Global Humanities Initiative announces winners of new translation prize

The Global Humanities Initiative (GHI), in partnership with Northwestern University Press (NUP), has announced the winners of its inaugural Global Humanities Translation Prize. The $5,000 prize is awarded for a translation-in-progress of a non-Western literary or scholarly text, and honors two winners this year: Jason Grunebaum and Ulrike Stark (both from the University of Chicago) will translate Manzoor Ahtesham’s *The Tale of the Missing Man* from modern Hindi, and Carl Ernst (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill) will translate and annotate the classical Arabic poems of Persian mystic Mansur al-Hallaj. NUP will publish both titles in trade editions during their Spring 2018 season.

Ahtesham’s novel is a milestone of modern Indo-Muslim literature that explores the fracturing of the Indo-Muslim psyche in the wake of the 1947 partition of India and Pakistan. Al-Hallaj, executed for heresy in 922 CE, is a pivotal figure in the literary and mystical cultures of the Islamic world, and yet this will be the first comprehensive English edition of the poems attributed to Hallaj. Of the 118 poems translated by Ernst, half have never appeared in English before.

The goal of the prize is to promote translations that make the greatest contribution to literature and the humanities, as well as draw attention to the importance of translating non-Western language texts.

“Manzoor Ahtesham is a visionary...”
The Buffett Institute addresses critical global issues through collaborative research, public dialogue, and engaged scholarship.

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CONTACT
Buffett Institute for Global Studies
1902 Sheridan Road
Evanston, IL 60208
847-467-2770
buffettinstitute@northwestern.edu

STAFF

Bruce G. Carruthers
Director

Meg McDonald
Senior Director, Operations and Strategic Planning

Ayça Alemdaroğlu
Associate Director, Keyman Modern Turkish Studies

Jeff Cernucan
Program Coordinator

Annie Zean Dunbar
Program Coordinator, Center for Forced Migration Studies (CFMS)

Patrick Eccles
Senior Associate Director, Global Engagement Programs

Emory Erker-Lynch
Program Manager, Undergraduate Initiatives

Katherine Hapeman
Assistant Director, Research and Development

Laura Hayes
Communication Specialist

Krzysztof Kozubsiki
Associate Director, Programming, Communication, and Information Management

Iszy Hirschtritt Licht
Program Assistant

Frances Lowe
Program Assistant

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Senior Program Coordinator, Equality Development and Globalization Studies (EDGS)

Meghan Ozaroski
Assistant Director, Global Engagement Studies Institute (GESI)

Corey Portell
Community Partnerships Manager

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Associate Director, Institute for the Study of Islamic Thought in Africa (ISITA)

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Jessica Smith
Program Assistant, GESI

Jeffrey Strauss
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Jillian Ware
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Holly Worthy
Digital Communication Specialist

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NEWSLETTER
EDITOR
Laura Hayes
laura.hayes@northwestern.edu

Cover photo: Community-Based Research (CBR) Fellows in Jinja, Uganda. Left to right: Jackie Tang (Medill 2018); Jonan Nandolo, FSD Uganda Local Program Coordinator; Heather Budimulia (Medill 2017); Margaret Nassozi Amanyire, FSD Uganda program director; Jackie Yelton, FSD Uganda International program coordinator.
Transformative: It’s a word many of us use to describe Bertie Buffett Elliott’s gift to establish the Buffett Institute for Global Studies. Just over two years after receiving the gift, what does the transformation look like? The Buffett Institute is evolving into the University’s main forum for research and teaching on global issues. Our increased capacity has allowed us to lead and support innovative, inclusive global programs for students, faculty researchers, alumni, and the public.

We are now the home of five faculty research groups, five centers, 18 faculty working groups, and an extensive offering of undergraduate and graduate initiatives and funding opportunities. Our interdisciplinary programs tackle today’s most critical issues, from climate change and forced migration, to religious freedom, capitalism, and economic development.

This transformation has moved forward thanks to the hard work of our ambitious and engaged faculty and students. And to further support their ambitions, we are in the midst of a comprehensive strategic planning process. As of this writing, I have met with school deans, many of Northwestern’s senior leadership, and a significant number of globally active faculty. We have surveyed our faculty affiliates, our staff, and our increasing number of active students.

The resultant strategic plan is intended to be a working, living document, developed with Northwestern’s scholarly community to set a course in enhancing and supporting our collective aspirations. I can promise you that it will not be something that just sits on a shelf and gathers dust. If you haven’t had the opportunity to get to know the Buffett Institute until now, I want to warmly welcome you to join us for one of our many exciting lectures, conferences, and workshops taking place in this busy spring quarter. Whether your interest is indigenous art in South Africa, predicting climate and weather patterns, robot artists and automated art, science and technology in global affairs, or Turkish a cappella singing, we’re confident there will be something going on here for you to learn from and enjoy. A full list of our events can be found at buffett.northwestern.edu/events.

Bruce G. Carruthers
John D. MacArthur Professor of Sociology
Director of the Buffett Institute
Affiliates contribute commentary in the wake of executive order on immigration

Buffett Institute faculty affiliates frequently lend expertise on crucial global issues, and their contributions and commentary surrounding the January 27 executive order on immigration are evidence of the breadth of our scholarly community.

I interviewed 300 Syrian refugees. They are far from a security threat. **Wendy Pearlman** (political science), *Washington Post*

“The Syrian refugees I have met are ordinary people whose lives have been upended by extraordinary suffering.... They have lost homes, limbs, loved ones, dreams. All say that they would prefer to live with safety and dignity in their own country if they could. But they cannot.”

Muslim Civil Rights Group Sues Over Constitutionality of Travel Ban
**Eugene Kontorovich** (law), *WTTW Chicago Tonight*

“There is absolutely no constitutional or legal obligation for America to take refugees from any particular countries, and the president has extraordinary discretion in which countries to take refugees from.”

Nominated for an Oscar, Barred From America
**Hamid Naficy** (communication), interviewed in *The Atlantic*

“The Salesman” is shortlisted for an Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film. But the movie’s director won’t be attending the ceremony. To get a better sense of the cultural and geopolitical context of Farhadi’s recognition by the Oscars and his eventual boycott, *The Atlantic* spoke with Naficy, who has written several books on Iranian cinema and media.

Trump’s immigration order means bureaucrats have to decide who’s a “real” Christian
**Elizabeth Shakman Hurd** (political science), *Washington Post*

“Trump has made clear he has in mind primarily Christians from the Middle East. If implemented, individuals who can show evidence of being persecuted as Christian will qualify for a fast lane into the United States. It would also mean that immigration officials would have to hone their theological skills — because they will be in charge of determining who belongs to what religion.”

Buffett undergraduate research published in journals dedicated to improving global service learning experiences


The case study focuses on their work in Cochabamba, Bolivia with the grassroots NGO CEDESOL. CEDESOL works to combat the deadly effects of indoor air pollution on Bolivian women and children through building and implementing ecological cookers, as well as through educational training and leadership programs. In recent years, CEDESOL has begun implementing ecological cookers in schools as well as homes. This case study outlines their project, which worked to build the beginnings of an education and training program for these students. The authors received support from School of Communication professor and GESI instructor **Paul Artnson**.

GESI alum and 2015 Community-Based Research Fellow **Chris Harlow** (SESP 2016) published an article in the *Undergraduate Journal of Service Learning and Community-Based Research* (Volume 5, Fall 2016) titled “Undergraduate Service Learning in Uganda: Project Observations and Recommendations.” Harlow was mentored by Buffett staff for the article, where he discusses his findings on the sustainability of international development projects. His field work in Uganda was funded by the Buffett’s CBR fellowship program.
Faculty fellow Wendy Pearlman helps explain the Syrian humanitarian crisis through Syrians’ own voices

In 2016, the Buffett Institute introduced its Faculty Fellows program, where four tenure-line faculty are awarded a one-course reduction in their normal teaching load for up to three years to pursue research opportunities and contribute to the intellectual leadership of the Institute.

Wendy Pearlman (political science), 2016-2019 fellow, researches the comparative politics of the Middle East and North Africa, with a focus on conflict and social movements. She has been involved with Buffett Institute activities since her arrival at Northwestern in 2008, when she joined Buffett’s Middle East and North Africa faculty working group (which transformed into the MENA Studies Program in 2013). She has also served as an EDGS faculty associate, a member of the Comparative Historical Social Science coordinating committee, and an occasional collaborator/participant in Buffett-sponsored groups such as the War & Society Working Group, the Keyman Modern Turkish Studies Program, and the Center for Forced Migration Studies.

The fellowship came at a critical time for Pearlman, whose work focuses on documenting the stories and sharing the personal narratives of displaced Syrians in the Middle East and Europe.

Since 2012, Pearlman has traveled to Jordan, Turkey, Lebanon, Germany, Sweden, and Denmark to speak with Syrians who were displaced in the aftermath of Syria’s 2011 civil uprisings and subsequent government crackdown.

“When I began, I was most interested in the Syrian uprising itself: about their participation in protest, and how people came to overcome fear to participate in demonstrations,” Pearlman says. “I was speaking with Syrian refugees because it was too dangerous to go inside Syria. Over the years, the refugee component of people’s experience has become more and more salient. In the beginning, most Syrians thought their displacement would be short, and that it would just be a matter of time before they’d go back to Syria. With the years passing, the refugee component has become more and more important to them, and it’s also become a larger part of my own research focus.”

That focus has inspired her to compile and publish a book of Syrian first-person narratives, a type of oral history of Syria from 1970 (the beginning of the Hafez al-Assad regime) all the way to the present war and refugee crisis. It will focus on life inside Syria under authoritarianism, people’s participation in protest, how protest became war, and how civilians cope with civil war and forced migration.

“Field research just requires funding and support, so I’ve been enormously grateful for support from groups like Keyman, EDGS, and now the Buffett

continued on page 8
EDGS senior program coordinator Beth Morrissey recognized for excellence in work with graduate students

Elizabeth (Beth) Morrissey has been named a 2017 Ver Steeg Award winner by The Graduate School (TGS). Morrissey is the senior program coordinator for Equality Development and Globalization Studies (EDGS) at the Buffett Institute, where she helps administer and support the graduate students of the Arryman Program.

Named for Clarence Ver Steeg, former dean of TGS, this award recognizes one outstanding non-faculty staff person each year for excellence in work with students in The Graduate School. TGS dean Dwight A. McBride announced Morrissey as the Ver Steeg non-faculty staff winner on January 31.

Non-faculty staff play an important role in the academic and personal well-being of graduate students, and Morrissey is no exception. She serves as the main support for the 14 scholars of the Arryman Program. Her nomination for the Ver Steeg Award was a joint effort by the Arryman students (2016 cohort pictured below).

“Beth sets a great example of professionalism, service, and dedication for us,” says Sabina Puspita, Arryman Scholar in political science. “It is great news for us all to hear that The Graduate School recognizes her outstanding work.”

Funded by the Indonesian Scholarship and Research Support Foundation (ISRSF) in Jakarta and administered by EDGS at Northwestern, the Arryman Program trains emerging Indonesian scholars in the social sciences. The program seeks to cultivate a new generation of first-rate scholars for Indonesia by fully funding their PhD studies at Northwestern for up to six years. Upon completion of their PhDs, Arryman scholars will return to Indonesia to teach at a new university for social sciences and public policy. Morrissey is crucial to the success of the Arryman Program, which provides intensive support for what might otherwise be a very daunting experience for new international graduate students. In addition to the academic training Northwestern provides, Morrissey works with students to make sure the transition from Indonesia to Evanston is as smooth as possible.

“As a new arrival who had no previous experience in American academic life, unnecessary anxiety and ignorance were the last thing I needed,” says Aulia Nastiti (pictured below, center), Arryman Fellow in political science. “I am so grateful that Beth is always there for us with helpful resources and reliable support to make sure we are settling in well and enjoying our graduate life to its best!”

Besides sorting out all of the visa, insurance, and paperwork issues before a new cohort of Arryman students arrives each summer, Morrissey works with each student to help them find a place to live, teaching them about different renting and housing options, and how to navigate the local neighborhoods. On their first day in the US, she takes them to the bank to open up checking accounts, helps them set up their phone plans, and even takes them shopping for essentials. During the summer, she and EDGS director Jeffrey Winters (political science) take them on group trips to Chicago area cultural activities, like concerts at Ravinia and Millennium Park.

“I tried to imagine how would I fare in Evanston without Beth's constant help; it was a mind-torturing experience!” says Sindhunata Hargyono, Arryman Scholar in anthropology.

“Beth is the central hub of the success of the Arryman Program,” according to Wara Urwasi, Arryman Scholar in sociology. “She shows not only a great professionalism, but also a high tolerance and sensitivity in working with international students. Beth is very engaged and dedicated in supporting us both in our academic life and personal development. Whenever we need her assistance, she is always willing to help.”

Morrissey will formally accept the award at the TGS Awards & Recognition ceremony on March 28. Learn more about the Arryman Program at www.edgs.northwestern.edu.
Buffett SIGP spotlight: Timothy Mwiti (McCormick 2019) helps create a coding bootcamp in Nairobi

“As a student in computer science who reported to college having never written a line of code in their life, a search for a summer internship after my freshman year was bound to be a hard one,” Timothy Mwiti (McCormick 2019, pictured above at left) says. After doing some online research during his freshman year, the computer science major had his sights on an internship with an NGO in Nairobi. Although it seemed like a great fit, the internship was also unpaid and came with extremely high travel costs. Thanks to a grant from the Buffett Institute, Mwiti was able to accept the internship, and spent his summer as a co-founder and instructor at NaiCode, a coding/technology camp for recent high school graduates.

Mwiti and three friends (pictured above) — fellow engineering/computer science undergraduate students at Stanford and Dartmouth — set out to tutor 20 young adults in Java (for Android development) as well as HTML and CSS (for web development) as part of their internship with the Kenyan NGO Pacemaker International.

Mwiti was slated to teach all three programming languages at the camp, but before starting his internship, his Java knowledge was limited.

“Right before the camp, I immersed myself in an intensive personal study schedule,” he says. “I taught myself the Java language, and practiced HTML and CSS on a daily basis.”

As part of the camp curriculum, Mwiti helped students develop their own projects, which included building a food ordering app and an app that helps users book a seat on the bus. He and the other instructors also took students on trips to local tech spaces, where they were able to network and learn more about Nairobi’s burgeoning startup scene, sometimes referred to as “Silicon Savannah.”

“It’s definitely something that was bigger than I expected, and I’m really proud of what we achieved and the potential we have,” he says. “I also gained a lot of valuable experience in working with team members, because in a school setting you have coding assignments, but you don’t get to work with a lot of people who are very different than you all the time.”

The coding, teamwork, and project management skills he developed are a valuable asset now that he’s interviewing for 2017 internships at companies like Google. And he says Java is now his strongest programming language.

Buffet’s International Summer Internship Grant Program (SIGP) is a great opportunity for Northwestern students who, like Mwiti, sometimes struggle to integrate a heavy course load and internships with a meaningful global experience:

“My advice, especially if you are a freshman or sophomore who cannot find opportunities [in the US], is to look at global companies. It’s not every day [a non-US company] can have a student from Northwestern come and intern for them. Most of them would not be able to pay for your flight, or your salary, but that’s why there are programs like SIGP to help you.”

“Most people don’t think outside the box when imagining the kind of internship that SIGP would be willing to fund for them. But in my internship, I got to be with my friends, starting something small of our own. Regardless of how ‘small’ your idea might be, just speak to somebody from SIGP and they will help guide you.”

Applications for 2017 Buffett SIGP awards are due April 4. More info can be found on page 15.
WENDY PEARLMAN continued from page 5

faculty fellowship, which has been extremely generous,” she says. “As every professor in the world knows, one of our biggest constraints is time. Our productivity is limited by time, and teaching is amazing, but it’s also wonderful to have a little bit of respite to focus on writing. I could not have done [this research] as quickly as I did without this support.”

The timing of her research is important as the Syrian war continues without a clear resolution in sight. As of this writing, Syrians and citizens from five other Muslim-majority countries are banned from traveling to or applying for visas to the US, and the Syrian refugee resettlement program is on hold indefinitely.

“Right now, there’s a public discussion and a media discussion that often doesn’t allow for Syrians’ voices to be heard. People are talking about Syria not necessarily having ever met a Syrian, talking about refugees without having a real sense of what it means to be a refugee, and that makes for a very skewed discourse, a very misrepresentative portrayal of who people are. I would hope if I can contribute anything, it’s a different point of view,” she says. “I feel extremely privileged to have had the chance to meet and be inspired by Syrian refugees, to feel that my life has become better and I have become a better person because of what I’ve learned and how I’ve been exposed to some amazing people — people who have sacrificed tremendously, who have taken enormous risks. Those are all voices and stories that I want to help communicate and transmit.”

“My mission has been to write something that I hope will help Americans to understand the Syrian conflict and to understand Syria, and also to care. And those have been my two missions [writing this book]: make Syria a little bit more comprehensible, and also to get a sense of what’s at stake.”

Pearlman’s book, *We Crossed a Bridge and It Trembled: Voices from Syria*, will be published by HarperCollins in summer 2017. Over the past year, she has already published several other articles about Syrians and their experiences, including “Narratives of Fear in Syria” in *Perspectives on Politics*, which won the 2016 Syrian Studies Association Prize for best article. Her next phase of research will focus more deeply on the foundations of what is now recognized as a Syrian diaspora, with special attention to refugee resettlement in Europe. Learn more about her recent research at sites.northwestern.edu/wendypearlman. Learn more about the Buffett Faculty Fellows program at buffett.northwestern.edu/funding-grants/faculty-fellows.html.
storyteller who is known for his nuanced psychological portraits of Indian Muslims in post-colonial India,” say Grunebaum and Stark. “This prize means that his singular voice will be heard and studied in the US and beyond. The prize also brings renewed attention to the literature of Hindi—the second most spoken language in the world—and to the rich modern literatures of South Asia.”

Says Ernst, “For Middle Eastern languages, the [translation] situation is exacerbated by the fact that printing came late to the region, generally in the middle of the 19th century. This means that the vast majority of Arabic writings are still preserved in handwritten form. This immense cultural legacy is inaccessible except to those who have special training and access.”

Though they were written over a millennium ago, the poems of al-Hallaj are, according to Ernst, a “living tradition” that continue to influence modern Middle Eastern culture: “Remarkably, a number of these poems can be heard in contemporary recordings available on YouTube, performed by leading singers from Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, and Palestine. Hallaj, whose story has been dramatized by Arab playwrights, is admired as a revolutionary who defied convention.”

GHI also recognized a few other translations for honorable mention. These are Allen Hibbard’s A Banquet For Seaweed, a translation of Haider Haider’s Arabic novel Walima li ‘ishāb al-bahr, Mui Poopoksakul’s Sunny Boy, a translation of Duanwad Pimwana’s Thai novel Changsamran; Arun Nedra Rodrigo’s The Forest That Took Poison, a translation of Kuna Kaviyazhakan’s Tamil novel Nanjinda Kaadu.

Cofounded in 2015 by Laura Brueck, associate professor of Asian languages and cultures, and Rajeev Kinra, associate professor of history at Northwestern, GHI is supported jointly by the Buffett Institute and the Alice Kaplan Institute for the Humanities. “Our goal is to bring much-needed attention not only to the rich humanistic traditions of the non-West, but also to the relevance of those traditions to the study of the humanities more generally, as well as contemporary debates surrounding global development and public policy,” say Brueck and Kinra. “It places Northwestern University at the center of a vital international conversation about the continuing role of the humanities in building a more just, tolerant, and humane 21st century.”

In addition to awarding the Global Humanities Translation Prize and overseeing the Teaching and Translating the Global Humanities working group, GHI hosts several visiting artists and scholars each year. Most recently, they hosted Adam Talib (pictured, above right while giving a MENA Monday lecture on “Cute Cairo”), assistant professor of classical Arabic literature at American University Cairo. Last year, the group hosted Pakistani pop stars, artists, and activists Ali Aftab Saeed and Saad Sultan (above left), who performed several live events for Northwestern community. The musicians had the opportunity to perform and record a new song at the School of Communication’s recently built recording studio “sound space.”

Decisions regarding the Global Humanities Translation Prize are made in consultation with an international advisory board as well as an internal advisory board comprised of Northwestern faculty in the arts and humanities. The Global Humanities Translation Prize will release a new call for proposals in early summer, and accept submissions for the next round of competition until August 1, 2017. For more information, visit the Global Humanities Initiative website at buffett.northwestern.edu/programs/global-humanities.
New publications from Buffett Institute faculty affiliates

**BOOKS**


Conventional wisdom portrays war zones as chaotic and anarchic. In reality, however, they are often orderly. This work introduces a new phenomenon in the study of civil war: wartime social order. It investigates the emergence and functioning of social order in conflict zones, delving into rebel behavior, civilian agency, and their impact on the conduct of war. Based on years of fieldwork in Colombia, the theory is tested with qualitative and quantitative evidence. The study shows how armed groups strive to rule civilians, and how the latter influence the terms of that rule. The theory and empirical results illuminate our understanding of civil war, institutions, local governance, non-violent resistance, and the emergence of political order.


This volume brought together scholars from various parts of the world to provide the readers with the latest research in transnational higher education and transcultural learning and teaching theories, as well as findings, best practices, and emerging trends. Practitioners will find best practice cases that they can cross-culturally adapt to develop, implement, and assess their own courses and programs. This book can serve as a good companion for faculty, administrators, and leaders in postsecondary institutions to plan, develop, implement, and evaluate programs and courses related to transnational higher education and learning. The book includes conceptual and theoretical frameworks that can inform studies to provide leaders and administrators in colleges and universities with research-based support to make decisions related to transnational education in a systemic way.


Writing boards and blackboards are emblematic of two radically different styles of education in Islam. The essays in this lively volume address various aspects of the expanding and evolving range of educational choices available to Muslims in sub-Saharan Africa. Contributors from the United States, Europe, and Africa evaluate classical Islamic education in Africa from colonial times to the present, including changes in pedagogical methods—from sitting to standing, from individual to collective learning, from recitation to analysis. A new view of the role of Islamic education, especially its politics and controversies in today’s age of terrorism, emerges from this broadly comparative volume.


Scholars, journalists, and politicians uphold Muslim-ruled medieval Spain—“al-Andalus”—as a multicultural paradise, a place where Muslims, Christians, and Jews lived in harmony. There is only one problem with this widely accepted account: it is a myth. In this groundbreaking book, Fernández-Morera tells the full story of Islamic Spain. The book shines light on hidden history by drawing on an abundance of primary sources that scholars have ignored, as well as archaeological evidence only recently unearthed.
This paper studies torture as a mechanism for extracting information from a suspect who may or may not be informed. The authors show that a standard rationale for torture generates two commitment problems. First, the principal would benefit from a commitment to torture a suspect he knows to be innocent. Secondly, the principal would benefit from a commitment to limit the amount of torture faced by the guilty. The authors analyze a dynamic model of torture in which the credibility of these threats and promises is endogenous. They show that these commitment problems dramatically reduce the value of torture and can even render it completely ineffective. They use the model to address questions such as the effect of enhanced interrogation techniques, rights against indefinite detention, and delegation of torture to specialists.


This article explores how a particular narrative of de-secularization, the “restorative narrative,” is shaping US foreign religious policy and practice. It develops two arguments. First, this narrative re-instantiates and energizes particular secular-religious and religious-religious divides in ways that echo the narratives of secularization that it claims to challenge and transcend. Second, it contributes to the emergence of new forms of both politics and religion that are not only subservient to the interests of those in power but also marginalize a range of dissenting and nonconforming ways of life. The arguments are illustrated through discussions of recent developments at the US State Department, the evolving practices of US military chaplains, and the politics of foreign religious engagement in the context of the rise of Turkish Islamist conscientious objectors.


In his essay, Francis Fukuyama offers a vision of Chinese governance that the author contends is flawed in at least three important respects: the basic framework of his three pillars (and in particular, his conception of the rule of law), his characterization of the Chinese legal system, and his assumption of the strength (and even agility and responsiveness) of China’s bureaucratic state structure. After examining Fukuyama’s arguments, the author outlines a different framework, which he calls legal regimes, and explains how it can be applied to understand the contemporary realities of China’s legal system. He also challenges assumptions of state strength or resilience, before examining the implications for current Chinese politics and possible future trajectories.


Cascade models explain the roles of the intrepid few who initiate protest and the masses who join when the expected utility of dissent flips from negative to positive. Yet questions remain about what motivates participation between those points on the causal chain, or under any conditions of high risk. To explain these anomalies, this article employs theories of moral identity to explore the interdependence of a facet of decision making that rationalist models typically regard as fixed: individuals’ awareness of, and need to express, values central to their sense of self. This article identifies three mechanisms that describe ways that individuals’ responses to early risers trigger moral identity-based motivations for protest. Original interviews with displaced Syrians about their participation in demonstrations illustrate these processes.


Over one-third of the white working class in America vote for Republicans. Some scholars argue that these voters support Republican economic policies, while others argue that these voters’ preferences on cultural and moral issues override their economic preferences. This article draws on in-depth interviews with 120 white working-class voters to defend a broadly “economic” interpretation: for this segment of voters, moral and cultural appeals have
an economic dimension, because these voters believe certain moral behaviors will help them prosper economically. Even the very word “conservative” is understood as referencing not respect for tradition generally, but avoidance of debt and excessive consumption specifically. For many respondents, the need to focus on morality and personal responsibility as a means of prospering economically—what we call “walking the line”—accords with the rhetoric they associate with Republicans. Deindustrialization may have heightened the appeal of this rhetoric.


Drawing inspiration from the work and legacy of Elizabeth Brumfiel, this paper develops a case study about the lives and religious practices of Maya farmers at the Chan site in Belize, to demonstrate how farmers were neither the dopes, dupes, nor mystified masses of Maya state-level ideologies. The author uses this case study to rethink anthropological theories that attempt to explain the role of state level ideologies in the production of inequality and power, particularly ideas about ideology and false consciousness that are often bundled together and referred to as the “dominant ideology thesis.”


A prevailing view suggests that the European order was distinct. Due to Europe’s political decentralization, economic interaction occurred across borders, facilitated by an international society based on common interests and values. By contrast, hegemonic political systems prevailed elsewhere. Such universal imperial systems constituted self-contained polities that stifled economic development. Consequently, capitalism arose in Europe alone. Gradually, European expansion led to the incorporation of the non-European regions into a global capitalist system. This chapter contends that the prevailing view is incorrect. The universal empires were neither self-contained nor stagnant. Significant interactions occurred across the Eurasian sphere with transnational networks creating conduits of knowledge and cultural exchange. Shared norms and practices were not the sole prerogative of the European state system. Globalization did not commence with the European maritime breakout. Moreover, rather than unidirectional expansion and displacement, Europeans layered on to existing organizational practices.


Inventors and producers bargain over royalties to license multiple patented inventions. In the first stage of the bargaining game, inventors offer licenses to producers and producers demand licenses. In the second stage of the game, inventors and producers engage in bilateral bargaining over licensing royalties. The analysis shows that there is a unique weakly dominant strategy equilibrium in license offers. The main result is that this bargaining procedure maximizes the joint profits of inventors and producers. Licensing royalties are less than bundled monopoly royalties. The efficiency of the bargaining outcome contrasts with the inefficiency of patent royalties in the Cournot posted prices model. The analysis explores the implications of the main results for antitrust policy concerns including Standard Essential Patent holdup, royalty stacking, patent thickets, the Tragedy of the Anticommons, and justification for patent pools. The discussion also considers how imperfect intellectual property rights affect bargaining over royalties.


Since Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation “Plus” (REDD+) starting gaining traction in the UN climate negotiations in 2007, its architects and scholars have grappled with its community-level justice implications. This paper argues that current REDD+ debates are too focused on relatively simple visions of either distributive or procedural justice, and pay too little attention to the core recognition justice concerns of REDD+ critics, namely questions of what values, worldviews, rights, and identities are privileged or displaced in the emergence, design, and implementation of REDD+ and with what effects. This paper examines the tensions that emerge when designing institu-
New faculty, staff, and visiting scholars

Please welcome the following faculty, staff, and scholars in global studies to the Buffett Institute and the Northwestern community.

Makram Abbès currently holds the position of Professeur des Universités (Professeur des Universités) of Arabic Studies at the Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon, where he teaches moral and political Philosophy in Islam. His publications include books and numerous papers on moral and political philosophy, particularly on issues like war in judicial and historical treatises, art of governing in the Arabic Mirrors for Princes tradition and the link between politics and religion in Islam. He has also written on the history of Islamic philosophy (Leo Strauss’s lectures on thinkers like Alfarabi, Maimonides or Averroes, and the study of the Andalusian philosophical milieu). Concerning the relationship between politics and religion, his focal point of research efforts attempt to clarify the various levels of the theologico-political problem, from the question of the religious diversity and pluralism to the issues raised by the interpretations of the holy texts and their political implications.

Vanessa Guignery is a professor of contemporary English and postcolonial literature at the École Normale Supérieure in Lyon (France). Her research focuses more specifically on the poetics of voice and silence in contemporary literature. She published several books and essays on the work of Julian Barnes, including The Fiction of Julian Barnes (2006), and Conversations with Julian Barnes (2009), co-edited with Ryan Roberts. She is the author of Seeing and Being: Ben Okri’s The Famished Road (2012) as well as a monograph on B.S. Johnson (2009) and another on Jonathan Coe (2015). She has published articles on writers from India (Arundhati Roy, Salman Rushdie, Anita Desai), Nigeria (Ben Okri), New Zealand (Janet Frame), Canada (Alice Munro) and Britain. She is the editor of several books on contemporary literature in English, including a collection of interviews with eight contemporary writers, Novelists in the New Millennium (2012) and The B.S. Johnson—Zulfikar Ghose Correspondence (2015).

Dominique Combe is a professor in French literature and literary theory at the École Normale Supérieure, and Dean of International Relations. He is also in charge of the joint Master Theory of Literature (ENS/EHESS/Paris-Sorbonne). He has taught in various universities in France (Avignon, Sorbonne-Nouvelle) and abroad as permanent or visiting professor (University of Cairo, University of Fribourg, University of Oxford, Middlebury College, University of Montreal, University of Tokyo). His main research fields are literary theory, poetics, francophone and French modern poetry. He has published eight books about 20th and 21st century French poets (Rimbaud, Cézairé, Bonnefoy), literary genres, francophone and postcolonial literature (French Antilles, Maghreb, Middle-East, Quebec, Europe). He is a member of République des Savoirs research team in humanities, sciences and philosophy.

Izsy Hirschtritt Licht joined Buffett in January 2017 as a program assistant. He is happy to be back at Northwestern, where he completed his undergraduate studies in 2015 with a major in political science and minors in Spanish and economics. His recent experiences include an internship at the House of Representatives Committee on Foreign Affairs and a studies internship at The Chicago Council on Global Affairs. As a student, Izsy already supported the Buffett Institute as a research intern with the Center for Forced Migration Studies.

continued on next page
South African artist and academic **Pippa Skotnes** joins the Buffett Institute and Northwestern community in the spring as the Roberta Buffett Visiting Professor of International Studies. Skotnes is the Michaelis Professor of Fine Art and the founding director of the Centre for Curating the Archive at the University of Capetown.

Her work explores themes based in South African history. Many of her projects have centered on the Bleek and Lloyd archive, an unparalleled preservation of the |xam peoples’ story as chronicled by two colonial scholars in the 1870s as it faced cultural extinction and the death of their language.

**BOOKS & ARTICLES continued from page 12**


  Accountability and transparency are considered best practices within development cooperation frameworks characteristic of global health practice today. This article asks: How do accountability and transparency work, and for whom? Drawing on Geissler’s concept ‘unknowing,’ it first demonstrates that global health actors are aware, yet strategically obscure, the instabilities and problematics of data and indicators in Tanzania. Second, it suggests that multiple and contradictory forms of accountability are pursued by global health actors, while this multiplicity is often unspoken in order to render accountability frameworks legitimate to sustain the existing development cooperation system. Third, foreign and Tanzanian actors within the health sector perpetuate accountability and development cooperation frameworks which are neither cooperative, nor accountable to citizens and purported beneficiaries of aid, because doing so allows actors to pursue interests often unrelated to formal policy goals.


  Acts of aesthetic ordering dominated Egyptian protest and civic activity in 2011, around the time of former president Hosni Mubarak’s downfall. They played a central role in motivating collective political action, giving form to a nationalist utopian vision and legitimizing ordinary Egyptians as active agents and upright citizens. Yet they also reproduced exclusionary middle-class aspirations tied up with state projects and related forms of citizenship that center on surveillance, individualism, and consumption. Examining such acts of aesthetic ordering reveals the tensions at the heart of many political movements, especially as people attempt to enact their utopian visions in public space. The precarity of both middle classness and utopian schemes of revolution render aesthetics a key battleground of political action.

After a protracted court case about artists’ books and legal deposit in South Africa, she became interested in the nature of the book itself. Since then, she has produced several volumes inscribed on the bones of horses, leopards, eland, and blue cranes. In a recent fellowship in Berlin, she began making an artist’s book written on the bones of two giraffes, and continues to work on this alongside an interest in the historical capture and expatriation of African animals.

Save the date for the annual **Buffett Visiting Professor Lecture on May 8**, when Skotnes will give a public lecture to the University, followed by a reception.
Funding & program deadlines for spring quarter 2017

- indicates the opportunity is for undergraduates, for graduate students, for faculty.

All grants, funding, and program opportunities at the Buffett Institute are listed at buffett.northwestern.edu

April 1
Graduate Student Organized Conference Grant
Funds a multi-disciplinary conference initiated and organized by a group of graduate students.
buffett.northwestern.edu/funding-grants/graduate-student-organized-conference-grant

April 1
Grants for Working Groups
Funds working groups to establish and maintain communities of scholars engaged in sustained scholarly activities around shared research interests.
buffett.northwestern.edu/funding-grants/working-group

April 1
“Big Ideas” Grants
Funds “big ideas” in global research that have the potential to transform scholarly activity at Northwestern and beyond. Proposals will ideally be interdisciplinary, and are encouraged to integrate and engage the full range of resources that the Buffett Institute can provide.
buffett.northwestern.edu/funding-grants/big-ideas

April 1
Global Partnerships Grants
Supports partnerships and collaborations between Buffett-affiliated groups and foreign universities and academic research institutes.
buffett.northwestern.edu/funding-grants/global-partnership-funds

April 1
Edited Volume Conference Grants
Designed to produce significant publications on cutting-edge, interdisciplinary research. Proposals must be interdisciplinary and include a plan for a significant publication at project end.
buffett.northwestern.edu/funding-grants/edited-volume-conference

April 5
Buffett International SIGP Award
Buffett is partnering with the Summer Internship Grant Program (SIGP) to fund international internships for undergraduates that facilitate career exploration, experiential learning, and research, regardless of financial resources. Awards for international internships provide up to $6,000 in funding for travel and living expenses.
northwestern.edu/careers/about-us/sigp

April 15
Scholars in Israel Collaboration Fund
Funds new or existing collaborations between Northwestern faculty, scholars, and artists and their counterparts at nine accredited research universities in Israel.
buffett.northwestern.edu/funding-grants/israel-collaboration.html

April 25
Global Engagement Fellowship Program
In this pre-professional program, up to seven Fellows assist Buffett Institute staff with implementation of its undergraduate programs and support the Institute through office administration and outreach.
buffett.northwestern.edu/global-engagement/career-support/fellows-program

May 1
Manuscript Revision Conference Grants
Provides up to $7,000 and logistical support for a small conference for junior, tenure-line faculty to gain exposure to experts in their field, to receive pre-publication comments and feedback on late-stage book manuscripts, or to improve their research with input from leading figures.
buffett.northwestern.edu/funding-grants/manuscript-revision

May 1
Crown Family Middle East Research Travel Grants
Funds travel for research projects in the Middle East.
buffett.northwestern.edu/funding-grants/crown-middle-east-travel

May 1
Keyman Modern Turkish Studies Research Grants
Funds individual or group research projects in modern Turkish studies. Projects collaborating with Turkish institutions and colleagues will be given priority.
buffett.northwestern.edu/funding-grants/keyman-turkish-studies

May 1
Graduate Dissertation Research Grants
Funds fieldwork outside the US for Northwestern doctoral students writing dissertations on comparative and international topics.
buffett.northwestern.edu/funding-grants/graduate-dissertation-research-travel

May 5
Supplemental Undergraduate Research Grant
Provides supplemental funding of up to $2,000 for research, internships, project work, or other non-traditional experiences that relate to contemporary global issues. Applicants who have already been awarded grants at Northwestern will be given priority.
buffett.northwestern.edu/funding-grants/buffett-institute-summer-grants
Global Politics and Religion presents “The Souls of China: The Return of Religion After Mao” on April 24

The Buffett Institute’s Global Politics and Religion faculty research group will be hosting Pulitzer Prize winning journalist Ian Johnson for the public talk “The Souls of China: The Return of Religion After Mao.” Johnson has lived in China on and off over 30 years, and will discuss his six years of research into the reemergence of religion in China.

Johnson writes features and essays for *The New York Times, The New York Review of Books, The New Yorker, National Geographic,* and other publications. He teaches undergraduates at The Beijing Center for Chinese Studies, and he formally advises a variety of academic journals and think tanks on China, such as the *Journal of Asian Studies* and New York University’s Center for Religion and Media.

The talk will take place at the Medill Forum (1845 Sheridan Road) from 12p.m.–1:30p.m on April 24, 2017. For more information, visit buffett.northwestern.edu/programs/gpr.