BUFFETT CENTER NAMING CELEBRATION AND BUFFETT PROFESSOR LECTURE

On April 19, BCICS will host a celebration of our naming as the Roberta Buffett Center for International and Comparative Studies (BCICS) that will follow a public lecture by Aleš Debeljak, one of this year’s Roberta Buffett Visiting Professor in International Studies.

The lecture will be held in the Guild Lounge (Scott Hall, 601 University Place) starting at 5pm. Aleš Debeljak will present a personal meditation on the relevance of poetry today and its ability to give voice to extreme situations, to what resists articulation, such as madness, war, pain, etc. In illuminating the conditions after the wars of Yugoslav succession that gave birth to Debeljak’s collection of poems, *The City and the Child*, the author will lay the ground for a better appreciation of poems themselves that will be recited in the second part of the lecture.


Rwandan Genocide Expert to be Buffett Visiting Professor in 2007

Next fall, José Kagabo will be the Roberta Buffett Visiting Professor of International Studies. Kagabo teaches at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales in France, and is an internationally renowned expert on the Rwandan genocide. He has testified before the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and has written numerous books and articles on crises in central Africa including, *Islam and the “Swahili” in Rwanda* and *The Question of Rwandan Refugees*.

Kagabo is currently working on a book about the Rwandan genocide that will focus on how the network of conspirators was organized an examine the role of politicians, intellectuals, and businessmen in motivating ordinary citizens to become the perpetrators of violence. Building on his distinct knowledge of the Rwandan genocide, international justice programs, and the truth-seeking tribunals, Kagabo will develop and teach two courses while at Northwestern.
Beyhan Asma received her Ph.D. from Michigan State University in the field of Slavic Languages and Literatures in 2001. She is currently an Assistant Professor in the Faculty of Arts and Letters at Erciyes University in Kayseri, Turkey where she teaches Russian language and literature as well as literary criticism. She has contributed to a number of journals in Turkey and in Russia focusing on the impact of Russian literature on Turkey. Beyhan is the author of a number of Russian language textbooks, and has also translated important Russian writers, such as Chekhov, in Turkish. She is currently working on translations of Maxim Gorky’s short stories into Turkish. Beyhan will be a visiting scholar with BCICS for the Summer quarter of 2007.

Yeşim Burul Seven (yburlul@bilgi.edu.tr) is Adjunct Professor of Media and Communications at Istanbul Bilgi University, Turkey. She teaches cultural studies, film studies and mass communication theories. She received her MA in Media and Communication Studies from Goldsmiths College, University of London as a Chevening scholar of British Council. She is currently completing a Ph.D. in Cultural Analysis at University of Amsterdam, focusing on migrant cultural production. Her research defines and analyses the new cultural space created by young filmmakers, musicians and authors of Turkish origin in Germany. Additional research interests include the formation and representation of cultural identities and popular music studies. She is a founding member of NECS, the European Network for Cinema and Media Studies. She has published articles on Turkish-German cinema, migrant filmmakers & musicians and Turkish popular culture. She has also been a film critic and radio producer/presenter in Istanbul, writing for monthly film magazines and producing the weekly radio show “Sinefil” at Açlık Radyo (Open Radio). Yeşim Burul Seven will be a visiting scholar at BCICS during Spring quarter 2007, teaching courses in Turkish cinema and culture. She will also present her work on Turkish Cinema in BCICS’s Faculty and Fellows Speaker Series.

BCICS Presents:
“After Hegemony?”
Perry Anderson, Professor of History and Sociology, UCLA
Monday, May 14 at 4:00 p.m.
Location TBA

The concept of ‘hegemony’ is one of the key political terms of the past 100 years, but has rarely been considered systematically, either as a theoretical concept or as an instrument of comparative history. The lecture will look at four distinct traditions of thought that have used the term: Russian, Italian, German and American, and at their different fields - internal, international, global - of application. Employing this framework, it will discuss the emergent configuration of inter-state power, and the current world conjuncture in the light of the longer-term perspective it affords.

Perry Anderson is Professor of History and Sociology at the University of California, Los Angeles. He has served as the Editor of New Left Review during : 1962-1982 and 2000-2003. He has written a number of important books, including: Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism, Lineages of the Absolutist State, The Origins of Postmodernity, A Zone of Engagement, and Spectrum: From Right to Left in the World of Ideas.
SPRING QUARTER EVENTS FOR
THE KEYMAN FAMILY PROGRAM IN MODERN TURKISH STUDIES

Yeşim Burul Seven will be a Keyman Modern Turkish Studies visiting scholar at BCICS during the Spring Quarter of 2007, teaching courses in Turkish cinema and culture. In addition to Dr. Burul Seven’s courses, the Block Cinema will screen eight contemporary Turkish films in 35mm prints with English subtitles in April and May. Internationally acclaimed films will be screened alongside popular films in Turkey that have not reached an international audience. The Block Cinema Spring 2007 Schedule is available at http://www.blockmuseum.northwestern.edu/block-cinema/index.html. The Marjorie I. Mitchell Multimedia Center at Northwestern University Library also started building up a collection of Turkish Films which are currently in circulation.

The Keyman Family Program in Modern Turkish Studies is also sponsoring a unique event: The Mevlevi Sema Ceremony, a central part of the spiritual and religious tradition of Sufism. This group of whirling dervishes, consisting of soloists, instrumentalists and dancers, will perform a central part of the Sufi ritual to celebrate the life and philosophy of Mevlana Jelaladdin Rumi, the 13th century Turkish philosopher and poet. The event is due to take place at the Tech Auditorium in the Technological Institute, 2145 Sheridan Road, on Sunday, May 13 at 5:00 pm. The event is free and open to the public.

We also have a good news to share—BCICS has recently awarded a grant in the amount of 10,000 USD by the Turkish Cultural Foundation (TCF) to be allocated as an undergraduate travel scholarship fund to support the “Modern Turkish Studies Program”. Since 2000, the Turkish Cultural Foundation has been supporting the preservation and promotion of Turkish culture and heritage worldwide through original programs and cooperation with like minded organizations. One of the main pillars of the foundation’s work is to build cultural bridges between Turkey and other countries for a better understanding and appreciation of Turkish cultural heritage. The TCF’s generous contribution will create and strengthen exchanges between U.S. students and Turkey via the summer study abroad program. For information on TFC visit: http://www.turkishculturalfoundation.org/

BCICS will also host Ms. Aysen Özyegin, the founding president of the Mother Child Education Foundation (AÇEV). ACEV, founded in 1993 through the initiative of Ms. Özyegin, is a leading Turkish NGO that develops and implements education programs and projects for young children, parents and women within Turkey, Europe and the Middle East. AÇEV’s mission is to make a lasting contribution to society and to improve the quality of individual’s lives through education and has reached over 400,000 individuals through its programs. Ayla Gocer, Vice-chairperson of Board of Directors and Zülfü Livaneli who is considered one of the outstanding figures in the cultural and artistic life of Turkey will be joining Ms. Özyegin, and talk about their role and mission in policy constitution and strategy development about education and other pressing social problems.

BCICS Series in Documentary Film Screening Presents:

A STORY OF PEOPLE IN WAR AND PEACE

By Vardan Hovhannisyan

Tuesday May 8th at 5:00 pm – Location TBA

The award-winning film, A Story of People in War and Peace is based on the original footage shot by Vardan Hovhannisyan in January 1994 when he followed a group of volunteer soldiers in the trenches of Karabakh war. A decade later, Vardan revisited the survivors, men and a few women in uniform, as well as the families of the men who were last seen alive in Vardan’s earlier footage. The result is potent. The film is very new, the final cuts in different languages (for the European channels like the BBC, German Arte, French Culture, Finland TV-2) are being completed right now. Nonetheless, the Story of People in War and Peace already won a number of distinctions at the international film festivals in Leipzig, Amsterdam, and Barcelona. According to international critics and commentators, this is one of the most honest and brutally raw footage of any war ever captured on film. The reviews often compared it to All Quiet on the Western Front. For more information visit: www.warandpeacefilm.com

Vardan began his career as a freelance cameraman covering ethnic conflicts that erupted following the collapse of the Soviet Union for a number of channels like CBS and the Australian Broadcasting Corporation. In 1993 he founded the Bars Media Documentary Film Studio and began working on a number of documentaries on post-Soviet Armenia, including: “Prison Art,” “Non-Stop,” “To Be and Never Forget,” and “Winter Melody.”
Michael Loriaux is Associate Professor of Political Science and Co-Director and Co-Founder of the French Interdisciplinary Group (FIG). He has authored books and articles on French, European, and International Political Economy, notably *France After Hegemony: International Change and Financial Reform* and *Capital Ungoverned: Liberalizing Finance in Interventionist States* (co-authored), as well as articles on International Relations Theory, notably on Thucydides and Augustine. His new book, *European Union and the Deconstruction of the Rhineland Frontier* will be published later this year by Cambridge University Press.

**What is your book about?** I start with the question, “what is European Union about?” I suspect – and in the book I develop the suspicion – that EU discourse doesn’t reveal with clarity what the EU “is about.” This lack of clarity masks political possibilities and conditions a festering legitimation crisis.

**So what is European Union about?** European Union prolongs efforts deployed after World War I to deconstruct the Rhineland frontier. If you look at a map that represents various measures of economic strength – output, traffic, population, urban network, industrial location – you see a clear, dark crescent that extends from London to Milan. This is the economic core of western Europe and the EU – even today after the decline of coal and steel. It has been the core regional economy of western Europe for centuries. Its prosperity stems from the fact that the Rhine forms a corridor that links the Mediterranean to the North Sea and the Baltic. The trading towns of northern Italy, the Alpine passes, the Rhine, Flanders, and the Hanseatic League all owe their medieval and Renaissance prosperity to this fact of geography. But the emergence of the nation and the nation-state along the periphery of this Rhineland region brought destruction in the seventeenth century, and the subsequent location of Europe’s economic core at the frontier of national space. When industrialization turned steel, dynamite, and eighteen-year-old boys into the main ingredients of warfare - all amply supplied by the regional economy – the Rhineland region became a geopolitical powder keg. European Union – beginning in the 1920s and extending up through the end of the Cold War and Maastricht – has sought to tame geopolitics by deconstructing national frontiers in the region.

**Then what’s the problem?** There’s no doubting the EU’s achievements, which include Franco-German reconciliation, a peace that is secure, an economy that is strong and in spots dynamic, and an EU that has become a superpower in global economic affairs. But there is a discursive ambiguity that lurks within the project that has been festering for half a century, and which, today, conditions a legitimation crisis. The EU arose as the solution to a knotty geopolitical problem: how to place constraints on Germany while respecting its right to national unification. The French demanded the constraints; the Americans demanded unification because it was the front-line state in the Cold War. The EU emerged as a diplomatically convenient though somewhat fictional discursive site in which to address this clash of interests. The EU provided a way to unify Germany by situating unification within a progressive though vague project to transcend the nation-state. As a result, EU discourse reprises and legitimates the common sense of nationhood, while simultaneously designating nationhood as the historical condition Europeans must overcome.
How does this contradiction play itself out? There is not much feeling of “European-ness” among Europeans. They are educated in the national language and socialized into the discourse of nationhood by national education systems. In order to win loyalty, the EU Commission has, for the past twenty years, been trying, not to transcend nationhood, but to turn to the discourse of nationhood to win legitimacy and loyalty. It has tried to demonstrate Europe’s cultural specificity, achievement, and identity. But in so doing, it has ratified the discourse that it originally discredited. One of the perverse consequences of this ratification has been the reinscription of new cultural and even political frontiers between peoples. The most remarkable of these is the frontier between Dutch-speaking and French-speaking Belgians, inscribed in the heart of Rhineland space in conformity with EU solicitude for territorial identities and languages, despite the fact that it brings with it all the tensions, exclusions, and suspicions that accompany all such inscriptions.

But aren’t such cultural divisions a fact of geography? The inescapable fact of geography is the Rhine’s course from the Alps to the North Sea, which has made the Rhineland region – the Benelux, eastern France, western Germany, Switzerland, and northern Italy – a site of passage, urbanization, commerce, industry, and linguistic and cultural encounter from the beginnings of recorded time. The fracture of this region into monolingual, allegedly monocultural nations is recent. It goes back no farther than the early nineteenth century. By comparison, efforts to dismantle the frontiers that nationhood erected go back to the early twentieth century. One can therefore conceptualize the last two centuries as a one coherent period, characterized by the construction of nationhood, its ruinous culmination, and its dismantling.

What was there before? Two centuries ago, languages in the region were distributed as much by class as by geography. French was spoken, often as mother tongue, from Antwerp to St Petersburg by the aristocracy and its cultural lackeys. By contrast, in geographical France, French was spoken fluently by no more than half the population. The region of high urbanization that stretched from Antwerp to Zurich was multilingual – French, High German, Dutch, Latin (no kidding!) in the universities, and a great number of local dialects. The typical urban dweller was multilingual. The foundational concept of nationhood – the alleged unity between national language, national culture, and national territory – was unknown. The concept of “identity,” so dominant in political discourse today, would not have been well understood by the mid-eighteenth-century European. Territories were attached and detached from rulers according to a dynasty’s marital and military fortunes. There were no passports.

What are the implications of your study? I argue that frontier deconstruction should be placed front and center in EU discourse. I ask the reader to imagine a Rhineland region in which not only the institutional frontiers, but the linguistic and cultural frontiers have been effectively dismantled, and to refer to that image in conceptualizing the EU’s possibilities. I examine, in particular, the recent recommendation by the EU Commission that Europeans become functionally trilingual. That recommendation is under-theorized, but it enables us to imagine the emergence of a kind of “Greater Luxemburg,” in which everyone in the Rhineland region would be fluent in at least two of the region’s three national languages, French, German, and Dutch. That kind of multilingualism would go a long way toward breaking the discursive iron triangle between language, culture, and territory. Belgians, for example, could no longer be split conceptually into two antagonistic, monolingual “nations.” The anxieties of identity politics and the exclusions it fosters would be effectively undermined.

You’ve been involved with the creation of the new graduate cluster in Critical Theory. How does Critical Theory inform your analysis? It’s central. Critical Theory pulls the plug on common sense representations of European space. It opens up new ways to visualize that space and suggests new political possibilities.
BCICS Series on Debates in U.S. Foreign Policy Presents:

REDRAWING THE MAP: SHIFTS IN UNITED STATES POLICY ON ISRAEL AND PALESTINE

Salim Yaqub, Department of History, University of California at Santa Barbara

Monday, April 9, 5:00 pm – 6:30 pm, Harris Hall 108, 1881 Sheridan Road

Over the quarter-century following the 1967 Arab-Israeli War, the United States was officially opposed both to the formation of an independent Palestinian state and to significant changes in Israel’s prewar borders. In the 1990s Washington’s position softened on both issues, and since 2001 the United States has not only embraced the concept of a Palestinian state but formally approved Israel’s annexation of substantial portions of West Bank territory. Professor Yaqub will discuss how and why this curious transformation occurred and consider its implications for the future.

Salim Yaqub is an Associate Professor of History at the University of California at Santa Barbara. He received his B.A. from the Academy of Art College and an M.A. at San Francisco State University, continuing on to Yale University, where he earned an M. Phil and a Ph.D. in American History. Dr. Yaqub specializes in the History of American Foreign Relations, 20th-Century American Political History, and Modern Middle Eastern History since 1945. Professor Yaqub is the author of Containing Arab Nationalism: The Eisenhower Doctrine and the Middle East. His dissertation of this work earned him the John Addison Porter Prize and the George Washington Egleston Prize from Yale University.

LEARNING AT HOME, LEARNING ABROAD – AN UPDATE FROM THE CENTER FOR GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT

Just outside the window, the bustle of Kampala – a humdrum of honking, matatu minivans, taxis, buses and boda-bodas (motorcycles) – has finally subsided to a quieter night cacophony. Luganda and English mix and blend like the locals, tourists, aid workers, and diplomats that scoot from bar to bar, enjoying the balmy night.

Just a few days after the second successful International Youth Volunteerism Summit (IYVS), I find myself in Uganda, preparing final details for a group of fifteen intrepid Northwestern students who will spend the summer here, learning about the challenges and opportunities of border-crossing global engagement by collaborating with Ugandan nonprofits to design and implement community development projects.

In many ways, the second IYVS provides a model for the ENGAGE Uganda program. IYVS, held from February 22-25, 2007 at Northwestern, brought together a variety of experts, including representatives from more than 20 nongovernmental organizations, to help our approximately 55 young delegates (including 10 flown in from countries like Ecuador, Mexico, Nigeria, Kenya, India, Malaysia, and, of course, Uganda) improve their ability to contribute to global problem solving. Through a variety of workshops, ranging from hard skills like “fundraising” to approaches to engagement like “asset-based thinking”, these delegates were able to develop and refine personal project proposals. Like last year, we have endeavored to provide “outcome” resources to those students whose projects are ready to be implemented. This year, GlobalGiving, an innovative web-based philanthropy, and NEED Magazine, a journal of global humanitarian affairs, are sponsoring project challenges for our delegates. See more at www.globalgiving.com/iyvs.html

Like IYVS, the ENGAGE Uganda program validates its participants desire to make a difference in the world while challenging them to move beyond “good intentions.” Like the Summit, students will develop a variety of types of knowledge – ranging from a broader understanding of the communities they will work in, greater awareness of the applied skills they will need to contribute positively to their partnership. The program will break down the division of “service” and “learning” that exists in most international volunteer programs by tackling “service” as a concept worthy of academic inquiry and critique and at the same time, empowering community partners to take an active role in student learning through community facilitated seminars.
From both an intellectual and applied perspective, the time for these types of programs is here. Being in Uganda reminds me of the extent to which disempowering development has underutilized the assets of communities to take hold of their individual and collective destinies. It also reminds me, however, of that thrill of excitement that comes with connecting with new places – the excitement of learning more about yourself by getting outside of yourself; the thrill of learning what you have to give as well as what you have to receive. ENGAGE Uganda is an experiment in harnessing that excitement into deeper global learning and more sustainable global change. Stay tuned.

From Kampala,

Nathaniel Whittemore
ENGAGE Uganda Program Director

FOURTH ANNUAL NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS (NUCHR)

TORTURE: A CRITICAL LOOK - MARCH 29-31

The Northwestern University Conference on Human Rights (NUCHR) is proud to announce its fourth annual session entitled Torture: A Critical Look, March 29-31, 2007. NUCHR is a national student conference that brings talented undergraduate and graduate student leaders and activists from colleges across the United States to Northwestern’s Evanston campus. As one of only a few international student-run conferences on human rights for college-age students, NUCHR is a yearly conference initiative founded by Northwestern undergraduates and funded entirely by Northwestern University, which provides grants to student delegates from across the country to come and discuss specific topics in the human rights field. Past conferences have focused on United States’ Interventionist Policy, US Policy towards AIDS in the Developing World, and more recently the role of the United States in the International Anti-Trafficking Movement. The NUCHR conference model chooses a yearly topic area, and then selects the top student leaders for each year’s topic through a competitive application process that is national in scope.
CONFERENCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS (NUCHR) Con’t

- Renowned speakers include a Keynote Address by Nobel Peace-Prize nominated, M. Cherif Bassiouni. Formerly Chairman of the Security Council’s Commission to Investigate War Crimes, and Chairmen of the Drafting Committe of 1998 Diplomatic Conference on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court, Cherif has more recently served as the President of the International Human Rights Law Institute at the DePaul University College of Law and Honorary President of the International Association of Penal Law in Paris, France.


- Featured speaker, Nobel Peace-Prize nominated, Marijana Senjak; former successful advocate for the victims of war rape at the Hague and founder of the Center for Psychological Help in War, Zenica, in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

- An Array of Distinguished Panelists including Joseph Margulies, Lead Council Rasul v. Bush, involving the detentions at the Guantánamo Bay Naval Station and author of Guantánamo and the Abuse of Presidential Power; Mary Fabri, director of the Marjorie Kovler Center for the Treatment of Torture Survivors; Tony Lagouranis, former U.S. Army interrogator stationed at Abu Ghraib; Walter Shapiro, Senior Columnist, USA Today, Washington Bureau Chief, salon.com; former Senior Contributor to Time and Newsweek, Presidential Speech Writer for the Carter Administration; Stephen Eisenman, professor of art history at Northwestern University, author of The Abu Ghraib Effect.

- Speakers and panelists interacting with the students are comprised of the top academics, activists, on-the-ground service providers, and policy-makers in current discussions about torture, and they are traveling to Northwestern from across the globe to attend the event.

- The 3-day conference will include panels and presentations on various aspects of the torture debate; the ecology of torture, the history of torture, a critical analysis from a media and cultural perspective, an evaluation of health and torture, as well as a survivors panel.

- The conference will also afford the student delegates an opportunity to organize in geographical regions as well as organize around targeted topic areas of interest.

For more information on NUCHR: www.nuchr.org

If you have any additional questions please feel free to contact the co-chairpersons of this year’s conference Raia Stoicheva via email at raia.stoicheva@gmail.com or phone 847.337.3849 or Nicole Schwager via email at n.schwager@gmail.com or phone 847.828.6009.
BCICS sponsors several interdisciplinary working groups to address international and comparative research issues that are not confined to a single department, discipline, or school. Working groups enable the Northwestern scholarly community to come together on a regular basis to reflect and work together on important problems of common interest. Individual groups take different approaches and pursue different goals, such as, lecture series inviting leading scholars; discussion of empirical and theoretical works of scholarship; pursing a collaborative, interdisciplinary research projects; producing working paper series; commentary and analysis of working group members work in progress; focused exploration of a region of the world or a set of international issues.

The faculty/graduate student working group focusing on Eastern Europe, Turkey, and the Caucasus entered its 5th year in 2007. Under the leadership of BCICS Director, Andrew Wachtel, and Professor of History, Benjamin Frommer, this seminar brings together some 30 colleagues from multiple schools six times each academic year. The goal of these seminars is not to be a gathering of area specialists but rather to allow specialists from a variety of fields to gain an understanding of how the problems of Eastern Europe, Turkey and the Caucasus overlap with their own research interests. In spring 07, the CSEE seminar will host Kate Brown and Rogers Brubaker.

April 10, 2007

Lost in Exile: Writing the History of Displaced Lives and Disembodied Communities

Facilitated by KATE BROWN

History has most often been written from the perspective of the winners, of those who at least won enough to leave a written record. The history of southeastern and central Europe, however, often concerns people who lost battles, or never even had the means to engage in them in the first place. How do we write the history of people who simply disappeared from a place as a culture or community leaving few written traces? Without the usual tools of the historian a researcher might turn to anthropological methods. Interview and observation, however, fall short because there is no community in place and few people left to tell the story. One of the questions that emerge from trying to recapture the histories of displaced communities concerns the soundness of our scholarly tools across all situations. Whether when one is researching a territory that has been radically de-populated or a community that has been displaced, the usual tools of academic research fail in these circumstances, and resulting histories tend to reflect state-building narratives.

Kate Brown is Associate Professor of History at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County. Her book, A Biography of No Place: From Ethnic Borderland to Soviet Heartland won the American Historical Association’s George Louis Beer Prize. As a historian of Soviet history, she has sifted through an array of declassified NKVD and KGB documents about the abuse of prisoners in the Gulag. Her article, “Out of Solitary Confinement: The History of the Gulag,” will be published in Kritika vol. 8, no. 1 (Winter 2007).
May 7, 2007
Nationalist Politics and Everyday Ethnicity in a Transylvanian Town
Facilitated by: Rogers Brubaker

This seminar will discuss ethnicity and nationalism in the region in historical as well as contemporary perspective.

Rogers Brubaker has written widely on social theory, immigration, citizenship, nationalism, and ethnicity. His first book explored the idea of rationality in the work of Max Weber, while his essays on Pierre Bourdieu helped introduce Bourdieu to an English-speaking audience. His subsequent work analyzed European nationalism in historical and comparative perspective. Citizenship and Nationhood in France and Germany (1992) sought to explain the sharply differing ways in which citizenship has been defined vis-à-vis immigrants in France and Germany; Nationalism Reframed: Nationhood and the National Question in the New Europe (1996) compared contemporary East European nationalisms with those of the interwar period, both emerging after the breakup of multinational states into would-be nation-states. More recently, in a series of analytical essays, many of them collected in Ethnicity without Groups (2004), Brubaker has critically engaged prevailing analytical stances in the study of ethnicity and nationalism and sought to develop alternative analytical resources. His new book, Nationalist Politics and Everyday Ethnicity in a Transylvanian Town, will be published by Princeton University Press in November 2006.
# Calendar of Events Spring Quarter 2007 Con’t

## APRIL Con’t

### Roberta Buffett Visiting Professorship Lecture

**Thu 04/19 :: 5:00 – 6:30 p.m.**

Ales Debeljak, Roberta Buffett Visiting Professor of International Studies

“War and Poetry” Guild Lounge, Scott Hall First Floor, 601 University Place

### Faculty and Fellows Colloquium :: Fri 04/20 : Noon – 1:00 p.m.

Peter Carroll, Department of History

*Topic TBA*

### Program in Comparative Historical Science Workshop

**Fri 04/20 :: 3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.**

Jeff Goodwin, Department of Sociology, New York University :: *Topic TBA*

### Political Science Department and BCICS :: Mon 04/24 : Noon– 1:30 p.m.

Lucio Baccaro, Institute for Work and Employment Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

“The political Economy of Social Concertation”

### Latin American and Caribbean Studies :: Wed 04/25 : 4:30 – 6:00 p.m.

Leonardo Pereira, NU Rockefeller Fellow, Universidad de Brasilia, Brazil

“The Dance Associations of Bangu: Popular Music and Identity in a Brazilian Neighborhood (1903-1930)”

### Faculty and Fellows Colloquium :: Fri 04/27 : Noon – 1:00 p.m.

Karen Tranberg Hanson, Department of Anthropology

*From the Trenches: Political expression among youth in Lusaka, Zambia*

### Program in Comparative Historical Science Workshop

**Fri 04/27 :: 3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.**

David Soskice, Department of Political Science, Duke University :: *Topic TBA*

## MAY

### Program in Comparative Historical Science Conference

**Thu 05/03 – Sat 05/03**

Graduate Student Workshop on Comparative & Historical Approaches to Taxation

“The Thunder of History: Taxation in Comparative and Historical Perspective”

### Faculty and Fellows Colloquium :: Fri 05/04 : Noon – 1:00 p.m.

Yefim Burul Seven, BCICS Visiting Scholar and Professor of Media, Istanbul Bilgi University “Turkish Cinema”

### BCICS and the Keyman Family Program in Modern Turkish Studies

**Fri 05/04**

Aysen Özyegin, Founding president of The Mother Child Education Foundation, Turkey “Education and Social Problems in Turkey”

*Time and Location TBA*

### BCICS and Radio Television and Film Department

**Sun 05/06 :: 2:00 – 4:30 p.m.**

Symposium on Iranian-British Filmmaker- Ebrahim Golestan

“Film Screening and Discussion: The House is Black”

Northwestern University Block Cinema, 40 Arts Circle Drive, Evanston

### BCICS Central and Southeast European Studies Working Group

**Mon 05/07 : 5:00 – 6:30 p.m.**

Facilitated by Rogers Brubaker “Nationalist Politics and Everyday Ethnicity in a Transylvanian Town” (In order to attend the event please contact Rita Koryan : r-koryan@northwestern.edu)

### BCICS Documentary Film Screening:: Tue 05/08 : 5:00 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.

“A Story of People in War and Peace?” Vardan Hovhannisyan, Documentary Film and Director and Head of Bars Media Documentary

Film Studio, Armenia Location TBA

### Faculty and Fellows Colloquium :: Fri 05/11 : Noon – 1:00 p.m.

Mette Sandbye, Associate Professor, Department of Arts and Cultural Studies, University of Copenhagen, Denmark

*Photography’s Other Histories: Contemporary Family Photography as a Challenge to the Discipline of Art/Photography History*

### Latin American and Caribbean Studies :: Wed 05/16 : 5:00 – 6:00 p.m.

Paul Liffman, NU Rockefeller Fellow, Colegio de Michoacán, Mexico

“Huichol Territoriality: New Theoretical Perspectives”

Kresge Hall 2-301

### French Interdisciplinary Group :: 05/17 – 05/23

Bernard Stiegler, Cultural Director of the Centre Pompidou, Paris, France

Three Lectures Open to the Public: “The Politics of Anxiety”

*Location and time TBA*

### Faculty and Fellows Colloquium :: Fri 05/18 : Noon – 1:00 p.m.

Sue Perkins, Senior Lecturer, Kellogg School of Management and Organizations

“Innocents Abroad: Failure of the International Joint Venture with Pyramidal Group Firms”

*Time and Location TBA*

### French Interdisciplinary Group :: Fri 05/18 : Noon – 1:00 p.m.

Bernard Stiegler, Cultural Director of the Centre Pompidou, Paris, France

“Les Enjeux de la Présidentielle : La Télératie”

FIG Room, 2-130 Crowe Hall
Calendar of Events Spring Quarter 2007 Con’t

MAY Con’t
Program in Comparative Historical Science Workshop :: Fri 05/18 : 3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.
Abigail Saguy, Department of Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles
Topic TBA

Faculty and Fellows Colloquium :: Fri 05/25 : Noon – 1:00 p.m.
“Representing Women in Iranian Cinema”
Hamid Naficy, School of Communication Studies

Latin American and Caribbean Studies :: Fri 05/25 : 9:00am – 6:30 p.m.
Speaker series and reception
“Defending Property,” “Claiming Community,” “Imagining Place.”
Location TBA

JUNE
Latin American and Caribbean Studies :: Sat 06/02 : 7:30 – 9:00 p.m.
New Spain Cathedral Music Concert, Lecture and Reception
Location TBA

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