing themes of the 21st century. In the aftermath of the election of Donald Trump and the Supreme Court's reinstatement of the international travel ban, questions about religion, race, and migration have moved center stage. The racialization of Islam and Islamophobia have become transnational phenomena in the politics of secular nation states. Elsewhere the (necro)political aftermath of Hurricane Maria and the mudslides in Sierra Leone have put into relief the politics of mobility when natural disasters displace thousands. The rise of carceral regimes and police states raise questions about the afterlives of slavery and the continual confinements that render Black Life precarious. Taken together these challenges invoke new and important questions about national security, immigration policy, the logic of coloniality, antiBlack violence, secular law, border patrol, and sovereignty.

The *Politics of Movement: Racialization, Religion, and Migration* graduate conference will bring students and faculty together to facilitate an interdisciplinary exploration of the multiplex ways of theorizing the politics of movement—broadly defined in the US and abroad. This not only includes various forms of mobility—migration, diasporas, refugees, settlements, travels, transportations, etc.—but also the often racialized political techniques that restrict, contain, indoctrinate, limit, manage, or move people to create various forms of im/mobility—dislocation/removal, borders, prisons and confinements, ghettos and reservations, militaries and policing, colonies and camps, etc.

The conference will feature keynote speaker Dr. Darryl Li (Anthropology, University of Chicago) Organizers of the *Politics of Movement* invite graduate student papers from a wide range of disciplines that explore issues such as (but not limited to):

Migration

Diaspora

Transnationalism, global politics

Ethics

Gender/Sexuality

The Politics of Religion/ Political Theology

Secularism, secularity, secularization

Refugees

Undocumented, “Illegal”, and “Alien”

Settlement, indigeneity, settler colonialism

Militarism, Policing

Empire

Political economy

Citizenship

Race/racialization/ racism

Afro-Pessimism/Afrofuturism

Mass incarceration, carcerality

Solitary confinement/Carcerality, torture

Surveillance, national security

Necropolitics

Coloniality of Space

Climate change

Law

Performance

Please submit an abstract of your proposed paper (maximum 300 words) to buffett.northwestern.edu/programs/grad-conference The deadline for submission is December 1, 2017. Acceptance notification is January 15, 2018.

The Buffett Institute will provide hotel accommodations and will subsidize travel costs (fully for US-based graduate students and partially for international students).

More information [here](#)

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International Conference “Rosa Luxemburg and Her Ideas: Engaging the Left and Impacting the World”

26 – 29 April 2018, Chicago (USA)

Deadline: 31 December 2017

Rosa Luxemburg dedicated her life to the fight against war, poverty, exploitation and any kind of suppression. Yet today in the age of neo-liberalism, we have the same problems as in the beginning of the 20th century. Luxemburg, a versatile Marxist theoretician, excellent journalist, and effective agitator has left us a body of work that may support and impact on the present left. We invite you to present relevant papers on the life and work of Rosa Luxemburg and her close comrades.

Organizer: *International Rosa Luxemburg Society*:

Chairs:

- Prof. (pens.) Dr. Sobhanlal Datta Gupta, Kolkata, India,
- Prof. Dr. William A. Pelz, Chicago, Illinois, USA,
- Prof. Dr. Pablo Slavin, Mar del Plata, Argentina
- Dr. Albert Scharenberg, Co-Director, Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, New York, USA

Send paper proposals by 31 December 2017 with abstract of 300-500 words, paper title and short vita to Ottokar Luban, Voluntary Secretary: oluban@gmx.de with a copy to William A. Pelz, bpelz@elgin.edu

A very limited number of travel grants will be available, please indicate if you would like to apply for one.

More information [here](#)

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The 4th CSS International Conference on Syria: “The Syrian War: Later Evolution, Future Prospects”

1-3 August 2018 in St Andrews, Scotland

Deadline: 15 December 2017

The Centre for Syrian Studies (CSS) at the University of St Andrews in Scotland invites submission of abstracts for papers to be given at its Fourth International Conference on Syria to be held 1-3 August 2018 in St Andrews, Scotland.

The theme of the conference will be the late Uprising period since roughly 2015, with the focus on issues such as the sectarianization of the conflict; the evolution of the balance of power among groups in the conflict; governance and civil society amidst civil war in both regime and opposition

areas; diplomacy and external intervention in the conflict; the Syrian diaspora; and issues of “reconciliation” and “reconstruction.”

Submissions are especially welcome from junior scholars, including graduate students and post-doctoral researchers. Contributions by Syrian scholars are especially welcome. Several senior scholars will be invited to chair panels and act as discussants along with the Centre director, Professor Raymond Hinnebusch, and other senior fellows of the Centre. Original research based on empirical data and/or new theoretical approaches are encouraged. Papers should be scholarly, not polemical.

Please send 200 word abstracts and a CV by Dec 15 to Dr Jasmine Gani at jkng@st-andrews.ac.uk. Those selected to present papers will be notified by 30 January 2018. Panelists will be expected to provide a full paper draft by May 30th 2018. Delegates should plan to arrive for a plenary session and reception in late afternoon 1 August and to depart on 4 August.

The best papers will be eligible for inclusion in the Centre’s multi-volume series on the Syrian Uprising (see here for volume 1, due for publication in 2018: <https://www.routledge.com/The-Syrian-Uprising-Domestic-Factors-and-Early-Trajectory/Hinnebusch-Imady/p/book/9781138500501>). Those whose papers are accepted will be provided with free accommodation and most meals.

Limited travel grants may also be available on the basis of need and the quality of the paper draft (hence decisions on this will be made on receipt of participants’ conference papers; assistance will normally take the form of reimbursement for part of pre-purchased tickets; those needing pre-purchase financial help should plan to submit their draft paper earlier). Those who wish to attend without giving a paper are welcome; for such participants, an on-line site for conference registration will be opened in due course.

More information [here](#)

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Conference Programmed: HM 2017 'Revolutions Against Capital, Capital Against Revolutions?'

9 - 12 November 2017

SOAS, Central London (Russell Square)

One hundred years ago, hailing the Russian Revolution, Antonio Gramsci characterised the Bolsheviks’ success as a “revolution against Capital.” As against the interpretations of mechanical “Marxism,” the Russian Revolution was the “crucial proof” that revolution need not be postponed until the “proper” historical developments had occurred.

2017 will witness both the 100th anniversary of the Russian Revolution and the 150th anniversary of the first publication of Marx's Capital. Fittingly, the journal Historical Materialism will celebrate its own twentieth anniversary.

This year's Historical Materialism Conference seeks to use the "three anniversaries" as an opportunity to reflect on the history of the Marxist tradition and its continued relevance to our historical moment. We welcomed papers which unpack the complex and under-appreciated legacies of Marx's Capital and the Russian Revolution, exploring their global scope, their impact on the racial and gendered histories of capitalism and anti-capitalism, investigating their limits and sounding out their yet-untapped potentialities. We also wish to apply the lessons of these anniversaries to our current perilous state of affairs: dissecting its political and economic dynamics and tracing its possible revolutionary potentials.

Plenary sessions

- Andreas Malm's Isaac and Tamara Deutscher Lecture 'In Wilderness Is The Liberation Of The World: On Maroon Ecology And Partisan Nature' on Friday evening
- Panel on 'Value and Value Theory' with David Harvey, Michael Henrich and Moishe Postone on Saturday evening
- Closing plenary on 'Race, Migration and the Left' on Sunday evening

Streams

- The Great War, the Russian Revolution and Mass Rebellions 1916-1923
- Marxism, Sexuality and Political Economy: Looking Forwards, Looking Backwards
- Green Revolutions?
- Marxist-Feminist Stream
- Race and Capital

More information & registration [here](#)

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Beyond Planetary Apartheid – International Conference

9-11 May 2018, Lisbon, Portugal, ICS-ULisboa and CEI-IUL

Deadline: 1 December 2017

Keynote speakers: Michel Agier (EHESS, Paris); Ilan Pappé (University of Exeter); Loretta Lees (University of Leicester)

Organisation: Giulia Daniele (CEI-IUL); Pedro Figueredo Neto (ICS-ULisboa); Simone Tulumello (ICS-ULisboa)

Contact and submissions: planetaryapartheid@ics.ulisboa.pt

The contemporary physical, socio-cultural and political worlds are being increasingly compartmentalised. In this conference, we want to discuss whether, and to what extent, are the global society and space moving toward a state of generalised and planetary, if creeping, apartheid. Our intent is to take some steps beyond the analysis and exposure of the various forms of

segregation, fragmentation, polarisation, gentrification, ghettoisation, militarisation, and ultimately apartheidisation, observed around the globe; and question what are the (bio-)political, ideological discourses and practices, be they hegemonic or banal, that shape those very phenomena.

By calling geographers, architects, urban planners, anthropologists, historians, political scientists, sociologists, philosophers, and activists with a word on the matter, in this multidisciplinary conference we aim to present a crosscut perspective of the phenomenon of planetary apartheid, discussing such spaces and going beyond the mainstream critiques, avoiding any manichaeist visions between settlers/colonisers and natives/colonised, discussing dystopian presents and futures.

More information [here](#)

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Teaching Palestine: Pedagogical Praxis and the Indivisibility of Justice

12-30 March, 2018

Deadline: November 15, 2017

Initiated by the Arab and Muslim Ethnicities and Diasporas Studies (SFSU) and co-sponsored by the Ibrahim Abu Lughod Institute for International Studies and the Institute for Women's Studies at Birzeit University and a host of Palestinian and international universities and research institutions. *Teaching Palestine: Pedagogical Praxis and the Indivisibility of Justice* international conference will be convened in Palestine between March 12 and 30, 2018.

This academic year, 2017-2018, coincides with significant anniversaries in Palestinian history: the 50th anniversary of the 1967 Israeli occupation of the West Bank, Gaza Strip, East Jerusalem, Sinai and the Golan Heights (June 5, 2017); the 35th anniversary of the Israeli invasion of the Lebanon and the Sabra and Shatila Massacre (September 17, 2017); the 100th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration (November 2, 2017); and the 70th of the UN Partition of Palestine (November 29, 2017), Deir Yassin Massacre (April 9, 2018) and the Nakba (May 15, 2018).

The current political and historical moment is particularly significant. Israeli colonialism, racism and occupation is deepening and entrenching. By contrast, Palestinian resistance to the Zionist project is appropriately taking multiple/different shapes and forms in all the geographies of dispossession, displacement and precarious existence. Shaping Palestinian politics is a regional and international context that is characterized by deepening poverty, civil wars, imperialist interventions, unrestrained neoliberal economic policies, hostile alliances, and the recolonization of previously decolonized nations. Rooted in xenophobic, Orientalist, Zionist, and other supremacist ideologies, the consolidation of global and regional alliances under the guise of the so-called "war on terror" has fueled an alarming rise in Islamophobic and anti-Arab racism as well as an escalation in targeting marginalized communities.

These political, social, economic and socio-cultural dynamics shape the learning environment within and outside the classroom and extends beyond campus grounds. The rise of the neoliberal corporate

university has shrunk the emancipatory spaces expanded by the radical movements of the 1960s and 1970s in both the Global North and South, including anti-colonial national liberation movements. Epistemological and pedagogical transformations were particularly significant in challenging Eurocentric and colonial education as well as claiming community control over the curriculum. This was noticeable in the United States particularly in Oceanhill- Brownsville and at San Francisco State University where the 1968 Student Strike demanded a college for 3rd world studies. The 1968 SFSU student strike went beyond the free speech movement to produce a radical transformation of the curriculum. It also opened spaces for initiating and building the Arab and Muslim Ethnicities and Diasporas Studies as a pedagogical, scholarly and communal site that challenges colonial, Islamophobic, Orientalist and Zionist hegemonic knowledge on Arab and Muslim communities, in general, and Palestine, in particular.

The emergence of Palestinian autonomous universities, their accreditation, and standards of excellence and innovation has been part and parcel of the Palestinian anti-colonial struggle and liberation movement that impacted Palestinian education under Israeli colonial rule in both the '48 and the '67 areas as well in refugee camps and the Palestinian exilic Diasporas. Palestinian struggle for decolonizing the curriculum for future generations resonates with similar struggles elsewhere, such as the South African uprising against Bantu Education in 1976, the rejection by the American Indian Movement of Boarding schools in North America, and the insistence on resisting the "English Only" instruction in Puerto Rico and other colonized sites in the Western Hemisphere. Black Studies Decolonizing the curriculum was effected by and contributed to the emergence of social movements that were in turn harshly suppressed by state apparatus. Examples are abound from Latin America to the Philippines, Indonesia to Mexico, and Central and South-West Asia to North Africa and Southern Africa. Palestine was not an exception. Throughout Palestinian history, Israel has targeted and harshly suppressed campus activism as well as the infrastructure of Palestinian education. For example, during the 2002 reinvasion, Israel destroyed several schools and educational institutions, including the buildings of the Palestinian ministries of Education and Higher education. During the 1987 Intifada, Israel closed Palestinian universities and schools for several years and proceeded to ban popular clandestine education and punish educators and parents who violated this ban. Not a single commencement at any of the Palestinian universities has ever enjoyed a full graduating class.

Targeting Palestinian education has been a strategic goal of the Israeli state and its research and academic institutions. *Teaching Palestine* --its history, geography, colonization, generations, and resistance--as an emancipatory pedagogical and advocacy project outside of Palestine has also been targeted. At San Francisco State University and elsewhere in the academy, educators of Palestine and advocates for justice in/for Palestine have been subjected to relentless campaigns that seek to silence, intimidate and bully teachers and students who study, research and engage in the praxis of Palestine. Aimed at creating a chilling effect of new McCarthyism, these campaigns are launched by a well-funded and politically connected Israel lobby network intent on stemming the expanding tide of support for justice in/for Palestine on US college campuses. These attacks are not divorced from similar campaigns in the US academy that target dissenting and critical voices of neoliberalism and the rise of Trump and his Alt-right administration.

Targeting Palestinian education has also been increasingly evident in pressures applied by U.S. and other international donor agencies, such as the World Bank, to impose revisions in Palestinian curriculum in return for funding Palestinian Authority institutions. The goal is to reverse the anti-

colonial grounding of Palestinian education that accompanied the rise of the Palestinian liberation movement. Similarly, in its attempts to re-write history, the U.S. white supremacist industry has intensified its campaign to reinstate the pre-1960s Eurocentric and colonial education to normalize as “neutral” genocide, slavery, racism, exclusion and exploitation. In both cases (and many others) the goal is to erase resistance legacies, de-educate future generations and produce docile citizenry that does not question the unjust status quo.

Teaching Palestine will therefore bring together participants who will historicize and contextualize the praxis of Palestine in its multiple manifestations and nuanced dialectics. It will provide a much needed space to think through how to move between the inside of the classroom and the outside of campus, and above all hold ourselves accountable to a complex, nuanced and exciting intellectual line of inquiry. Building on multi-site conversations inside and outside the academy, scholars, advocates and activists will weave theory and praxis in pedagogical, intellectual and community imaginaries, teaching about justice-centered knowledge production on Palestine.

To insure reciprocity in intellectual/community exchange and deepen the sense of solidarities, *Teaching Palestine* conference participants will spend 1-2 days at each of the sites of the sponsoring universities in a formal conference setting *and* informal interaction with communities on and off campus (villages, refugee camps and town as well as faculty, students and staff). In the process, conference participants will visit geographies of Palestinian anti-colonial indigenous resistance. We invite international participation that is historically contextualized and currently relevant to discuss justice-centered knowledge production in ways that intentionally invoke and take into account opportunities and limitations of comparative analysis. We particularly seek participants from the global North and South with the understanding that the North exists in the South and vice-versa to challenge the boundaries of what teaching and learning mean, in settings including but not limited to scholarly associations, university classrooms, other classrooms, prisons, formal and informal union/labor settings, social movement and activist contexts, and informal and formal teaching and learning spaces.

Please submit a 300 word abstract of individual presentations or 500 word proposals (along with individual abstracts) of pre-organized panels, roundtables, workshops or other creative format by November 15, 2017. Bios of 250 words of all participants are required by the time of submission.

For more information. email conference co-organizers:

Dr. Rabab Abdulhadi, ria55@sfsu.edu

Dr. Lourdes Habash, lhabash@birzeit.edu

Dr. Lena Meari, [<lmeari@birzeit.edu](mailto:lmeari@birzeit.edu)

Dr. Abaher Saka, asakka@birzeit.edu

More information [here](#)

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TALKS & OTHER EVENTS

Institutionalizing participatory and deliberative democracy

11 November 2017, 1.30-6pm

The Boardroom, University of Westminster, 309 Regents Street, London

Speakers: Leonardo Avritzer, Clodagh Harris and Oliver Escobar

Over recent decades there has been increasing experimentation worldwide with new forms of public engagement that are more or less participatory and/or deliberative in character. Some of these institutional innovations have been transitory, whereas others have become more regularized elements of democratic governance. Participatory budgeting is perhaps the best-known example of such institutionalized democratic engagement, with elements of its practice travelling from Brazilian cities to municipalities across the world. But this is just one of a number of examples of participatory institutions that have been embedded across Latin America. In a similar fashion, randomly selected citizens' assemblies and other deliberative mini-publics have come to play a more central role in decision making in a number of states including Canada, the Netherlands, Australia, Ireland and the US.

This workshop focuses on the modes and impacts of institutionalization of participatory and deliberative innovations, drawing on experience from Brazil, Ireland, Scotland and other polities. It explores the conditions under which institutionalization takes place and the effects it can have on democratic systems more broadly. There are obvious potential tensions for democratic practices that are often designed to disrupt existing political and economic orders, but which are then institutionalized alongside formal state institutions. At the same time, such institutional innovations can be seen as the basis on which to build more participatory and deliberative systems.

1.30-3.30 Panel discussion

Graham Smith, 'Approaches to institutionalization worldwide'

Clodagh Harris, 'Citizens' assemblies in Ireland'

Oliver Escobar, 'Participatory budgeting and beyond in Scotland'

4-6 Lecture and discussion

Leonardo Avritzer, 'Institutional Innovation: Promises and Limits of Democratic Participation in Latin America'

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Gender, Space and Women's Rights in Nineteenth Century Iran: Some Reflections and Questions

15 November 2017 - 2:00pm

Venue: Pavilion Room, St Antony's College, Oxford

Speaker: Dr Joanna De Groot (University of York)

More information [here](#)

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Governance and Academic Freedom in Turkey and Hungary

16 November 2017, 18:00 – 19:30

Venue: Room 2.3, Aga Khan University Institute, 210 Euston Road, London NW1 2DA

Speakers: Dr Ceren Lord: Postdoctoral Research Officer, School of Interdisciplinary Area Studies, Oxford University; Dr Attila Melegh: Lecturer, Corvinus University, Budapest and Senior Researcher, Demographic Research Institute, Budapest.

The seminar will address the increasing threats on academic freedom in Turkey and Hungary in the context of changing governance practices and education policies in both countries. Ceren Lord will discuss “Authoritarian Capture and the Prospects for Academic Freedom in Turkey” and will explore the current onslaught against academic freedom in Turkey which appears unmatched in the multiparty era. The paper will argue that the nature and drivers of this onslaught cannot simply be understood as an authoritarian move to silence dissent. The attacks against academic freedom should be seen more broadly within the context of a wider programme for the struggle over education to (re)shape citizens in the image of the new regime, a practice that has many parallels in former periods. Attila Melegh will address “Authoritarian Capitalism and Nationalist Revival: Problems of Higher Education in Hungary” and will focus on the nationalist ideals of the groups that have taken over state power in Hungary and how they affect higher education. His paper will explore how the needs of neoliberalism are served, how the global perspective is lost, and how attacks on Hungarian higher education have been legitimised and what it reveals to us. *More information* [here](#)

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Crisis in Saudi Arabia: War, Succession and the Future

18 November 2017, 09:30 – 17:00

Venue: London, near King's Cross (registrants will be sent the full address a few days before the conference)

Panelists: Jack Straw, Clare Short, Madawi Al-Rasheed, David Hearst, Pierre Conesa, Simon Constable, Yahya Al-Assiri, Ahmed Al-Dubai, Hugh Miles, Penny Green

Gone are the days when the Kingdom was an oasis of tranquillity and stability. At present, the country is beset by a combination of domestic and foreign problems which, if mishandled, will have

dreadful consequences. With the prospect of democratisation and political openness still remote and with human rights still a challenging issue, what is the future for relations between the UK and Saudi Arabia beyond the significant, but now staple, arms trade? And what of the 'purge' of officials? Crown Prince Mohammed Bin Salman led efforts to arrest 11 princes and four sitting and ten former ministers, but to what end? Officially, it's about tackling corruption, but analysts suggest it's more likely an effort to raise funds for the Kingdom and the Crown Prince or to take out any and all competitors to his accession to the throne. *More information & registration* [here](#)

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Salman's Kingdom: The Dilemmas of a New Era in Saudi Arabia

21 November 2017, 18:00-20:00

Venue: 4th Floor, Auditorium 2, Bush House, King's College, London

Speaker: Prof. Madawi Al-Rasheed

King Salman began his rule in 2015 with a series of unprecedented challenges. From leadership shuffles and falling oil prices to regional and international upheaval, he faced new dilemmas. This seminar focuses on this era and provides analysis of contemporary challenges. Although King Salman is old and looks frail, he brought several measures to deal with succession issues, the oil crisis, the Arab uprisings, regional rivalries with Iran, other troublesome Arab and Gulf neighbours. He moved to Asia to seek new opportunities, and finally mended relations with the US under President Donald Trump. Whether his policies taken over a very short period had saved the kingdom from serious upheaval is yet to be seen but no doubt there is a new kingdom emerging. Yet Salman's kingdom may not be so drastically different from previous Saudi kingdoms as there are continuities and historical precedents to some but not all the decisions that Salman and his young son Muhammad had made since 2015. *More information* [here](#)

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Communicating Contentious Politics: Workshop on social movements and networked communication in the Arab World

30 November 2017 - 9:00am to 5:00pm

Venue: Board Room, Middle East Centre, St Antony's College, Oxford

More information [here](#)

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"On the Ruins of History" - Is this a Walter Benjamin Moment in Arab Thought, Art, and Politics?

1-2 December 2017

Forum Transregionale Studien, Wallotstr. 14, 14193 Berlin

This workshop is organized by the Doha Institute for Graduate Studies in cooperation with Europe in the Middle East—The Middle East in Europe (EUME).

Over the last years, the interest in German philosopher and critic Walter Benjamin has continuously increased in the Arab world, especially after the uprisings in 2011. The recent attention to Benjamin has resulted in several Arabic translations of his work, such as *Berliner Kindheit um 1900* (transl. by Ahmed Farouk, 2014) and a number of other works. What is the source of this renewed attention to Benjamin? What is happening in the current conditions of the Arab world that draws our critical attention to a seminal thinker in post-Weimar Germany?

This workshop seeks to discuss and specify the origins of the Arab cultural concern about Benjamin's notions of 'history', 'violence', 'law', 'language', 'time', and 'revolution' among others. These meditations of life, history, and death in the "here-and-now" ("Jetztzeit") of the post-revolutionary moment in the MENA discloses the ambivalent futures of memory, the reverberations of the disintegration of entire nations and cultures, and the possibilities of critical thought and practice.

This workshop hopes to approach the memories of the future in contemporary Arab thought, art, and history through close readings and translations of Benjamin's writings. *More information* [here](#)

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Salafism After the Arab Awakening. Contending with People's Power

5 December 2017, 20:00

Venue: De KROOK, 'De Blauwe Vogel' Hall, Square Miriam Makeba 1, 9000 Gent

Speakers: Corinne Torrekens, Stéphane Lacroix, Fabio Merone, Sami Zemni

The Middle East and North Africa Research group warmly invites you to the presentation of the book 'Salafism After the Arab Awakening. Contending with People's Power'. Prof. Dr. Sami Zemni will introduce the evening, after which Dr. Fabio Merone will present the publication and Prof. Dr. Stéphane Lacroix his contribution on the "Islamist dilemmas in post-Arab Spring Saudi Arabia". Finally Prof. Dr. Corinne Torrekens will offer her critical reading of the edited volume, before opening the discussion to the audience. The book will be offered for sale after the discussion. One of the most interesting consequences of the Arab awakening has been the central role of Salafists in a number of countries. In particular, there seems to have been a move away from traditional quietism towards an increasing degree of politicisation. The arrival on the political scene of Salafist parties in Egypt, Tunisia, and Yemen, as well as the seemingly growing desire of Salafists in other Arab countries to enter institutional politics through the creation of political parties, highlights quite clearly the debates around how to react to the awakening within Salafist circles. The book 'Salafism After the

Arab Awakening' examines in detail how Salafism, both theologically and politically, is contending with the Arab uprisings across a number of countries. The focus is primarily on what kind of politicisation, if any, has taken place and what forms it has adopted. As some of the contributions make clear, politicisation does not necessarily diminish the role of jihad or the influence of quietism, revealing tensions and struggles within the complex world of Salafism. *More information* [here](#)

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Religious Infrastructure and Electoral Mobilization in Egypt

05 December 2017, 18:00-20:00

Venue: 4th Floor, Auditorium 2, Bush House, King's College, London

Speaker: Dr Steven Brooke

Why do Islamist parties dominate Middle Eastern elections? We argue that mosques provide Islamic parties with a ready-made platform for face-to-face mobilization of large numbers of voters. This ubiquitous religious infrastructure exercises a particularly pronounced effect in founding elections, when parties must quickly establish linkages with newly-politicized voters. We test this hypothesis by combining a precinct-level spatial dataset from Egypt's 2012 presidential election from Egypt's two largest cities, Cairo and Alexandria, with web-scraped spatial data on thousands of houses of worship. Both proximity and density of mosques around a particular polling station were important predictors of electoral success for Muslim Brotherhood candidate Mohammed Morsi. Churches exercised the same effect for his opponent, former regime figure Ahmed Shafiq. Qualitative and survey data from the period support our argument that Islamist parties derive at least part of their electoral advantage from their ability to exploit an inherited infrastructure of religious institutions. *More information* [here](#)

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RECENT & FORTHCOMING BOOKS

Sex, France, and Arab Men, 1962-1979

Todd Shepard

January 2018 – University of Chicago Press

The aftermath of Algeria's revolutionary war for independence coincided with the sexual revolution in France, and in this book Todd Shepard argues that these two movements are inextricably linked. *Sex, France, and Arab Men* is a history of how and why—from the upheavals of French Algeria in 1962 through the 1970s—highly sexualized claims about Arabs were omnipresent in important public

French discussions, both those that dealt with sex and those that spoke of Arabs. Shepard explores how the so-called sexual revolution took shape in a France profoundly influenced by the ongoing effects of the Algerian revolution. Shepard's analysis of both events alongside one another provides a frame that renders visible the ways that the fight for sexual liberation, usually explained as an American and European invention, developed out of the worldwide anticolonial movement of the mid-twentieth century.

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Salafism After the Arab Awakening. Contending with People's Power

Francesco Cavatorta and Fabio Merone (Eds)

2017 – Hurst & Co.

One of the most interesting consequences of the Arab awakening has been the central role of Salafists in a number of countries. In particular, there seems to have been a move away from traditional quietism towards an increasing degree of politicisation. The arrival on the political scene of Salafist parties in Egypt, Tunisia, and Yemen, as well as the seemingly growing desire of Salafists in other Arab countries to enter institutional politics through the creation of political parties, highlights quite clearly the debates around how to react to the awakening within Salafist circles. This book examines in detail how Salafism, both theologically and politically, is contending with the Arab uprisings across a number of countries. The focus is primarily on what kind of politicisation, if any, has taken place and what forms it has adopted. As some of the contributions make clear, politicisation does not necessarily diminish the role of jihad or the influence of quietism, revealing tensions and struggles within the complex world of Salafism.

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The Stillborn: Notebooks of a Woman from the Student-Movement Generation in Egypt

Selim, Samah (Translator)

2017 - The University of Chicago Press

Arwa Salih was a member of the political bureau of the Egyptian Communist Workers Party, which was founded in the wake of the Arab–Israeli War and the Egyptian student movement of the early 1970s. Written more than a decade after Salih quit the party and left political life—and published shortly after she committed suicide—the book offers a poignant look at, and reckoning with, the Marxism of her generation and the role of militant intellectuals in the tragic failure of both the national liberation project and the communist project in Egypt. The powerful critique in *The Stillborn* speaks not only to and about Salih's own generation of left activists but also to broader, still salient dilemmas of revolutionary politics throughout the developing world in the postcolonial era.

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The Naqab Bedouins - A Century of Politics and Resistance

Mansour Nasasra

2017 - Columbia University Press

Conventional wisdom positions the Bedouins in southern Palestine and under Israeli military rule as victims or passive recipients. In *The Naqab Bedouins*, Mansour Nasasra rewrites this narrative, presenting them as active agents who, in defending their community and culture, have defied attempts at subjugation and control. The book challenges the notion of Bedouin docility under Israeli military rule and today, showing how they have contributed to shaping their own destiny. *The Naqab Bedouins* represents the first attempt to chronicle Bedouin history and politics across the last century, including the Ottoman era, the British Mandate, Israeli military rule, and the contemporary schema, and document its broader relevance to understanding state-minority relations in the region and beyond. Nasasra recounts the Naqab Bedouin history of political struggle and resistance to central authority. Nonviolent action and the strength of kin-based tribal organization helped the Bedouins assert land claims and call for the right of return to their historical villages. Through primary sources and oral history, including detailed interviews with local indigenous Bedouins and with Israeli and British officials, Nasasra shows how this Bedouin community survived strict state policies and military control and positioned itself as a political actor in the region.

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The Arab Spring: The Hope and Reality of the Uprisings

Mark L. Haas and David W. Lesch (Eds)

2016 - Westview Press

This edited volume explores the multifaceted nature of the 2011 "Arab Spring" uprisings. Divided into two sections, the book's first set of chapters address internal dynamics within Arab countries that elucidate the socioeconomic and political complexities underlying the revolts that spread across the Arab World. The contributors explore questions such as, how the issue of "dignity" helped to spark social change in Tunisia and how Syrian president Bashar al-Asad's reactions to popular protests engendered civil conflict. The book's latter chapters discuss how the various Arab governments responded to the uprisings in neighboring states.

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Unfinished Revolutions: Yemen, Libya, and Tunisia after the Arab Spring

Ibrahim Fraihat

2016 - Yale University Press

Post-revolution states often find that once a transition process begins, challenges can arise, such as political polarization and the threat of civil war. A respected commentator on Middle Eastern politics,

Ibrahim Fraihat compares three countries grappling with political transitions in the wake of the Arab Spring: Yemen, Libya, and Tunisia. Fraihat argues that to attain enduring peace and stability, post-revolution states must engage in inclusive national reconciliation processes which include a national dialogue, a truth seeking effort, the reparation of victims' past injuries, dealing with the former regime, and institutional reform. Women, civil society, and tribes, among other social forces, can support the transition process. Fraihat's research shows how some aspects of transitions have been politicized and that each country has taken a specific approach, raising or diminishing the chances of civil war or a healthy transition. This book is based on the original field research Fraihat conducted over three years in Yemen, Libya, and Tunisia. It is the result of over 200 interviews with key figures including senior government officials, heads of political parties, revolutionary youth activists, former regime loyalists, representatives of women's and civil society organizations, military and militia commanders, tribal leaders, and members of displaced communities.

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Freedom without Permission: Bodies and Space in the Arab Revolutions

Frances S. Hasso and Zakia Salime (Eds)

2016 - Duke University Press

The contributors of this work use the gendered body and experience as a lens to interrogate the Arab uprisings across the region. Like previous works exploring the Arab revolutions, the themes of space and technology are present, but entirely new dimensions are revealed by the introduction of what the female experience within those places before, during, and after the uprisings. Revolution becomes especially important within this anthology's framework, as it connotes more than just the overthrowing of power for some of the involved countries. The term is used also to describe revolutions of ideas of worth, role, and potential. While some of the regimes where uprisings took place are still in power, this secondary type of revolution that the included authors explore, cannot be hindered.

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Egypt's Revolutions: Politics, Religion, and Social Movements

Bernard Rougier and Stéphane Lacroix (Eds)

2016 - Palgrave Macmillan

This collection of essays investigates the political, religious, and social dimensions of Egypt's latest uprisings and posits how the nation may achieve greater stability in the future. Editors Bernard Rougier and Stéphane Lacroix identify five constituent groups within Egypt: liberals, revolutionaries, military personnel and sympathizers, Islamists, and trade unionists. The shifting alliances and divisions between these different constituents, which depended on Egypt's unsteady political

environment, greatly influenced the outcomes of each revolution. For example, Mohamed Morsi ascended to power largely because he was able to garner support from revolutionaries outside of his Muslim Brotherhood base, whose political desires he then ignored after his election. Rougier and Lacroix also argue that, in order for President 'Abd al-Fattah Sisi to remain in power, he must institute sweeping governmental reforms quickly before he loses key support from the military and liberals.

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JOURNAL ARTICLES & OTHER ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS

The Islamic Da'wa Party and the Mobilization of Iraq's Shi'i Community, 1958–1965

Ranj Alaaldin

The Middle East Journal, Volume 71, Number 1, Winter 2017

Based on extensive field research and primary source material, this article analyzes the history of the Islamic Da'wa Party and its emergence as a sociopolitical movement. It looks at the party's impact on Iraq's Shi'i community. In doing so, it argues that it was with the advent of the party and the 1960s period that Iraq's traditionally heterogeneous Shi'i community became increasingly communalized and collectively mobilized. The Islamic Da'wa Party is Iraq's most powerful political force today. The party enjoys considerable support among the Iraqi electorate and has capitalized on its rivals' factionalism and divisions. It managed to sideline its rivals at the ballot box predominantly by redefining itself as a secular and nationalist Iraqi party. Unlike other sociopolitical actors, it has effectively combined its history, as a Shi'i party, with Iraq's national identity. Da'wa has contested elections, running since 2009 as the State of Law Coalition (*I'tilaf Dawlat al-Qanun*), a sociopolitical bloc that espoused a unified Iraqi vision and sought the establishment of the rule of law in the aftermath of the 2005–6 sectarian conflict. State of Law's electoral campaign was augmented by the former prime minister Nuri al-Maliki's successful security operations against the country's militias (whom he described as outlaws), a decline in terrorist attacks, and an assertive policy vis-à-vis the country's Kurds.

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Tahrir Square, From Place to Space: The Geography of Representation

Zvi Bar'el

The Middle East Journal, Volume 71, Number 1, Winter 2017

Due to its role in the Egyptian Revolution, Tahrir Square in Cairo became synonymous with the Arab Spring. During the protests it was transformed from a physical place into a symbolic space and then into an abstract space. This article follows the stages of the square's transformation and aims to expose the implications that this transformation has on public discourse and on the political legitimacy that abstract spaces might bestow on regimes in general, and particularly in Egypt. Tahrir Square, a downtown Cairo roundabout that forms a maze of pavement leading up to the 14-story government building called the Mugamma', which had metamorphosed into a symbol of government, tells the story of a place transformed into a space.² Before 2011, Tahrir Square was a place of domination; ordinary citizens once crossed the square in a hurry, trying to avoid any encounter with police or the secret police who were stationed in and around the square. However, when in need of an official document, they walked straight across the square into the Mugamma' to face with dread the monstrous Egyptian bureaucracy.

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Unholy Pilgrims in a New Diaspora: Iraqi Jewish Protest in Israel, 1950–1959

Orit Bashkin

The Middle East Journal, Volume 70, Number 4, Autumn 2016

This article explores the protests, demonstrations, and sit-ins organized by Iraqi Jews in Israel during the 1950s. Protesting their living conditions and discrimination by the state, Iraqi Jews traveled from their transit camps to urban centers, demanding housing, employment, education, and access to water and electricity services. I argue that the protests challenged both the invisible borders between cities and transit camps and the notion that Jews' exodus from Iraq signified a liberation from exile. The protesters offered a different narrative, in which their struggle to achieve social mobility and civil rights had actually begun upon arrival to Israel.

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Local (r)evolutions in Tunisia, 2011–2014: reconstructing municipal political authority

Volpi, F., Merone, F., Loschi, C.

Middle East Journal 70, Number 3, Summer 2016, pp. 365–381

In postrevolutionary Tunisia, local politics have played an important role in the reconstruction of political authority in the wake of regime change. Continuities of governance between the old and

new regimes, the local emergence of new social and political actors, and the competition between new and old local actors, as well as between them and the central state, have challenged the authority of national institutions and elected officials. As national actors attempted to rein in local experiments with “direct democracy,” local politics generated resistance toward the Islamist-led Ennahda coalition. In recent scholarship on democratization in the Arab world, there have been repeated criticisms of the dominance of top-down institutionalist analyses in the period prior to the 2011 uprisings.¹ This is not to say that bottom-up approaches did not exist, as there were indeed very relevant studies produced in the years prior, even in such unpropitious research settings as Tunisia. Researchers looking at the protests in the Gafsa mining region in 2008 already highlighted some of the dynamics between local unrest and state authoritarianism that would later impact the Tunisian revolution.

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The Tunisian General Labor Union and the Advent of Democracy

Kasper Ly Netterstrøm

Middle East Journal 70, Number 3, Summer 2016

The Tunisian General Labor Union (UGTT) played a major role in the 2010/11 Tunisian revolution and in the subsequent democratization process. This article seeks to explain why the union was capable of taking on this role in light of the fact that, before the revolution, it cooperated with and was heavily infiltrated by the regime of President Zine El-‘Abidine Ben ‘Ali. By describing the UGTT’s internal struggles during the dictatorship, the article claims that the UGTT demonstrated elements of both resistance and compliance. This duality made it possible for the organization to survive authoritarianism and also be a credible player in the transition to democracy. The article shows, in contrast to the dominant theories within democratization studies, that a regime-affiliated civil society organization can play an important role in the democratization process. Before the Tunisian revolution in late 2010 and early 2011, almost the entire body of literature on civil society in the Middle East came to the same conclusion: There was no such thing as an independent civil society in the region. For example, Holger Albrecht and Oliver Schlumberger stated in their influential article on the persistence of authoritarianism in the region that, aside from Islamists, “there are absolutely no social forces with significant organizational capacities that could be said to be independent from their respective regimes.

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NEWS PIECES & COMMENTARY

Iraq and rest of humanity

Fazil Moradi

openDemocracy, 7 November 2017

The 2003 bombing of Iraq was supposed to replace the genocidal Ba'ath state with democracy. It was supposed to show that humanity matters. Yet, this democratic principle rested on a strategy of warfare claiming that unless the Iraqi people are bombed by the United States and the United Kingdom, they will always be untrustworthy and remain a threat to democracy. It is in this instance – where the division between what is “democracy” contrary to a “dictatorship” –Iraq as a colony, condemned to endless wars, can be noticed. The political and military invasion of Iraq was as much about “us” and “them,” as about the future control of lands, peoples, politics, and natural resources such as oil. It should be difficult to speak or write about Iraq without having a sense of its modern history. It is a history of colonization and violence. *Instructions for American servicemen in Iraq during World War II* was published in 1943. In a sense, it was a colonial writing of Iraq, intended to help the American soldiers stationed in Iraq to assist the British to win over “Nazi infiltration.” The American soldier is expected to read the *Instructions* in order to “understand” the Iraqi people and Iraq so that he does his “best and quickest job of sending Hitler back to where he came from.” Iraq was a British colony. Therefore, Hitler as a transformative political ideology *and not as a mortal human body* had no right to exist. *Continue reading [here](#)*

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Creating an Independent Kurdistan: The History of a Hundred-Year-Long Dream

Hakan Ozoglu & Hille Hanso

Maydan, 19 October 2017

It has been often postulated that Kurdish nationalism and, accordingly, a desire for an independent Kurdish state dates back to centuries before the present. Sufficient evidence exists, however, that despite the fact that history is full of examples of Kurdish uprisings against the empires under whose territory they resided, the desire for an independent or autonomous Kurdish state among Kurds, in the modern sense, emerged only after the collapse of the Ottoman Empire at the end of World War I. In this short essay, we would like to introduce a primer on several previous attempts for an independent Kurdish state in the twentieth century. We hope that this will help the reader better grasp the current attempt toward creating an independent Kurdistan in Iraq. We also hope that it will be noticeable to the reader that there are two main themes or rather recurring hindrances that prevent the realization of such a dream. One is internal rivalry among Kurdish groups and the other is the dependency on international support. They are, no doubt, closely related. *Continue reading [here](#)*

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POSITIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Lecturer or Senior Lecturer in Political Economy (2 positions), Kong's College London

Deadline: 30 November 2017

The Department of Political Economy invites applications for two lectureships in Political Economy. We encourage applicants with an interest in any branch of political economy, including theoretical work and/or empirical work drawing on qualitative and/or quantitative methodologies. The department is informed by an inclusive interdisciplinary vision and welcomes applications from candidates who share that vision.

Located in the heart of London, King's College London is the hub of a global network of strong academic connections and collaboration, with prestigious international partnerships within and across disciplines – scientific and medical, social and creative. King's is investing in the highest caliber of talent to drive the university forward to achieve its greatest potential. The very best from the United Kingdom and across the globe are invited to join King's. We are looking for a strong commitment to teaching, to push the boundaries of knowledge, influence the future and create a lasting impact

The selection process will include a presentation and a panel interview.

If you have questions about this role, please contact: Mark Pennington, Head of Department, Tel: 020 7848 1687, Email: mark.pennington@kcl.ac.uk

More information and application [here](#)

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Assistant or Associate Level Professor in Comparative Politics, American University in Cairo (AUC)

Priority Deadline: 1 December 2017

The Department of Political Science invites applications for a five-year fixed term contract position in Comparative Politics with emphasis on methods at the Assistant or Associate Level Professor beginning in Fall 2018. Teaching responsibilities will include a combination of courses in comparative politics, using examples outside as well as inside the Middle East and North Africa. Candidates who can teach quantitative and qualitative methods and apply them to studies of surveys and elections in the Arab region are encouraged to apply. This position will involve teaching at the BA and MA level within the Department of Political Science. The search committee is eager to review applications of individuals with demonstrated excellence in teaching, an accomplished and active research agenda,

and an interest in living and working in the Middle East. The American University in Cairo is committed to recruiting a diverse faculty to complement the diversity of its student body.

Requirements:

PhD is required at time of appointment. Successful candidates should have an ongoing program of research and publication. Teaching experience is required. Applicants should address the two criteria of teaching and research Excellence. Responsibilities include undergraduate as well as graduate teaching, an active program of research and publications, and service to the Department and the University.

Priority will be given to applications received by December 1, 2017. Position is open until filled.

All applicants must submit the following documents online:

- a) a current C.V;
- b) a letter of interest;
- c) a statement of teaching philosophy;
- d) a completed AUC Personnel Information Form (PIF);
- e) a copy of a recently published article or manuscript chapter in progress.
- f) Please ask three referees familiar with your professional background to send reference letters directly to hussref@aucegypt.edu;

All applications should be uploaded online: <http://www.aucegypt.edu/faculty/services/faculty-vacancies> . Please remember your account login enables you to respond to AUC additional questions (if required). For more information, e-mail Dr. Ibrahim Elnur, Chair, (ielnur@aucegypt.edu); Ms. Gehan Wissa, Executive Assistant to the Chair, (gehanwm@aucegypt.edu) or visit the department's website at <http://www.aucegypt.edu/huss/pols/pages/default.aspx>

More information and application [here](#)

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Assistant Professor in political theory (tenure-track), AUC

Priority Deadline: 1 December 2017

The Department of Political Science invites applications for a tenure-track position in political theory at the Assistant Professor level beginning in Fall 2018. Teaching responsibilities will include a combination of courses on classical and contemporary political theories. Candidates who can teach courses on issues of religion in politics are encouraged to apply. This position will involve teaching at the BA and MA level within the Department of Political Science. The search committee is eager to review applications of individuals with demonstrated excellence in teaching, an accomplished and active research agenda, and an interest in living and working in the Middle East. The American University in Cairo is committed to recruiting a diverse faculty to complement the diversity of its student body.

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PhD is required at time of appointment. Successful candidates should have an ongoing program of research and publication. Teaching experience is required. Applicants should address the two criteria of teaching and research Excellence. Responsibilities include undergraduate as well as graduate teaching, an active program of research and publications, and service to the Department and the University.

Application Instructions:

All applicants must submit the following documents online:

a) a current C.V; b) a letter of interest; c) a statement of teaching philosophy; d) a completed AUC Personnel Information Form (PIF); e) a copy of a recently published article or manuscript chapter in progress. f) Please ask three referees familiar with your professional background to send reference letters directly to hussref@aucegypt.edu;

Please remember your account login enables you to respond to AUC additional questions (if required). For more information, e-mail Dr. Ibrahim Elnur, Chair, (ielnur@aucegypt.edu); Ms. Gehan Wissa, Executive Assistant to the Chair, (gehanwm@aucegypt.edu) or visit the department's website at <http://www.aucegypt.edu/huss/pols/pages/default.aspx>

More information and application [here](#)

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Assistant Professor in International Relations/Middle East Politics, AUC

Priority Deadline: 1 December 2017

The Department of Political Science invites applications for a five-year fixed term contract position in International Relations emphasis on the Middle East at the Assistant Professor level, beginning in Fall 2018. Teaching responsibilities will include a combination of courses on International Politics in the Middle East, International organization, Contemporary Foreign Policy. Candidates who can teach Issues in Middle East Politics, Contemporary Egypt and Egyptian Foreign Policy are encouraged to apply. This position will involve teaching at the BA and MA level within the Department of Political Science. The search committee is eager to review applications of individuals with demonstrated excellence in teaching, an accomplished and active research agenda, and an interest in living and working in the Middle East. The American University in Cairo is committed to recruiting a diverse faculty to complement the diversity of its student body.

Requirements:

PhD is required at time of appointment. Successful candidates should have an ongoing program of research and publication. Teaching experience is required. Applicants should address the two criteria of teaching and research Excellence. Responsibilities include undergraduate as well as graduate

teaching, an active program of research and publications, and service to the Department and the University.

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a) a current C.V; b) a letter of interest; c) a statement of teaching philosophy; d) a completed AUC Personnel Information Form (PIF); e) a copy of a recently published article or manuscript chapter in progress. f) Please ask three referees familiar with your professional background to send reference letters directly to hussref@aucegypt.edu;

Please remember your account login enables you to respond to AUC additional questions (if required). For more information, e-mail Dr. Ibrahim Elnur, Chair, (ielnur@aucegypt.edu); Ms. Gehan Wissa, Executive Assistant to the Chair, (gehanwm@aucegypt.edu) or visit the department's website at <http://www.aucegypt.edu/huss/pols/pages/default.aspx>

More information and application [here](#)

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Assistant Professor in International Relations Theory, AUC

Priority Deadline: 1 December 2017

The Department of Political Science invites applications for a five-year fixed term contract position in international relations at the Assistant Professor level beginning in Fall 2018. Teaching responsibilities will include a combination of courses on theories of international relations, contemporary foreign policies, international organization. This position will involve teaching at the BA and MA level within the Department of Political Science. The search committee is eager to review applications of individuals with demonstrated excellence in teaching, an accomplished and active research agenda, and an interest in living and working in the Middle East. The American University in Cairo is committed to recruiting a diverse faculty to complement the diversity of its student body.

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Application Instructions:

All applicants must submit the following documents online:

a) a current C.V; b) a letter of interest; c) a statement of teaching philosophy; d) a completed AUC Personnel Information Form (PIF); e) a copy of a recently published article or manuscript chapter in progress. f) Please ask three referees familiar with your professional background to send reference letters directly to hussref@aucegypt.edu.

Please remember your account login enables you to respond to AUC additional questions (if required). For more information, e-mail Dr. Ibrahim Elnur, Chair, (ielnur@aucegypt.edu); Ms. Gehan Wissa, Executive Assistant to the Chair, (gehanwm@aucegypt.edu) or visit the department's website at <http://www.aucegypt.edu/huss/pols/pages/default.aspx>

More information and application [here](#)

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Assistant Professor of Sociology (five-year appointment), AUC

Priority Deadline: 19 November 2017

The Department of Sociology, Egyptology and Anthropology (SEA) at the American University in Cairo (AUC) is seeking to recruit for a five-year position at the rank of Assistant Professor in the field of sociology beginning in the fall 2018. The teaching load is three courses per semester. Candidates with any area of expertise are encouraged to apply, and interest in the following areas with emphasis on the global south could be considered an asset:

Sociology of Culture and Cultural Studies

Sociology of Media

Environmental Sociology

Sociology of Law

Sociology of Science and Technology

Requirements:

A PhD in sociology or a related discipline with the ability to teach and publish within the discipline of sociology. Commitment to teaching and engagement of students, as well as service to the university, particularly the sociology program and the department, are necessary, as well as an active research agenda.

Additional Information:

Priority will be given to applications that are submitted by November 10, 2017. Informational interviews will be held at the annual Middle East Studies Association (MESA) meeting in Washington, DC, between November 18-21. Formal interviews will be held in early December 2017.

Application Instructions:

All applicants must submit the following documents via the online system:

a) a current CV; b) a letter of interest; c) a statement of teaching philosophy; d) a completed AUC Personnel Information Form (PIF); e) a list of professional publications; a copy of recently published articles or manuscripts in progress; f) names of at least three referees familiar with your professional background to send directly to hussref@aucegypt.edu

More information and application [here](#)

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Visiting Assistant Professor in Middle East/South Asian History, Denison University

The History Department at Denison University invites applications for a one-year visiting position in the history of the Middle East or South Asia to begin in Fall 2018. Teaching responsibilities in a 3/3 load include a two-semester introductory survey sequence in the Middle East or South Asia and upper level seminars in the candidate's areas of expertise. Ability to teach courses in the pre-modern period is desirable.

Denison is an increasingly diverse, highly selective, residential liberal arts college enrolling approximately 2,100 students from across the nation and around the world. We are located thirty miles from Columbus, Ohio, the state capital, which hosts a wide range of cultural, artistic, and outdoor opportunities. Our college is committed to attracting and supporting a diverse range of faculty and students. The department is a dedicated group of teacher-scholars who value both teaching and research excellence as well as active service to the institution.

Ph.D. in History and college-level teaching experience preferred. Review of applications will begin on January 2, 2018 and will continue until the position is filled. Applications must include a letter of application that includes discussion of the candidate's scholarship, teaching interests and philosophy, and potential to foster diversity among students and the larger campus community, a C.V., at least one sample syllabus, an unofficial transcript, and three letters of recommendation.

To achieve our mission as a liberal arts college, we continually strive to foster a diverse campus community, which recognizes the value of all persons regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, disability, family configuration, socio-economic background, national origin, age, or military status. For additional information and resources about diversity at Denison, please see our Diversity Guide at <http://denison.edu/forms/diversity-guide>. Denison University is an Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity Employer.

Contact Information:
Dr. Lauren Araiza, Chair
Department of History
Denison University
Granville, OH 43023
araizal@denison.edu

More information and application [here](#)

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