



SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND POPULAR MOBILISATION IN THE MENA

Digest of Current Publications and Events

Editor: Jann Boeddeling (j.boeddeling@lse.ac.uk)

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CALL FOR PAPERS & CONFERENCES

Call for Papers: Negotiating Gender Relations – Arab Women and the Transformation of Arab Societies

for GENDER. Journal for Gender, Culture and Society

Deadline: 10 January 2016

Please submit your abstract here: redaktion@gender-zeitschrift.de

Arab societies are currently in a situation of political and socio-economic transformation, the long-term consequences of which are difficult to predict. The upheavals of the Arab Spring had a wide range of consequences, from revolution to restoration. The authoritarian social contract was in a crisis, however, the majority of society has not experienced fundamental changes with regard to political participation, civil rights and socio-economic security. In fact, most Arab societies are being shaken by profound crises.

Notwithstanding this, there has been an ongoing active controversy about the social position and living conditions of women. Throughout the 20th century, women in the Arab world were continually questioning cultural, political and religious foundations of gender relations under changing (international) political conditions. It is not just since the Arab Spring that they have expressed their criticism and ideas about gender equality.

This special issue will focus on these developments, i.e. gender-political and feminist involvement of women in various Arab contexts such as Tunisia, Morocco, Egypt, Palestine, Jordan, Iraq and Saudi-Arabia, thus providing insight into the specific conditions and concerns of gender-political involvement. The thematic focus of such involvement will be discussed with regard to legal, economic or religious aspects. Special attention will be paid to the dominant dynamics underlying the controversy and handling of gender relations, i.e. the respective (political) conditions that have enabled or prevented discourses on gender inequality.

Possible questions/research topics:

- To what extent does the extensive social and political involvement of women express or reflect changing gender relations? To what extent has such involvement resulted in a change of their social status and gender boundaries with regard to structural, institutional or socio-cultural aspects?
- To what extent are the conditions for negotiating and transforming gender relations structurally determined by the overall given political, religious or economic constellations in a society and how do conflicts that affect a society as a whole, e.g. concerning relations of religion, law and politics, may promote or hinder a societal debate on gender issues?
- In how far do global political interdependencies influence the opportunities of women in Arab societies to demand gender equality and to make gender issues more visible? To what extent do global conditions make it easier or more complicated for Arab women to position themselves in global, e.g. post-colonial discourses?

This special issue aims at examining internal perspectives of Arab women on the respective

constitutive conditions of gender inequality and possible directions of transformation in selected Arab contexts. References to postcolonial theories are very welcome. In this context, religion is not assumed to be the primary source of gender inequality. Contributions with a theoretical approach are as welcome as empirically based case studies. Authors from Arab countries are particularly invited to submit papers.

More information [here](#)

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Call for papers: Social movement auto/biographies

For Interface: a journal for and about social movements volume 8 issue 2 (November 2016)

Coordinators: Cal Andrews, Laurence Cox, Bjarke Skærlund Risager, Peter Waterman, Lesley Wood

The November 2016 issue of the open - access, online, copyleft academic/activist journal Interface: a Journal for and about Social Movements (<http://www.interfacejournal.net/>) will focus on the theme of social movement auto /biographies. Contributions on other themes, as always, are also welcome.

[Walter] Benjamin called upon historians to be cognisant of debts and danger, debts owed to the dead who had struggled and sacrificed and danger in the present. This historian realises that even the dead will not be safe without historians' active intervention, that memory of losses and sacrifices will be lost or distorted in the interests of the presently powerful, and most importantly, that memories of past struggles, the flashes seized, can become inspiration for political movements in the present and future. (Kelly 1998)

Any humane, diverse, sustainable, democratic idea of civil society that we can imagine will depend on specific human actors, as well as its own cultural traditions and wider structures and processes. As Christian Smith conveys in his study of the US - Central America peace movement of the 1980s:

social movements do not consist simply of abstract structures and contexts, of impersonal forces and events. Social movements are, at bottom, real, flesh - and - blood human beings acting together to confront and disrupt. They are the collective expressions of specific people, of concrete men and women struggling together for a cause. Bringing our focus down to real, concrete human beings in this way raises a set of questions. Namely, exactly what kinds of people participated? Why did they tend to join or become recruited into the movement: What personal characteristics or circumstances may have predisposed them to become activists? (Smith 1996:168)

We might ask other questions, too. For example, what lessons can we draw in order to increase the active membership and effective leadership in such movements? What are lives shaped around movements like? How do the experiences of a lifetime feed into activists' practice at any given point in time? How do we see the relationship between movement participants' theoretical and Interface

: a journal for and about social movements Call for papers Volume 7 (2): 9 - 14 (November 2015) Vol 8 (2): social movement auto/biographies 10 political writings and their biography (Mulhern 2011)? How do activist lives differ – across generations, across movements, across countries and continents – and how are they similar?

Auto/biographical submissions

Even more than in most issues of *Interface*, auto/biography lends itself to creative formats and we encourage authors to explore formats that will best bring out the strengths of their contribution and encourage readers. Activist auto/biography is documented in very concrete specifics, but aims to show that the experience and practice involved matters beyond its particular time and place. In particular, we ask authors to reflect on how best to do this for an audience most of whom will come from different countries, be involved in different movements and use different political vocabularies. Obviously, in the space of a journal, many forms of auto/biography will simply be too long, and we encourage authors to use this constraint as a way to think about form.

We are also, of course, interested in submissions about movement auto/biography. Here we are interested in questions such as:

- Why do people become (life - long or intensely involved) activists?
- How do aging, changing family situation, caring responsibilities and other aspects of social reproduction affect “biographical availability” and different periods of activist lives?
- How do movements shape the lives of their participants (and vice versa)?
- How do life experience and biography shape practice and theory?
- How do activist lives differ, and how are they similar?
- What can we learn from a particular life that will be helpful in other times, places and struggles? • How can we understand the “politics of memory” as they relate to individual lives?
- How have different or alternative media played a role in constructing and transmitting auto/biography?
- How have mainstream representations contributed to distorting images of activist lives – or damaging the individuals concerned?

All contributions should go to the appropriate regional editors – see the editorial contacts page (<http://www.interfacejournal.net/submissions/editorial-contact/>) - and use the appropriate template. Please see the guidelines for contributors (<http://www.interfacejournal.net/submissions/guidelines-for-contributors/>) for more indications on content and style. The deadline is May 1st, 2016.

General contributions

As always, this issue will also include non - theme related pieces. We are happy to consider submissions on any aspect of social movement research and practice that fit within the journal’s mission statement (<http://www.interfacejournal.net/who-we-are/mission-statement/>). Pieces for *Interface* should contribute to the journal’s mission as a tool to help our movements learn from each other’s struggles, by developing analyses from specific movement processes and experiences that can be translated into a form useful for other movements.

In this context, we welcome contributions by movement participants and academics who are developing movement - relevant theory and research. In addition to studies of contemporary experiences and practices, we encourage analysis of historical social movements as a means of learning from the past and better understanding contemporary struggles.

Our goal is to include material that can be used in a range of ways by movements — in terms of its content, its language, its purpose and its form. We thus seek work in a range of different formats, such as conventional (refereed) articles, review essays, facilitated discussions and interviews, action notes, teaching notes, key documents and analysis, book reviews — and beyond. Both activist and academic peers review research contributions, and other material is sympathetically edited by peers. The editorial process generally is geared towards assisting authors to find ways of expressing their understanding, so that we all can be heard across geographical, social and political distances.

The deadline for initial submissions to this issue, to be published November 2016, is **May 1st 2016**.

More information [here](#)

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Call for papers: Civil Society and Uncivil Times

For Special Issue of Contention Journal (Spring 2016)

Editors: Brian Callan (Loughborough University), Giovanni Travaglio (University of Kent)

The beginning of this decade witnessed a wave of civil mobilization across the globe, with impressive instances bursting forth along the Mediterranean rim. Resistance to capitalist excesses, technocratic austerity and embedded authoritarian regimes, seemed to unite and inspire civil societies across North Africa, the Middle East and southern Europe. There was hope and fear of radical social change and even talk of revolution, both on the streets and in academic debate. Five years passed. Now, improbable state alliances pummel Syria and Iraq from the safety of the skies. Brutal conflict forces families to flee in their millions, to nearby camps, across the seas and along cold, distant back-roads. Europe evokes right-wing sentiments, suspends open border agreements and invokes states of emergency. Lethal terror claims sovereignty in the east and falls upon the citizens of Turkey, Beirut, Paris, Mali and tourists from St. Petersburg. The corpses of children are washing up on the shore.

There are profound, uncomfortable and pressing questions to be asked now, and the social sciences must attempt to provide meaningful answers. There is darkness, fear and hatred and stark expressions of suspicion and intolerance, from both political elites and civil society. Yet there are also expressions and practices of compassion across the entire region, and acknowledgements of complexity and complicity which exist side-by-side with belligerence. This special issue aims to bring nuanced detail to the simplified polarised proclamations which claim to define this complex, transnational crisis. How does non-violent resistance resist instrumental brutality, and can it prevail?

Can there be understanding between migrants driven by desperation, volunteers compelled by compassion, and local communities overwhelmed by a sea of need? How are antagonisms reinforced and restrained by local and distant events, technologies and institutions? With emphasis on the Mediterranean rim, we call for research insights and personal reflections upon expressions of universal humanism and polarising isolationism, on practices of dissent and repression, and on civil resistance in suspicious times and spaces of brutal violence.

For further details & submission contact: Brian Callan, PhD. Assoc. Editor Contention Journal
callanbri@gmail.com

Deadline: **January 31st 2016**

More information [here](#)

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TALKS & OTHER EVENTS

Book talk: Muted Modernists: the struggle over divine politics in Saudi Arabia

14 January 2016, 18:00-19:30

Sheikh Zayed Theatre, New Academic Building, LSE

Speakers: Professor Madawi Al-Rasheed, LSE

Analysis of both official and opposition Saudi divine politics is often monolithic, conjuring images of conservatism, radicalism, misogyny and resistance to democracy. In her new book, *Muted Modernists: the struggle over divine politics in Saudi Arabia*, Madawi Al-Rasheed challenges this stereotype as she examines a long tradition of engaging with modernism that gathered momentum with the Arab uprisings and incurred the wrath of both the Saudi regime and its Wahhabi supporters. Based on a plethora of texts written by ulama and intellectuals, interviews with important modernist interlocutors, and analysis of online sources, mainly new social media activism, Madawi Al-Rasheed debunks several academic and ideological myths about a country struggling to free itself from the straitjacket of predetermined analysis and misguided understandings of divine politics. She also challenges much of the scholarly received wisdom on Islamism in general, blurring the boundaries between secular and religious politics. More information [here](#)

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Book launch: The Death of the Mehdi Army: The Rise, Fall, and Revival of Iraq's Most Powerful Militia

19th January 2016, 18:00

Speaker: Nick Krohley

King's College London, Anatomy Museum, Strand Building, 6th Floor

Reception to Follow More information [here](#)

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How the West Undermined Women's Rights in the Arab World

20 January 2016 18.00-19.30

Location: Room 2.02, Clement House, LSE

Speakers: Dr Nicola Pratt, University of Warwick

Oral history remains a largely untapped source in research on the Arab world. Simultaneously, women's activism in the post-independence period remains relatively understudied, despite a heightened interest in women's involvement in the Arab uprisings. Based on personal narratives of women activists of different generations in Egypt, Lebanon and Jordan, this lecture explores the history of women's activism in the Arab world from the 1950s onwards. It demonstrates the ways in which this activism has changed over time and what this tells us about the gendered dimensions of geopolitics in the region. The lecture highlights the significance of women's activism and women's rights within radical political projects that resisted Western influence from the 1950s until the 1970s and the gendered consequences of the defeat of radical popular movements by the West and its local allies. Nicola Pratt argues that the demise of radical, secular movements has led to a decoupling of secular women's rights agendas from local popular projects, paving the way for their cooption and instrumentalization by authoritarian regimes and international actors and undermining the credibility of secular women's rights agendas. More information [here](#)

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The Political Economy of Subsidy Reform in Egypt and Tunisia: The Untold Story

26 January 2016, 16.30 - 18.30

Location: LSE Campus, Room 9.04, Tower 2

Speaker: Ferdinand Eibl, LSE Middle East Centre

The standard political economy explanation for the persistence of subsidies in the Middle East has emphasised governments' fear of political unrest as the main obstacle to reform. Ferdinand Eibl

analyses how unintended beneficiaries, such as the Egyptian military, traders, and crony businessmen, have reaped major benefits and vested their interests in the continuation of the subsidy system. More information TBA

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Book talk: Popular Protest in Palestine: The Uncertain Future of Unarmed Resistance

Date: 26 January, 5:45 PM

Location: Khalili Lecture Theatre SOAS Campus, Russel Square, London

Speaker: Marwan Darweish (Coventry university) and Andrew Rigby (Coventry university)

More information [here](#)

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RECENT & FORTHCOMING BOOKS

Activism in Jordan

Pénélope Larzillière

2015 – Zed Books

The waves of protest that swept through the Arab world in 2011 and 2012 and the toppling of the Tunisian and Egyptian regimes have focused attention on the opposition to authoritarian regimes. In Jordan, between censorship, repression and election rigging, political activism is limited despite the democratic opening of 1989 and persisting exclusionary political systems. However, opposition does exist and different ways of protesting have emerged which sheds light on the political commitments in a repressive regime.

Larzillere charts the path of longstanding activists and shows how opposition has shifted from underground movements to a heavily controlled public sphere. In this book they discuss their motivations, their commitments and the consequences it has had throughout their lives. These political journeys serve to highlight the general conditions for political activism in a repressive regime, but also the meaning individuals attach to their commitment and their chosen ideologies. How do future activists perceive different points of reference and how do they decide on their first

affiliations? Support for a particular ideological orientation is linked to places of secondary socialization that are often where socialization for activism begins.

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Bahrain's Uprising: Resistance and Repression in the Gulf

Ala'a Shehabi

2015 – Zed Books

Amid the extensive coverage of the Arab uprisings, the Gulf state of Bahrain has been almost forgotten. Fusing historical and contemporary analysis, *Bahrain's Uprising* seeks to fill this gap, examining the ongoing protests and state repression that continues today. Drawing on powerful testimonies, interviews, and conversations from those involved, this broad collection of writings by scholars and activists provides a rarely heard voice of the lived experience of Bahrainis, describing the way in which a sophisticated society, defined by a historical struggle, continues to hamper the efforts of the ruling elite to rebrand itself as a liberal monarchy.

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</i>2. God after ten o'clock <i>'Ali Al Jallawi</i> 3. A room with a view: an eyewitness to the Pearl
Uprising <i>Tony Mitchell </i> Part Two: Configuring dissent: charting movements, space, and
self-representation in Bahrain 4. Shifting contours of activism and possibilities for justice in
Bahrain <i>Luke G.G. Bhatia and Ala'a Shehabi </i>5. The many afterlives of Lulu: the story of
Bahrain's Pearl Roundabout <i>Amal Khalaf </i>6. <i>Tn Tn Ttn</i> and torture in Bahrain:
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contestation <i>Zoe Holman </i>8. Rotten apples or rotten orchards: police deviance, brutality, and
unaccountability in Bahrain <i>Marc Owen Jones </i>9. Social media, surveillance, and cyberpolitics
in the Bahrain Uprising <i>Marc Owen Jones</i>

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Rethinking Gender in Revolutions and Resistance: Lessons from the Arab World

Edited by Maha El Said, Lena Meari, and Nicola Pratt

2015 – Zed Books

Ever since the uprisings that swept the Arab world, the role of Arab women in political transformations received unprecedented media attention. The copious commentary, however, has yet to result in any serious study of the gender dynamics of political upheaval. *Rethinking Gender in Revolutions and Resistance* is the first book to analyse the interplay between moments of sociopolitical transformation, emerging subjectivities and the different modes of women's agency in forging new gender norms in the Arab world. Written by scholars and activists from the countries affected, including Palestine, Egypt, Tunisia and Libya, this is an important addition to Middle Eastern gender studies.

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2. Re-signifying 'Sexual' Colonial Power Techniques: The Experiences of Palestinian Women Political Prisoners

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4. She Resists: Body Politics Between Radical and Subaltern

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5. Framing the Female Body: Beyond Morality and Pathology?

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6. Women's Bodies in Post-Revolution Libya: Control and Resistance

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PART 3 Gender and the Construction of the Secular/Islamist Binary

7. Islamic Feminism and the Equivocation of Political Engagement: 'Fair is Foul, and Foul is Fair'

Omaira Abou-Bakr

8. Islamic and Secular Women's Activism and Discourses in Post-uprising Tunisia
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Conclusion: Towards New Epistemologies and Ontologies of Gender and Socio-Political
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Maha El Said, Lena Meari and Nicola Pratt

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OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Battlefields of the Republic: The Struggle for Public Space in Tunisia

LSE Middle East Centre Paper Series | 13 | December 2015
Charles Tripp

This paper argues that the Tunisian revolutionary moment of 2011 and its aftermath have opened up spaces that are capable of providing a framework for the agonistic politics associated with democratic possibility. Insurgent public space, an emerging plural public, as well as adversarial contests over the constitution of the republic display features that may help to build 'conflictual consensus' as part of a democratic future. These possibilities are constantly being re-enacted by Tunisians whose disagreements are real enough, but whose struggles are also establishing the boundaries of an emerging political field, loosely thought of as the 'Tunisian Republic'. This is a bold and challenging undertaking, with potentially revolutionary implications, but it is also a precarious enterprise, given the forces that may yet threaten to encroach on public space and on the rights of the citizen. *Continue reading [here](#)*

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Will the Real Palestinian Peasantry Please Sit Down? Towards a New History of British Rule in Palestine, 1917-1936

LSE Middle East Centre Paper Series | 10 | November 2015

Charles Anderson

This paper surveys the history of peasant and rural resistance to colonial rule, policies, and law in British Palestine before 1936. Although the Arab countryside and its inhabitants have often received minimal or dismissive treatment in much of the scholarly literature, the study argues that rural Arab struggles against political, social and economic dispossession were integral to the history of British Palestine. Peasant agency and unrest broadly shaped relations between the Arab population and the colonial state and played an important part in forging the rebellious course of the Palestinian national movement in the 1930s. Animated by the struggle to stay on the land and to reject their political and economic marginalisation, peasants and Bedouin resisted the colonial order and its agenda of supporting the Zionist project in both quotidian and spectacular fashions. At the everyday scale, they flouted or blunted British attempts to 'reform' the land regime, while more episodically they rose up in armed or violent insurrections. The British regime responded to the latter through collective punishment, which especially after 1929 came to increasingly characterise its approach to rural discontent and to the Palestinians writ large. As socioeconomic conditions worsened for the rural Arab majority during the first two decades of British rule (1917-36), the restive current that developed in the countryside helped to radicalise the Palestinian national movement while also bringing to the fore class tensions within Arab society. This set of relations culminated in the major peasant-led uprising known as the Great Revolt (1936-39) and the ensuing military suppression of Palestinian society and its independence movement. *Continue reading [here](#)*

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Revolution, Non-Violence, and the Arab Uprisings

Mobilization 20(4): 453–470.

George Lawson

This article combines insights from the literature on revolutions with that on non-violent protest in order to assess the causes and outcomes of the Arab Uprisings. The article makes three main arguments: first, international dynamics were the precipitant cause of the Arab Uprisings; second, because the region's 'neo-patrimonial' regimes were particularly vulnerable to shifts in state-military relations, the hold of elites over state coercive apparatuses played a decisive role in determining the outcomes of the revolutions; and third, the organizational character of the protest movements, including their use of information and communication technologies, helped to raise levels of participation, but limited their capacity to engender major transformations. Of particular interest to scholarship on non-violent movements, the article demonstrates the ways in which, as the revolutionary wave spread around North Africa and the Middle East, protestors in states outside the original onset of the crisis overstated the possibilities of revolutionary success. At the same time, regimes learned quickly how to demobilize their opponents. The lesson is

clear: the timing of when movements emerged was just as important as their organizational coherence and levels of participation.

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The New Middle East, ISIL and the Revolt Against the West

Insight Turkey Vol. 17 / No. 3 / 2015, pp. 65-83

MURAT YEŞİLTAŞ and TUNCAY KARDAŞ

This paper aims to provide an analysis of the ‘new’ in ‘the new Middle East.’ We argue that what is ‘new’ is the revolt against the West currently underway in the contemporary Middle East, challenging the dominant values of Western statehood and personhood. The paper identifies the novelty in the politics of radical antagonism, apocalyptic geopolitical imagination, the re-birth of extra-territorial subjectivities and the politics of resistance, which together shatter the existing political logos. Two particular empirical cases animate our discussion; namely the Arab Spring and the ISIL. By providing such groundwork, the paper also hopes to point to new avenues for further research that would go beyond the confines of narrow, ethnocentric accounts of ‘the new the Middle East.’ *Continue reading [here](#)*

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Palestinian armed resistance: the absent critique

Interface : a journal for and about social movements Volume 7 (2): 214 – 238 (November 2015)

Claudia Saba

Advocates for Palestinian rights who operate outside the Fatah-Hamas binary have emerged as a third political tendency in recent years. Palestinian and international activists have advanced an alternative framework through which to act on the Palestine question. Their campaigns, consisting of education, advocacy and direct action, have managed to advance a rights-based understanding of the Palestinian plight. One area that global Palestine activism has not delved into is that of offering a critique of Palestinian armed resistance, as practiced primarily by groups in Gaza. Drawing on the public positions of prominent Palestinian commentators and on media statements made by organizations within the movement, as well as my own participation in Palestine advocacy, I propose that activists have largely evaded a critique of the armed strategy. This paper explores possible reasons for this and argues that activists should engage on this issue. I explicate why this is a legitimate, necessary and feasible task. *Continue reading [here](#)*

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[Egypt:] Labor unrest from north to south

Mada Masr, December 19, 2015

Jano Charbel

As 2015 draws to a close, worker protests are building momentum across the country. Thousands of workers across the country are protesting against what they call unfair employment with a spate of industrial actions that have picked up steam in recent weeks. Protests have been concentrated at the Suez Canal Authority, at hotels and resorts in the Red Sea town of Sharm el-Sheikh, the Shebin al-Kom Textiles Company in Monufiya, the state-owned Petrotrade Company in Alexandria and a fertilizer company in the Upper Egyptian City of Assiut.

In Suez, 2,000 workers employed by companies affiliated with the Suez Canal Authority (SCA) have been holding sit-in protests and partial strikes for close to two weeks. Labor protests have been ongoing since December 8 at six out of the seven subsidiary companies that are administratively — but not financially — managed by the SCA. These subsidiary maritime companies offer the SCA services including maintenance, transport, roping and docking. Workers have staged partial strikes and sit-ins to protest low wages and insufficient bonuses, demanding parity with employees directly employed by the SCA. “There are clear discrepancies between working conditions and incomes at the SCA and those of the seven affiliated companies,” argues Seoud Omar, a fulltime SCA employee living in Suez City. “There are even discrepancies among these seven companies — some generate profits, while others incur losses. This translates into several different pay-scales for employees along the Suez Canal.” *Continue reading [here](#)*

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POSITIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Middle East Research Fellowship Program at Harvard Kennedy School

The Middle East Initiative is now accepting applications for the Middle East Research Fellowship Program for the academic year 2016-2017. The Middle East Research Fellowship Program offers one year fellowships for researchers at the pre-doctoral, post-doctoral, and faculty level for research related to Middle Eastern governance and public policy. All fellowships carry a stipend. Eligible candidates include current doctoral students, recent recipients of a Ph.D. or equivalent degree, and university faculty members. Applicants for pre-doctoral fellowships must have passed general examinations prior to appointment. We welcome applications from political scientists, historians, economists, sociologists, legal scholars, and other social scientists. We also encourage applications from women, minorities, and citizens of all countries.

Priority will be given to applications pursuing one of these three primary areas of focus:

1. Democratizing politics: establishing durable, accountable democracies not only by focusing on political institutions, but also by empowering the region's citizens.
2. Revitalizing the state: reforming the Middle East's social service delivery systems with a special emphasis on health, education and social protection.
3. Democratizing financial and labor markets: working to ensure that the Middle East's financial and labor markets benefit the entire population, not merely the elite.

This program is made possible through funding from the Emirates Leadership Initiative at Harvard Kennedy School. We encourage you to share this announcement with eligible candidates. Please note the **deadline to submit applications is January 15, 2016**. Please submit inquiries to Andrea Duarte, Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, by e-mail at:

Andrea_Duarte@hks.harvard.edu.

More information [here](#)

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EUI Florence: Doctoral Programme in Political and Social Sciences

The Department of Political and Social Sciences (SPS) offers a four-year doctoral programme with specialisations in political science, sociology, international relations and social and political theory. The Department places a strong emphasis on the theoretical and methodological tools required for Ph.D. research, and it favours a multi-faceted approach to research projects and doctoral theses, many of which cut across traditional academic boundaries.

The Department also offers its researchers strong support with specific methodological issues such as comparative research design, statistical methods, and survey research. Regularly ranked among the very top departments in political and social sciences in Europe, the Department is strongly connected, through exchange programmes and joint research endeavours, to numerous universities beyond the confines of Europe. Doctoral supervision is a priority at the EUI, and prospective researchers for the Ph.D. in Political and Social Sciences are invited to explore whether their interests fit with those supported by the SPS faculty.

Grants and tuition fees for Ph.D. candidates are covered by the national grant-awarding authority for Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Romania, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom. Candidates from Norway and Switzerland may be admitted to the EUI under the Association Agreements. The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation **awards grants to candidates from the following states: Algeria, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia.**

Before starting your online submission, prepare the required documents:

- a one or two page CV
- the research proposal of 2500 words (See above)
- a degree transcript, issued by your university listing the exams/courses taken at university, grades/marks awarded and (if applicable) the final degree result (electronic size max 1 MB). Submit your transcript as a scanned file to the on-line application. If pertinent, you may attach more than one transcript from previous degree/s. Do not attach or send supplementary documents that are not strictly requested, such as the copy of your official diploma, traineeships diplomas etc.
- International English language certificate (See Above)
- Recommended: GRE general test scores (EUI code 7395 – Departmental Codes 2704 HEC - 5102 LAW - 2209 SPS) - The online or unofficial version of your GRE - Examinee Score Report - is acceptable. Candidates must directly upload the recommended GRE scores to the online application form.

You must submit your application and all required documents via the interactive online application form. The **deadline** for completing the application form and for the submission of references and all required documents is: **Sunday 31 January 2016**. Applications may be submitted until midnight (**24:00 – CET**).

More information [here](#)

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GIGA Doctoral Programme

The GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies / Leibniz-Institut für Globale und Regionale Studien is an independent social-science research institute based in Hamburg. It analyses political, social and economic developments in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East and combines this analysis with innovative comparative research in the fields of Accountability and Participation, Peace and Security, Growth and Development, and Power and Ideas across multiple levels of analysis.

The GIGA Doctoral Programme is a three-year structured programme for young academics, in which they can pursue their research and professional development, particularly in the field of comparative area studies (CAS). We strongly welcome international applications. The reconciliation of work and family life is of great importance to the institute.

GIGA doctoral students are fully integrated into the GIGA's research process with a view to achieving excellence, individually and collectively. The training programme fosters their engagement with the GIGA's unique CAS approach and provides them with the necessary methodological and soft skills to

pursue a career in academia and beyond. Through academic exchanges and field work, GIGA Doctoral Students engage with the 'GIGA regions', build their own networks, and collaborate with international experts. They are offered exposure to policy advice activities and expected to embrace the Leibniz Association's mission statement 'Theoria cum Praxi'. Doctoral degrees will be awarded by one of our partner universities, dependent upon the affiliation of the student's first supervisor.

Applicants are expected to fulfil the following criteria:

- An excellent grade point average and a final degree (masters or equivalent) in political science/ international relations, economics, history or a related discipline.
- A high-quality project proposal that fits with the GIGA's research agenda. Priority will be given to projects with a cross-regional or a comparative area studies focus.
- Strong command of the English language (German is not a prerequisite).

Applications including:

- The GIGA DP application form, stating contact details of two reference persons,
- a letter of motivation, a research proposal of 2000 words max. and an additional academic writing sample,
- a CV and simple copies of degrees and academic transcripts (BA, Diploma, MA),
- proof of English language skills, and
- a statement about intended funding for the duration of three years

should be sent by **1 March 2016** to **Gabriele Tetzlaff**, GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies, Neuer Jungfernstieg 21, 20354 Hamburg, Germany. Email: jobs-dp@giga.hamburg (email applications are particularly welcome. If the size of your email exceeds a maximum of 10 MB, please split your application). More information [here](#)

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